Usenet Newsgroup Archive: rec.radio.amateur.space

1998

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Date span: 1998-01-01 through 1998-12-31

Source text: rec.radio.amateur.space.txt

Source item: https://archive.org/details/usenet-rec

Messages included in this PDF: 3,160

Messages are presented chronologically by archived date.

Binary or encoded payloads are not printed as blocks of encoded text; a placeholder appears where such material was detected. The original source text is unchanged.

1. Re: Help me work AO-27

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: sbabb@lpub.NoQRM.com
Message-ID: <68emgq$t26@news-central.tiac.net>
Source record: 17323

I tried on a couple of good (60+ deg Max El) passes last weekend
with a DJ-580 and a Premier AL-800 long whip. I could hear the
sat just fine, but I couldn't hit it. I suspect that I'm suffering
from "tree attenuation", since I couldn't hear the sat until it
was well into its pass, but oh, the things I heard! Standing in
my driveway (Merrimack, NH) I heard Jacksonville, FL, Toronto,
North Dakota, and Texas! It was quite frustrating to not be able
to hit the bird. I kept the RX tuned to 436.795 throughout, so
maybe I need to tune around a bit to correct for doppler, too.

Last night, I assembled a Cushcraft A270-6S yagi. It's a little
under a yard long, and it has 3 elements on 2M and 3 elements on
70cm. It cost $59.95 at HRO, and it's reasonably light enough to
hand-hold (at least for me.) I'm hoping that the ~8dBd of gain
will be enough to get me into AO-27 without having to resort to
a power amp and pre-amp.

I wasn't aware that AO-27 is available on weekdays. All of the
info I've seen (mostly web pages that haven't been updated in
several months) says weekends only, with weekdays and nights on an
ad-hoc basis. Are we in the middle of an "ad-hoc?" Where can I
go to find the latest info?

Tomorrow's daytime passes are a bit low for me (MEL of 48.5 at 1006
and 23.5 at 1146 EST), but I may go outside and wave the beam around
just to see if I can hear anything. I get a couple more low ones on
Friday morning, a 66 deg MEL at 1052 EST on Saturday, and a nice, high
73.1 at 1025 EST Sunday. Maybe you'll finally hear me!

With RS-12 switched into Mode A, AO-27 is the only satellite I can
work with my current equipment. Does anyone know of any other bird
running Mode K (15M up/10M down) so I can try to wear out the band
switch on my IC-730 HF Transceiver? ;-) Maybe I'll try mic-keying
to put an ugly CW signal into RS-12...

73 de WA1VHT
Scott

In article <68cdu4jam1@mentor.telis.org>, "Bob Parkin" <icable@hotmail.com>
wrote:
>Check out the dual band yagi antenna at
>http://members.aol.com/Arrow146/index.html I have it and it works very well
>with AO-27. If your on a major limited budget try a better handheld
>antenna, I am using a MFJ-1717 it's 1/2 wave at 440 and 1/4 at 2m, It works
>on the passes that go right over head. With your low power station you
>would have better luck on weeday's instead of the weekend's and remember the

>sat. is only on during the day.
>73
>Trent
>_______________________________
>Email tdrenon@telis.org
>Packet kf6buy@kk6wd.nca.ca.usa.na
>Student @ Burney High School
>Next time you wave at me, use more than one finger, please.
>
>Paul Garcia wrote in message <68bolh$f08@dfw-ixnews8.ix.netcom.com>...
>>I have a technician license, and a 2m/440 ht, and I want to work AO-27. I
>>am on a limited budget and I want to know if anybody has any advice, or can
>>help me get plans for a 2m/440 hand held yagi for working the satellite.
>>Thank You.
>>
>>KF6MVO
>>Paul Garcia
>>prg22@ix.netcom.com

Remove the "NoQRM." in my address to reply. Don't you hate unsolicited
e-mail advertisements? Me too. I apologize for the inconvenience.

Scott Babb - WA1VHT - Littlefield Publishing

2. NORAD Two-Line Orbital Element Set Format

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: tkelso@afit.af.mil
Message-ID: <68eob3$23l$1@blackbird.afit.af.mil>
Source record: 17324

As a service to the satellite user community, the following description of the NORAD two-line orbital element set format is uploaded to sci.space.news and rec.radio.amateur.space on a monthly basis. The most current orbital elements from the NORAD two-line element sets are carried on the Celestial WWW,

http://www.grove.net/~tkelso/

and are updated daily (when possible). Documentation and tracking software are also available on this system. In addition, element sets (updated daily) and some documentation and software are also available via anonymous ftp from

archive.afit.af.mil (129.92.1.66)

in the directory pub/space.

==========

Data for each satellite consists of three lines in the following format:

```
AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA
1 NNNNNU NNNNNAAA NNNNN.NNNNNNNN +.NNNNNNNN +NNNNN-N +NNNNN-N N NNNNN
2 NNNNN NNN.NNNN NNN.NNNN NNNNNNN NNN.NNNN NNN.NNNN NN.NNNNNNNNNNNNN
```

Line 0 is a twenty-four character name (this change is being made to be consistent with the name length in the NORAD SATCAT).

Lines 1 and 2 are the standard Two-Line Orbital Element Set Format identical to that used by NORAD and NASA. The format description is:

```
Line 1
Column Description
01 Line Number of Element Data
03-07 Satellite Number
08 Classification (U=Unclassified)
10-11 International Designator (Last two digits of launch year)
12-14 International Designator (Launch number of the year)
15-17 International Designator (Piece of launch)
19-20 Epoch Year (Last two digits of year)
21-32 Epoch (Day of the year and fractional portion of the day)
34-43 First Time Derivative of the Mean Motion
45-52 Second Time Derivative of Mean Motion (decimal point assumed)
54-61 BSTAR drag term (decimal point assumed)
63 Ephemeris type
65-68 Element number
69 Checksum (Modulo 10)
(Letters, blanks, periods, plus signs = 0; minus signs = 1)
```

Line 2
Column Description
01 Line Number of Element Data
03-07 Satellite Number
09-16 Inclination [Degrees]
18-25 Right Ascension of the Ascending Node [Degrees]
27-33 Eccentricity (decimal point assumed)
35-42 Argument of Perigee [Degrees]
44-51 Mean Anomaly [Degrees]
53-63 Mean Motion [Revs per day]
64-68 Revolution number at epoch [Revs]
69 Checksum (Modulo 10)

All other columns are blank or fixed.

Example:

NOAA 14
1 23455U 94089A 97320.90946019 .00000140 00000-0 10191-3 0 2621
2 23455 99.0090 272.6745 0008546 223.1686 136.8816 14.11711747148495
--
Dr TS Kelso
Adjunct Professor of Space Operations
Air Force Institute of Technology
E-Mail: tkelso@afit.af.mil

3. Re: Dipole with ladder line

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: nobody@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <34ab9729.3060457@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 17325
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.space

On Wed, 31 Dec 1997 14:25:20 GMT, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman)
wrote:
>>>This would work fine except a 1:1 balun would be needed at the antenna
>>>end of the coax because the dipole is balanced and the coax is not,
>>>prevents the line from radiating, but the original question was how to
>>>do it with the 450 ohm line. This also could be done with the
>>>appropriate impedance transformer.

I've wondered about this business of recieve-only antennas and the
need for baluns in those circumstances. You educated me on the proper
understanding of the cause of common mode currents on the outer
shield, but I had not yet figured out the effects, if any, on receive
systems.
>Antenna systems are reciprocal. If a balun is required for transmit, it
>is also required for reception. The effect of the imbalance on reception
>is to alter the receive pattern of the antenna (same thing it does on
>transmit).
...snip...
> The main effect
>for reception is to reduce the antenna pattern nulls. This could be bad if
>you are using the nulls to reject an interfering station. (You don't face
>the "hot shack" problem with a receive only setup, but the effect on
>pattern remains.)
So, when your post popped up here, it forced me to try to look more
closely at the receive situation.

Repairing back to your explanations of what happens at the
balanced/unbalance junction, I assume that an incoming signal from the
dipole can be thought of as driving the transmission line with a
differential signal (across the inner conductor and the inner surface
of the shield). The outer surface of the coax, however, becomes an
additional path for currents that are generated by virtue of the RF
voltage at the junction relative to earth - so called common mode
currents (something that would happen in this situation with an
unbalanced line but would not happen with a balanced line, unless some
other mechanism prevails).

OK, so I am satisfied now, after giving it some serious thought, that
the mechanism would be reciprocal. Again, I am in your debt. There's
nothing that I appreciate more than getting this straight in my mind.
The thing that I have always liked about teaching is that you usually
learn your subject better by trying to instruct someone else than you
do alone - and it's still true.

> But he will need a tuner at the receiver end to provide
>a conjugate match, and to provide the balun function for the receiver.
>Just using coax feed with a balun at the antenna would be simpler
>at the frequency where the antenna is resonant, but at all other
>frequencies, he'll need the tuner anyway, so he might as well use
>the lower loss feedline he already has instead of hunting up some
>coax.

I wouldn't argue with that at all - in general. However, since the
original article claimed he was only designing for 10 meters, I stuck
with that. It seems that you can't win for trying.

73 de Bob, W9DMK
[Change "nobody" to "w9dmk" for direct replies]

4. Re: We're hoping that 1998 will be your most prosperous year!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: cute@radiotelephone.net.ham
Message-ID: <34ab9d97.2547828@news.total.net>
Source record: 17326
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.space

On Thu, 1 Jan 98 08:00 EST,
<mail2news-19980101-rec.radio.amateur.space+rec.radio.amateur.space@anon.lcs.mit.edu>
wrote:

>Your name was found on the web; so either you, or a company you
>are affiliated with, have a web site and are probably trying to
>attract business.

and what does this have anything to do with this newsgroup ;-)

Gar�on Mignon (�galement connu comme M@S@)
Indicatif d'appel de radioamateur: VA2QRU & VE7JPN
�tudient @ Informatique et Math�matiques d'Universit� McGill
Montr�al, Qu�bec, Canada
Mail-Electronique: cute@radiotelephone.net.ham
URL : http://www.radiotelephone.net (Universel)
http://www.radiotelephone.net/amateur/ (Radio)
http://www.geocities.com/~masataka/mcgill.htm (Universit� McGill)

Enlevez l' " .ham " pour r�pondre.
Please remove "ham" to reply.

ATTENTION: Je n'ach�terai pas ou r�ponse aucun produit des C�S non sollicit�s!!

5. Re: mir uhf repeater ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Mock <kd6pag@nospam.mocha.ecofe.com>
Message-ID: <4mzplg6pew.fsf@spinner.ecofe.com>
Source record: 17327

Heard the safex repeater on the MIR today in coastal North Carolina
is it back on or was it a mirage....

It's back (at least for the moment, see my other posting). They've worked on it as well, as it now has a much longer squelch tail, which is a big help for those of us tuning by ear rather than working with a tracking program. (For example, my PowerBook tends to QRM my receiver, so i prefer to leave it off if i'm not using a directional antenna.) I worked another station in California that morning, and heard several others, including UT, IN, and CO. We only have a few minutes of overlap with you out in California, so i don't expect to work you on Mir/SAFEX (but AO-27 is possible and i could use NC).

73's and good luck,

-- KD6PAG (Networking Old-Timer, RF newbie)

6. Re: Help me work AO-27

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: sbabb@lpub.NoQRM.com
Message-ID: <68go0k$f3a@news-central.tiac.net>
Source record: 17328

In article <4m7m8kyfta.fsf@spinner.ecofe.com>, John Mock wrote:
> [...]
> I wasn't aware that AO-27 is available on weekdays. All of the
> info I've seen (mostly web pages that haven't been updated in
> several months) says weekends only, with weekdays and nights on an
> ad-hoc basis. Are we in the middle of an "ad-hoc?" Where can I
> go to find the latest info?
>
>It's on everyday for about 17 minutes, last time i checked, in the
>northern hemisphere when it's in sunlight. So, when i can't use it in
>the evenings in California, someone in Eastern Europe can instead.
>
> http://www.umbra.com
>
>contains current Information on AO-27.

Thanks for the update, John. I'll now be toting my beam to work
with me to try for AO-27 during the week. I hope to work you.

Hmmm. www.umbra.com shows me a surrealistic face with an animated
graphic talking about what "it wants." There appears to be no way
to access sub-pages. I tried ftp://www.umbra.com to try to find
sub-pages, but it looks like the directory permissions are clamped
down so I can't see anything. There is a single line of text at
the bottom of the page saying that "The Room" at www.umbra.com will
be opening January 1998. Is there a specific page at www.umbra.com
that has the AO-27 info?

> [...]
>
>73's and good luck.
> -- KD6PAG (Networking Old-Timer, RF newbie)

73 de WA1VHT
Scott

Remove the "NoQRM." in my address to reply. Don't you hate unsolicited
e-mail advertisements? Me too. I apologize for the inconvenience.

Scott Babb - WA1VHT - Littlefield Publishing

7. Monitor NASA Communications

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robin K <Rk@li.net>
Message-ID: <01bd161d$2fcbf400$6047adc7@roykerns>
Source record: 17329

Everything you need to know to monitor NASA comms in space & on the ground!
HF & scanner frequencies-world's largest list available by mail order from
CRB Books.
Big FREE catalog of monitoring books. Request the big FREE catalog by
sending your snail mail address to; sales@crbbooks.com or write to; CRB,
POB 56, Commack, NY 11725. Fax request to; # 516-543-7486. Catalog sent
FREE to US & CAN. Addresses outside US & CAN must send $3 in US$ to cover
postage.
CRB is the pioneer & leader in communications information since 1967.

8. Re: Need weather satellite frequenties !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Doug, N0LKK" <dougy@ruraltel.net>
Message-ID: <34AC8352.A0A@ruraltel.net>
Source record: 17330
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,nl.radio.amateur,uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc

```
Ton C. Jaspers wrote:
>
> Xsubmarine@airnet.netY (CRT) wrote:
>
> >The internet has all satellite photo's. Why bother with that stuff?
>
> <retorical mode on>
> Ever tried to get on the internet from 9 degrees 5 minutes West,
> 50 degrees 5 minutes North ?
> <retorical mode off>
>
> tcj@xs4all.nl
================================================================================
Whats so retorical about that statement? Truth is AFFORDABLE interent
access isn't available clear all across the U.S. Getting back to the
subject. Many amateurs and other radio hobbyists are in this to try to
do things themselves

--
73, Doug Younker, N0LKK
near Plainville, KS
dougy@ruraltel.net
```

9. New Sputnik

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: abrayten@pen.k12.va.us
Message-ID: <EM5w8x.1BC4@pen.k12.va.us>
Source record: 17232

I have read that a new small version of the original sputnik
was released late last year, and want more info on it. Websites
or journals (like QST) OK, but specific references would be
appreciated. TNX.
Drew
KD4QCX

10. What if ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Perdew <David.Perdew@bridge.bellsouth.com>
Message-ID: <34AD0DAC.9B2C08A3@bridge.bellsouth.com>
Source record: 17233

I was listening to a Richard Wolfson lecture series on relativity (I'm a writer, not a scientist.) And the discussion was about the gravitational effects of the moon on the earth and the earth on the moon.

As a writer who is always asking "What if?", I began wondering what would happen if the moon slowly began moving away from the earth because of a stronger gravitational pull from some other object. For example: we know the moon affects the tides. How would the change in tides affect sea life? How would that affect our entire ecological system? How would the change in the moon affect our moods?

I know it's kind of a silly question, but from a fiction standpoint, I'm intrigued.

Any ideas?

David

11. Re: New Sputnik

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeff@jehosophat.com
Message-ID: <slrn6aq65v.1tm.jeff@photuris.jehosophat.com>
Source record: 17234

<abrayten@pen.k12.va.us> said this:
>I have read that a new small version of the original sputnik
>was released late last year, and want more info on it. Websites
>or journals (like QST) OK, but specific references would be
>appreciated. TNX.

It just died a few days ago .....

--
jeffrey davis
jeff@jehosophat.com

12. Re: WinOrbit install problem/workaround

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: codefifty@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980102191800.OAA29163@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 17235

I had problems getting the winorb v3.4 to save anything until
DUHHHH...I read the directions and it said to create some subdirectories to
save stuff into.

Once I did that, I discovered what a great program it is!

n7zx

13. Re: Launching Satellites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ian \"The Maxx\" Eastick" <themaxx@i-o.net.au>
Message-ID: <01bd177d$57bb85a0$cc4e24cb@themaxx>
Source record: 17236
Cross-posted to:
fido.belg.satellite,rec.video.satellite.misc,rec.video.satellite.europe,sci.space.tech,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

I will appologise now for not being able to answer your Q's but I have another if anyone could help me in this subject. Some time back I breifly heard of a prize offered to any ameteur rocketer who could launch a vehicle into space. If this is true and someone has detials could you please either E me or post it, it would be appreciated.
thanks

The Maxx.

14. Re: Launching Satellites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Illusions <illusions@*NOSPAM*enterprise.net>
Message-ID: <68iukt$h57$1@news.enterprise.net>
Source record: 17237
Cross-posted to: rec.video.satellite.misc,rec.video.satellite.europe,sci.space.tech,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Check with www.amsat.org they launch satellites using mainly donated funds
and build them out of just about anything they can get their hands on, to
include pots, pans, etc and so forth.

Peace,
Illusions

15. Re: What if ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian <burkefam@icss.net>
Message-ID: <34AD9E82.6EBD@icss.net>
Source record: 17238

David Perdew wrote:
>
> I was listening to a Richard Wolfson lecture series on relativity (I'm a
> writer, not a scientist.) And the discussion was about the gravitational
> effects of the moon on the earth and the earth on the moon.
>
> As a writer who is always asking "What if?", I began wondering what
> would happen if the moon slowly began moving away from the earth because
> of a stronger gravitational pull from some other object. For example: we
> know the moon affects the tides. How would the change in tides affect
> sea life? How would that affect our entire ecological system? How would
> the change in the moon affect our moods?
>
> I know it's kind of a silly question, but from a fiction standpoint, I'm
> intrigued.
>
> Any ideas?
>
> David

Why wouldn't the pull from this other object affect the earth also?

Brian

16. Re: Need weather satellite frequenties !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: tcj@xs4all.nl
Message-ID: <68hnlk$4sa$1@news2.xs4all.nl>
Source record: 17331
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,nl.radio.amateur,uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Xsubmarine@airnet.netY (CRT) wrote:

>The internet has all satellite photo's. Why bother with that stuff?

<retorical mode on>
Ever tried to get on the internet from 9 degrees 5 minutes West,
50 degrees 5 minutes North ?
<retorical mode off>

tcj@xs4all.nl

17. ISS, SETI AND SPACE WEB SITE (NEW)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: ian@koenigmedia.demonco.uk
Message-ID: <883794319.13985.2.nnrp-09.c1ed19de@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 17239

Hi all,

I would appreciate your comments and suggestions of what you think of my new web site. The topics covered are SETI at home project, The international space station and various other space matters, also it has NASA tv live aswell as some of the other KSC and nasa cams live. If you like there is a page for live up to date news via real video tv I hope to make it a very informative site with up to date info and quality content, obviously a few of the areas covered will not be fully operational until spring and june of 1998.

I look forward to your comments and ideas...you can webmail me with them from the index of the site

Thanks
Ian Koenig.

18. RS-12 back on Mode KA as of 1/3/98

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: wday@cq.net
Message-ID: <68ktojjub1@news1.iamerica.net>
Source record: 17240

```
It appears that RS-12 has been commanded on to Mode KA: on
1/3/98 at 0750 UTC, Orbit #34664, RS-12 was in KA when K5PK/4
(Mode K) and I (N5WD Mode A) QSO'ed. Welcome back!

-----------------------------------------------------------------
Wayne Day N5WD wday@cq.net Fort Worth,Texas,USA |
CompuServe: 76703.376@CompuServe.Com n5wd@amsat.org | ,__o
EMT/Paramedic @ MedStar Fort Worth My work Phone? 9-1-1 |--\_<,
Member: Bicycle Mobile Hams of America,LAB,LM-QCWA,ARRL(*)/'(*)
-----------------------------------------------------------------
```

19. Re: Dipole with ladder line

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: dlhough@vegas.infi.net
Message-ID: <68l5khntl2@nw001.infi.net>
Source record: 17241
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.space

>I have some 450 ohm ladder line which I would like to connect to a
>10 meter dipole.

Here's a thought. Make your folded dipole entirely out of the ladder
line then match it to your receiver through a simple 4:1 balun.

20. Re: Dipole with ladder line

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: nobody@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <34ae4536.8239371@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 17242
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.space

On 3 Jan 1998 10:58:25 GMT, dlhough@vegas.infi.net (Dave) wrote:

> Here's a thought. Make your folded dipole entirely out of the ladder
>line then match it to your receiver through a simple 4:1 balun.

Sorry, but I think that would be bad advice. Using an antenna
constructed of 450 ohm ladder line does not necessily provide an
impedance match with a 450 ohm ladder line.

Furthermore, whatever mismatch may occur at the point where the ladder
line attaches to the antenna is going to produce an SWR on the ladder
line. That is no problem in itself, but it means that you would have
a range of impedances all over the map at the point where you connect
the rig. Therefore, a 4:1 balun at the rig may or may not provide a
match. It is equally likely that some particular length of line would
require a 1:4 balun instead of a 4:1 balun.

You have to know the antennas impedance at the frequency of operation
ant the length of the ladder line transmission line in order to know
what impedance it will present at the rig.

The implication in your suggestion is that there will be a match
between portions of a system just because you are using material that
has the same characteristic impedance. That is in my opion very
misleading and propagates a misunderstanding of what is important in
designing antenna / transmission line systems.

73 de Bob, W9DMK
[Change "nobody" to "w9dmk" for direct replies]

21. OOpps forgot to put the URL in

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: ian@koenigmedia.demonco.uk
Message-ID: <883805973.8403.2.nnrp-08.c1ed19de@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 17243

I was half asleep while writing the last post...sorry

The URL for the new web site for iss,seti etc is..
http://www.koenigmedia.demon.co.uk/index.htm

:-)
IAN

22. Re: FS;TR751e Kenwood 2m/multi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: steve100@sodoff.dircon.co.uk
Message-ID: <34b1745c.5529826@news.dircon.co.uk>
Source record: 17244
Cross-posted to: alt.radio,alt.radio.amateur.club.clarc,alt.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner.uk,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

On Wed, 31 Dec 1997 11:55:29 -0500, "Ernie Stedman"
<n2ojq@worldnet.att.net> wrote:

>you did ok-
>these go for $425 - $500 used.

Yep, I'd say the same.
BTW to convert from pounds (GBP) into dollars (USD) multiply the GBP
price by about 1.62 at the current rate to get dollars cost.
So you are looking at around $267, plus import taxes and carriage.
Import duty here in the UK is around 5% of the value of the item(s)
plus we get to pay 17.5% of the value to the taxman. Ripper!

>>>>>TR751E 2 metre multimode, 25w, very good condition.

>>>>>ï¿½165 Phil G6GIY (NW Eng)
.

"Labour is the superior of capital,
and deserves much the higher consideration"

Abraham Lincoln 1809-1865.

Regards, Steve, Plymouth UK. (M1BJR)

23. * SpaceNews 05-Jan-98 *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: kd2bd@amsat.org
Message-ID: <$spc0105.1998@ampr.org>
Source record: 17245
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info,sci.space.news

```
SB NEWS @ AMSAT $SPC0105
* SpaceNews 05-Jan-98 *

BID: $SPC0105

=========
SpaceNews
=========

MONDAY JANUARY 5, 1998

SpaceNews originates at KD2BD in Wall Township, New Jersey, USA. It
is published every week and is made available for non-commercial use.

* SPUTNIK-40 NEWS *
==================
Reports received from across the globe confirm that the Sputnik-40/RS-17
satellite has gone silent. Sputnik-40 was released from the Mir space
station on 03-Nov-97, and was operational up until the end of 1997.
The satellite remained operational for a period of time that exceeded
all expectations. Reception of its beacon transmitter was confirmed
by ground stations worldwide using even very modest receiving equipment.

* AO-16 S-BAND NEWS *
====================
Jim White, WD0E, recently reported that AMSAT-OSCAR-16's S-Band beacon
transmitter has been turned off. Several weeks ago spacecraft controllers
had it on for some testing and confirmed that the satellite does not have
the power budget to keep the S-Band beacon and the 70 cm transmitter on
at a power level that supports entry level ground station operations.
The 437.05 MHz 70-cm transmitter has to be run at about 0.5 watts to
allow the S-Band transmitter to remain on. Any higher than that and
the spacecraft software turns the S-Band transmitter off to maintain
a safe battery voltage.

Ground stations interested in testing S-band receive equipment can use
either the DOVE-OSCAR-17 S-Band transmitter on 2401.220 MHz or the
UoSAT-OSCAR-11 S-Band transmitter.

* MIR NEWS *
============
The Orbital Report On-Line reports that a TsSKB-Progress Soyuz U vehicle
was launched from Baykonur, Kazakhstan, on 20-Dec-97, to loft the Progress
M37 cargo spacecraft to the Mir space station. The 7,195-kg spacecraft,
carrying 2,500 kg of supplies, docked with the station on 22-Dec-97.
```

The 72-kg Inspektor sub-satellite failed shortly after deployment from the Progress M36 cargo spacecraft leaving the Mir space station on 17-Dec-97. The US $15-million spacecraft built by Daimler-Benz Aerospace (DASA) of Bremen, Germany, was intended to maneuver around the station for a 30-hour external inspection mission. Unfortunately, due to a faulty attitude sensor, the Inspektor pointed its camera in the wrong direction and could not image the station.

Miles Mann, WF1F, reports that Mir's 2-meter amateur radio station was temporarily moved from the core module and installed in the Priroda module. This move was performed to take advantage of the backup triband antenna shared with the SAFEX II 70-cm FM repeater installed on Mir. Although a new packet radio TNC was installed on Mir several weeks ago, not all the TNC parameters have been properly configured. MIREX has asked that ground stations monitoring the Mir Personal Message System (PMS) to please be patient while the necessary adjustments are made.

The SAFEX repeater has been active on an intermittent basis. Last week, the crew turned off the PL tone feature of the repeater, thereby making it easier for weak stations to access the repeater. This change also makes the repeater to transmit static for long periods of time followed by short time-outs. Users are asked to compensate for Doppler Shift for EACH transmission. The following chart may be used as a guide:

Downlink Uplink split
437.959 MHz 435.741 MHz 2.218 MHz
437.958 MHz 435.742 MHz 2.216 MHz
437.956 MHz 435.744 MHz 2.212 MHz
437.954 MHz 435.746 MHz 2.208 MHz
437.952 MHz 435.748 MHz 2.204 MHz
437.950 MHz 435.750 MHz 2.200 MHz
437.948 MHz 435.752 MHz 2.196 MHz
437.946 MHz 435.754 MHz 2.192 MHz
437.944 MHz 435.756 MHz 2.188 MHz
437.942 MHz 435.758 MHz 2.184 MHz
437.941 MHz 435.759 MHz 2.182 MHz

The following list of Mir Personal Message System (PMS) commands was provided by Franscisco Costa, CT1EAT:

B(ye) PBBS WILL DISCONNECT
J(heard) CALLSIGNS WITH DAYSTAMP
J S(hort) HEARD CALLSIGNS ONLY
J L(ong) CALLSIGNS WITH DAYSTAMP AND VIAS
L [x [y]] [;] LIST MESSAGES x THRU y YOU CAN READ
L <|> call LIST MESSAGES FROM OR TO CALL
LB LIST BULLETINS
LC [cat] LIST CATEGORIES
LL n LIST LAST n MESSAGES
LM(ine) LIST UNREAD MESSAGES ADDRESSED TO YOU
LO [+|-] LISTING ORDER
LT LIST TRAFFIC
LTn DISPLAY LOCATION TEXT n=1-4

K(ill) n DELETE MESSAGE NUMBER n
KM(ine) DELETE ALL READ MESSAGES ADDRESSED TO YOU
R(ead) n DISPLAY MESSAGE NUMBER n
RH n DISPLAY MESSAGE n WITH HEADERS
RM(ine) READ ALL MESSAGES ADDRESSED TO YOU
S(end) call SEND MESSAGE TO callsign
S[B|P|T] call SEND BULLETIN, PRIVATE, or TRAFFIC

The following are recent Keplerian element sets for objects associated
with the Mir orbital complex:

Mir
1 16609U 86017A 97364.16806649 .00004676 00000-0 59811-4 0 1299
2 16609 51.6564 180.2236 0008405 141.2766 218.8871 15.61383798677621
Kvant-1
1 17845U 87030A 97363.84804617 -.00003495 00000-0 -34026-4 0 2578
2 17845 51.6524 181.8393 0008131 139.2043 220.9250 15.61370161611681
Kvant-2
1 20335U 89093A 97363.84804617 -.00003495 00000-0 -34026-4 0 1161
2 20335 51.6524 181.8393 0008131 139.2043 220.9250 15.61370161460692
Kristall
1 20635U 90048A 97363.84804617 -.00003495 00000-0 -34026-4 0 9085
2 20635 51.6524 181.8393 0008131 139.2043 220.9250 15.61370161431525
Spektr
1 23579U 95024A 97363.84804617 -.00003495 00000-0 -34026-4 0 8702
2 23579 51.6524 181.8393 0008131 139.2043 220.9250 15.61370161149004
Priroda
1 23848U 96023A 97363.84804617 -.00003495 00000-0 -34026-4 0 5573
2 23848 51.6524 181.8393 0008131 139.2043 220.9250 15.61370161 96093
Soyuz TM-26
1 24886U 97038A 97363.84804617 -.00003495 00000-0 -34026-4 0 1490
2 24886 51.6524 181.8393 0008131 139.2043 220.9250 15.61370161 22848
Progress M-36
1 25002U 97058A 97353.15925557 .00046901 00000-0 54332-3 0 939
2 25002 51.6555 235.6836 0008759 96.9780 263.2219 15.61299636 11655

* THANKS! *
===========
Thanks to all who sent messages of appreciation to SpaceNews, especially:

KB2SFD WA3YDZ KB5YZG

* FEEDBACK/INPUT WELCOMED *
==========================
Comments and input for SpaceNews should be directed to the editor (John,
KD2BD) via any of the paths listed below:

WWW : http://www.njin.net/~magliaco/
PACKET : KD2BD @ KS4HR.NJ.USA.NA
INTERNET : kd2bd@amsat.org, magliaco@email.njin.net
SATELLITE : AMSAT-OSCAR-16, LUSAT-OSCAR-19, KITSAT-OSCAR-25

<<=- SpaceNews: The first amateur newsletter read in space! -=>>

/EX

--
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=- John A. Magliacane, KD2BD -=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
Internet : kd2bd@amsat.org | Voice : +1.732.224.2948
Satellite : AO-16, LO-19, KO-25 | Morse : -.- -.. ..--- -... -..
Packet : KD2BD @ KS4HR.NJ.USA.NA | WWW : http://www.njin.net/~magliaco/
Video : 426.250 MHz/439.250 MHz | FAX : +1.732.224.2060
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=- Happy GNU Year! -=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-

24. Re: .

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: codefifty@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980103210500.QAA02348@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 17246

```
Consider yourself unsubscribed. And 73.
```

25. RS-12 in Mode KA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kevin Muenzler WB5RUE <wb5rue@stic.net>
Message-ID: <19980103.212844.wb5rue@stic.net>
Source record: 17247

What is mode KA? I know what Mode A is and what mode KT is what is Mode KA?
Is that 15 up and 10 down? On the last pass I heard lots of signals but
I wasn't able to hear myself. What are the passbands for Mode KA?

Thanks
Kevin, WB5RUE
wb5rue@stic.net

26. Re: RS-12 in Mode KA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: wday@cq.net
Message-ID: <68mhms$ed1$1@news1.iamerica.net>
Source record: 17248

In article <19980103.212844.wb5rue@stic.net>
Kevin Muenzler WB5RUE <wb5rue@stic.net> wrote:

> What is mode KA? I know what Mode A is and what mode KT is what is Mode KA?
> Is that 15 up and 10 down? On the last pass I heard lots of signals but
> I wasn't able to hear myself. What are the passbands for Mode KA?
>
> Thanks
> Kevin, WB5RUE
> wb5rue@stic.net

Mode KA is the 21 MHz and 145 MHz receivers active into the 10m downlink.

K uplink = 21.210 - 21.250
A uplink = 145.910 - 145.950
KA downlink = 29.410 - 29.450

KT was 21 MHz uplink with downlinks in the 10m AND 2m bands. That is NOT
what's happening, now.

73 Wayne N5WD

Wayne Day N5WD wday@cq.net Fort Worth,Texas,USA |
CompuServe: 76703.376@CompuServe.Com n5wd@amsat.org | ,__o
EMT/Paramedic @ MedStar Fort Worth My work Phone? 9-1-1 |--_<,
Member: Bicycle Mobile Hams of America,LAB,LM-QCWA,ARRL(*)/'(*)
---

27. Re: RS-12 in Mode KA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: kf8bex@oeonline.com
Message-ID: <34aeb6e9.14403225@news.oeonline.com>
Source record: 17249

Kevin Muenzler WB5RUE <wb5rue@stic.net> wrote:

>What is mode KA? I know what Mode A is and what mode KT is what is Mode KA?
>Is that 15 up and 10 down? On the last pass I heard lots of signals but
>I wasn't able to hear myself. What are the passbands for Mode KA?
>
>Thanks
>Kevin, WB5RUE
>wb5rue@stic.net

Yes, I confirmed for myself that the 15-Meter uplink is once again
operational. Whew! I thought we'd lost our only HF satellite. This
is a much better arrangement, though. It allows Technicians/Tech Plus/
Generals access on 2-Meters as well as the Advanced/Extras uplink
on 15-Meters.

The passbands are as follows:

Uplinks:

145.910 ----------145.950
21.210 ------------21.250 (Advanced and Extra portion of 15-Meters)

Downlink:

29.410 ------------29.450

For more information, check out:

http://oeonline.com/~kf8bex/index.html

Mike, N8MR
WAS OSCAR CW #238 (most of which came from RS-12 Mode-K)

28. Re: RS-12 in Mode KA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Mock <kd6pag@nospam.mocha.ecofe.com>
Message-ID: <4m1zyo3lrr.fsf@spinner.ecofe.com>
Source record: 17250

It appears that RS-12 has been commanded on to Mode KA: on
1/3/98 at 0750 UTC, Orbit #34664, RS-12 was in KA when K5PK/4
(Mode K) and I (N5WD Mode A) QSO'ed. Welcome back!

Before, i believe it was in KT mode (Uplink 21.21-21.25 MHz CW/SSB,
Downlink 29.41-29.45 MHz or 145.91-145.95 Mhz CW/SSB), so it sounds
like its in mode KA *instead* of mode A or KT.

What is mode KA? I know what Mode A is and what mode KT is what is Mode KA?
Is that 15 up and 10 down? On the last pass I heard lots of signals but
I wasn't able to hear myself. What are the passbands for Mode KA?

Mode A is 2M uplink, 10M downlink. Mode K is 15M uplink, 10M downlink.
So presumably KA is 10M downlink with either 2M or 15M uplink. AMSAT.ORG
should have the current passbands, which are probably those listed above
(with the relevant uplink and downlink swapped).

73's and good luck!

-- KD6PAG (Networking Old-Timer, RF newbie)

AO-27 skeds appreciated -- http://qsl.net/kd6pag/AO-27.html#skeds

29. Sputnik 40

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: The Marlin Family <marlins@ocracoke.net>
Message-ID: <34AE7A3C.3759@ocracoke.net>
Source record: 17251

Sorry to hear it died... sure was neat to hear it pass us here on the
Outer Banks of NC. and I beleive it lasted a LOT longer than planned.
it's beeping will be missed.

30. Re: Need weather satellite frequenties !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Yuk-Lun Ma M.D. / BV5DD/1" <bv5ddma@ms2.hinet.net>
Message-ID: <34AD753D.566DE7F9@ms2.hinet.net>
Source record: 17252
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,nl.radio.amateur,uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Laura Halliday ï¿½gï¿½Dï¿½G

> CRT wrote:
>
> > The internet has all satellite photo's. Why bother with that stuff?
>
> People have asked me exactly the same question when they see
> the APT pictures I receive (NOAA-12, NOAA-14 and Meteor 3-5).
>
> Why do I do it? Because I'm curious. Because I like to tinker
> with radio and electronics. The pictures, while neat, are
> merely a byproduct - it's the pleasure of taking a pile of bits
> and using them to receive signals from space that really matters.
>
> I'm currently improving my setup, and considering HRPT. S53MV's
> article in VHF Communications 3/97 was most inspiring...
> --
> Laura Halliday "Les cigognes se sont envolees
> ve7ldh@direct.ca Est-ce que nos promesses seront eternelles?
> Grid: CN89mg Les tournesols se sont refermes
> (Chenevez/Laporte) Peut-etre la vie est-elle encore belle."

Dear Sir, Yes, so many friends ask me the same questions in BV. I do
my set up and fine tuning of my partial homebrew station for APT. I
enjoy it not only the picture slowly appear on the screen, but also
improved of my interpretation of the raw data compared with that of the
TV.
It improved my technique and my horizon.
73

--
Yuk-Lun MA M.D. / BV5DD/1
Email:bv5ddma@ms2.hinet.net
Email:bv5dd@amsat.org
P.O.BOX 3-34, LOTUNG, I-LAN, TAIWAN 265

31. Re: RS-12 in Mode KA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: n7zx@feedME
Message-ID: <34af2c37.0@lightning.ica.net>
Source record: 17253
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.feedme

> Mode KA is the 21 MHz and 145 MHz receivers active into the 10m downlink.
>
> K uplink = 21.210 - 21.250
> A uplink = 145.910 - 145.950
> KA downlink = 29.410 - 29.450
>
> KT was 21 MHz uplink with downlinks in the 10m AND 2m bands. That is NOT
> what's happening, now.
>
> 73 Wayne N5WD

Thanks for the info. I finally got my 2 meter system set up and they switch back to mode KA. Oh well, didnt like the chirpy signal my HT was putting out anyway.

73
n7zx

Hungry for NEWSGROUPS??? USE feedME.ORG
Read and Post to 30,000 groups through feedME.ORG
FREE FREE FREE http://www.feedME.ORG FREE FREE FREE
---

32. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: n8vna@juno.COM
Message-ID: <19980104.122201.3174.1.n8vna@juno.com>
Source record: 17254

Hello all-

If your looking for a sked on AO-27, FO-20, FO-29 or maybe SAFEX. Drop me a note and I'll check for mutual visibility. I just need your lat/long and I'll get back to you.

-73's de Jeff N8VNA

33. Re: Sputnik 40

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <68ooknfrq1@news.mhv.net>
Source record: 17255

In article <34AE7A3C.3759@ocracoke.net>, The Marlin Family <marlins@ocracoke.net> wrote:
>Sorry to hear it died... sure was neat to hear it pass us here on the
>Outer Banks of NC. and I beleive it lasted a LOT longer than planned.
>it's beeping will be missed.

It WAS neat to hear it. I'm glad I taped it as well. It was only supposed
to last a month or so anyway but what a neat little sat!

It's supposed to burn up in about a year or so....

Tom

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
trandall@mhv.net Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club /ARRL/10-10
Member: AAVSO Solar Division
APRS on 145.790 - Dutchess county,N.Y. Join us!

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of MHV.NET!

34. SSB OPS on RS-12

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bernard Poskus and Cheryl Blehm-Poskus <hamdan@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <68p13e$6tg@dfw-ixnews10.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 17256

Dear Folks:

I work RS-12 on Mode A on CW from Denver. I recently worked a pass in which I (and those I was working) were frequently wiped out by the splatter coming from the SSB ops. I assume (perhaps erroneously) that the splatter is coming from the SSB ops on the 15 meter uplink (I guess it doesn't really matter where it's coming from - I just think it's from them because RS-12 just moved into Mode KA, and I hadn't heard such splatter before then). Could you guys do something about that, i.e., turn down the mike gain? I'm sure you will still be heard.

73's de Bernie, KF0QS

35. CUSHCRUFT ant system. HELP me!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Konstantin Gvozdev <rk1na@onego.ru>
Message-ID: <01bd19b2$de178b80$LocalHost@default>
Source record: 17257
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space,relcom.radio.ham

HI!
I have 2 antennas 22xb on the band 144 mHz and 2 antennas
738xb on the band 430 mHz, firm CUSHCRUFT.
I think to establish on one boom a this system 2x144 plus 2x430 mHz.
Which distance between antennas I should establish?
Thank you!
73! RK1NA ex UN1CD Konstantin
Please E-mail.

36. ANS-004 WEEKLY BULLETINS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: BJ Arts <bjarts@the-bridge.net>
Message-ID: <68qjs1$7l3$1@news3.mr.net>
Source record: 17258

BJ Arts, WT0N, Amsat News Service editor
WT0N's Homepage http://www.qsl.net/wt0n
Daniel (Dan) James, NN0DJ, Amsat News Service Assistant editor

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-004.01
SPUTNIK PS2 UPDATE

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 004.01 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, JANUARY 04, 1998
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-004.01

Reports from around the world appear to confirm that the Sputnik PS2 mini-satellite has stopped transmitting. The beacon signal from the working model of the original Sputnik 1 satellite was last monitored on December 29 or 30. The lithium battery-powered 100 mW transmitter had continued working for eight weeks after its launch by hand from the Russian Mir space station on November 3, transmitting a beep-beep tone on 145.82 MHz, and many hams around the globe had continued to track the satellite's progress. The frequency of the tone indicated the satellite's internal temperature. Recent reports from stations monitoring the Sputnik PS2 indicated its signals were getting weaker.

Students from the FR5KJ radio club at Jules Reydellet College in St. Denis, Reunion Island, and at the Polytechnic Laboratory of Nalchik Kabardine in Russia cooperated in building the mini-Sputnik. The Russian students built the satellite body, while the French students fabricated the transmitter inside. Two working models of the Sputnik were assembled and transported to Mir, but only one was launched. The Sputnik PS2, also called RS-17, surpassed the life of its original namesake by several weeks. The little satellite was a one-third scale model of the original and had been estimated to remain in operation for approximately 40 days.

As of December 31, the satellite had not been officially declared dead, however.

[ANS thanks the ARRL for this report.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-004.02
200TH HOUSTON AMSAT NET

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 004.02 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, JANUARY 04, 1998

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-004.02

January 6, 1998 will mark the 200th time the Houston AMSAT Net has been transmitted over commercial satellite. (the net has been going on much longer than that).

To celebrate, they will have live interviews with Bill Tynan, W3XO (president AMSAT-NA), Keith Baker, KB1SF (executive vice president of AMSAT-NA), Stan Wood, WA4NFY(board of director AMSAT-NA and P3D engineer), Lou McFadin (manager P3D integration lab), W5DID, Frank Bauer, KA3HDO (vice president of manned space flight AMSAT-NA).

What might be discussed? P3D integration, P3D launch, International Space Station (ISS) and SAREX, the future of satellites? You will have to listen in to find out.

Also a little bit of trivia about the net will also be on the agenda besides the regular bulletins and information.

You can join them on KU-band satellite Hughes SBS6, T13B, 6.2 MHz wide band audio and also for their live Real Audio feed at
http://www.amsatnet.com
They use 28.8 mono encoding and it sounds excellent.

[ANS thanks Bruce Paige, KK5DO, AMSAT Area Coordinator for this information.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-004.03
FIND EARTHWATCH SPACECRAFT

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 004.03 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, JANUARY 04, 1998
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-004.03

AMSATers, particularly those in the Southern Hemisphere are asked to help find the EARTHWATCH Spacecraft. It was launched from Russia just before Christmas and apparently stopped transmitting sometime Christmas day. Rex Richardson of Orbital Sciences Corp. has asked for our help. It is they who are to conduct the thermal vacuum testing for Phase 3D. So, we owe it to them to try to help them if we can.

The EARTHWATCH spacecraft parameters are as follows:

Frequency: 401.5 MHz
Modulation FSK @ 192000 BPS (I believe it is a burst at a 1 sec rep rate)

The Ephemeris sets are as follows:
NORAD TWO LINE ELEMENTS:

1. 25123U 97085A 97363.20916818 +.00003168 +0.0000-0 +12102-3 0 00353

2. 25123 097.2987 078.9864 0006224 096.5759 263.6190 15.27335732000717

NAVSPACUR ONE LINE ELEMENTS
1. 25123.5375799.8961343.00663.0006224.2703285.9480360.2702742971229
IF YOU MAKE ANY CONTACT PLEASE RESPOND to RX Richardson at
rexrichardson@oscsystems.com

[ANS thanks Bill Tynan W3XO, AMSAT-NA president, for this item.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-004.04
AO-16 S BAND OFF

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 004.04 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, JANUARY 04, 1998
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-004.04

Jim White, WD0E, informs the ANS that AO-16 S band transmitter is off. About three weeks ago they had it on for some testing and confirmed AO-16 does not have the power budget to keep it on and keep the 70 cm transmitter at a power level that supports entry level ground station operations. The 437.05 MHz transmitter has to be run at about .5 W to allow the S transmitter to remain on. Any higher than that and the software turns the S off to maintain a safe battery voltage.

Folks interested in testing S receive equipment can use either the DOVE S transmitter on 2401.220 MHz or the UO-11 S transmitter. For further, see the most recent AMSAT Journal or the article on the AMSAT-NA WEB page.

[ANS thanks Jim White, WD0E, for this update.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-004.05
ANTARCTICA ON UO-22

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 004.05 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, JANUARY 04, 1998
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-004.05

For those who haven't been following Ron Ross' ,KE6JAB, adventures in Antarctica on UO-22, his narratives and photos are on http://www.thistle.org. There are 4 photos there now, one is there but not posted yet, and one on UO-22 that will be downloaded and posted soon. He plans to try KO-25 also, but has had limited success there on the uplink.

Ron is using an IC-821, a small storage battery which he recharges with solar cells, a laptop PC running WiSP16, and two eggbeater antennas mounted on six foot poles stuck in the snow about 20 feet apart.

[ANS thanks Roy Welch, W0SL, for this news.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-004.06
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PT 1

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 004.06 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, JANUARY 04, 1998
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-004.06

MIR
The PMS 2-meter radio station was temporarily moved from the core module and installed in the Priroda Module.
The crew also installed a new modem a few weeks ago. But due to the crews heavy work load, all of the TNC parameters have not been properly configured. Mirex would like the stations monitoring the PMS to please be patient while we make adjustments.
[ANS thanks the MIREX team for this information]

SAFEX, MIR 70 cm Repeater (Uplink 435.750 MHz FM, Downlink 437.950 MHz FM, subaudible tone 141.3 Hz)
The repeater has been active intermittently. This week, the crew turned off the PL tone feature of the repeater. This makes
it easier for weak stations to access the repeater. It also has the side effect of keeping the repeater up and transmitting
static for long periods of time followed by short time-outs. Make sure you compensate for doppler for EACH transmission
Down link Uplink split
437.959 435.741 2.218
437.958 435.742 2.216
437.956 435.744 2.212
437.954 435.746 2.208
437.952 435.748 2.204
437.950 435.750 2.200
437.948 435.752 2.196
437.946 435.754 2.192
437.944 435.756 2.188
437.942 435.758 2.184
437.941 435.759 2.182

[ANS thanks the MIREX team for this information]

RS-12
(Uplink, 145.91-145.95 MHz CW/SSB, Downlink 29.41-29.45 MHz)
Operational, now in mode KA.
Wayne Day, N5WD, tells the Amsat News Service that
on 1/3/98 at 0750, K5PK (Mode K) and Wayne (Mode A) QSO'ed on RS-12's orbit # 34664. He mentioned that he noticed a message on his local packet system that mentioned that RS-12 was back into Mode K.
Wayne Day, N5WD,

RS-15
(Uplink 145.858-145.898 MHz CW/SSB, Downlink 29.354-29.394 MHz CW/SSB)
Operational.

RS-16
At this time only the beacons are on.
Transponder information on RS-16.
Uplink = 145.915 - 145.948 MHz
Downlink = 29.415 - 29.448 MHz
Beacons = 29.408 and 29.451 MHz
Pwr 29 MHz Down = 1.2 W /4 W

Beacon 1 = 435.504 MHz
Beacon 2 = 435.548 MHz
Pwr 435 MHz Beacons = 1.6 W

RS-17
As of December 31, although the satellite had not been officially declared dead, a number of observers has reported its 145.820 MHz missing.
New Sputnik-40 QSL Address QSL Information is as follows:
QSL Information for SWL (Short Wave Listener)

Sergey Samburov (RV3DR)
P.O. Box 73
Korolev-10 City
141070, Russia
[ANS thanks the MIREX team for this information]

AO-10
(Uplink 435.030-435.18 MHz CW/LSB, Downlink 145.975-145.825 MHz CW/USB)
Operational.

AO-27
(Uplink 145.85 MHz FM, Downlink 436.792 MHz FM)
Operational
[ANS thanks Michael Wyrick, N4USI, AO-27 Control-op, for this update]

FO-20
(Uplink 145.9-146.0 MHz CW/LSB, Downlink 435.8-435.9 MHz CW/USB)
Operational. FO-20 in mode JA continuously.
FO-20, like many Leo's is in a "sun synchronous" orbit. The precession in the RAAN of its orbit due to the earth's oblateness matches the earth's rotation around the sun so that FO-20 always has about 33 minutes of eclipse time each orbit and the rest in sunshine. A sun synchronous orbit is a retrograde LEO polar orbit with an inclination of about 98 degrees. At this inclination RAAN precession = 360 degrees in 365 days. The stability in temperature and solar energy is, needless to say, very helpful. The ratio of eclipse to sunlight can be adjusted by varying initial orbital elements. FO-29, for example, is virtually always in sunlight, UO-11 has about 22 minutes of eclipse, most seem to run about 33 minutes eclipse per orbit.

This also means that FO-20 (and other sun synchronous sats) appear at your location at about the same "sun time" every day. At my QTH FO-20 goes over about 1:30 PM and 3:30 PM every day. UO-11, AO-16, DO-17, WO-18, LO-19, UO-22, KO-25, AO-27, FO-29 etc are also in sun synchronous orbits. KO-23,

RS-12/13, RS-15, though in highly inclined orbits, are not sun synchronous.
[ANS thanks Stacey Mills, W4SM, and Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK, for this report]

FO-29
Voice/CW Mode JA
(Uplink 145.9-146.0 MHz CW/LSB, Downlink 435.8-435.9 MHz CW/USB)
Digital Mode JD
(Uplink 145.85, 145.87, 145.910 MHz FM, Downlink 435.910 MHz FM 9600
baud BPSK)
Operational.
1997
Dec. 26 07:42z JA
1998
Jan. 9 07:14z JD1200
Jan .23 08:30z JA
Jan. 30 07:24z JD9600
Feb. 6 08:00z JA
Feb. 20 07:34z Digi-talker
Feb. 27 08:13z JA
[ANS thanks Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK, for this report.]
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-004.07
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PT 2

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 004.07 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, JANUARY 04, 1998
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-004.07

KO-23
(Uplink 145.85, 145.9 MHz FM, Downlink 435.175 MHz FM,
9600 Baud FSK)
KO-23 operating normally.
[ANS thanks Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, for this report]

KO-25
(Uplink 145.980 MHz FM, Downlink 436.5 MHz FM, 9600 Baud FSK.)
KO-25 operating normally.
[ANS thanks Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, for this report]

OSCAR-11
(Downlink 145.825 MHz. FM, 1200 Baud PSK. Beacon 2401.500 MHz)
Operating normally.
The operating schedule is unchanged.

ASCII status (210 seconds)
ASCII bulletin (60 seconds)
BINARY SEU (30 seconds)
ASCII TLM (90 seconds)
ASCII WOD (120 seconds)
ASCII bulletin (60 seconds)

BINARY ENG (30 seconds)

There are also additional status blocks after each bulletin is transmitted, and between ASCII TLM and WOD.

The mode-S beacon is ON, transmitting an unmodulated carrier, but telemetry indicates that it has partially failed, and delivering half power. This beacon is a useful test source for those testing mode-S converters, prior to the launch of P3-D. It is considerably weaker than DOVE, which should be used for initial testing. Any reports of reception on 2401 MHz. would be most welcome. Please e-mail g3cwv@amsat.org.

The 435.025 MHz. beacon is normally OFF. However it can sometimes be heard when the satellite is being commanded by ground control, ie. within range of Guildford, UK. When the 435 beacon is transmitting, the 145 beacon is normally OFF. The data transmitted is mainly binary.

OSCAR-11 users are welcome to visit my web site. It contains some software for capturing data, and decoding ASCII telemetry and WOD. There is an archive of raw data (mainly WOD) for analysis, which is continually being expanded, as new data is captured. The URL is -

http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/

[ANS thanks Clive Wallis, G3CWV, for this information]

AMSAT-OSCAR-16 (PACSAT)
(Uplink 145.9, 145.92, 145.94, 145.86 MHz FM, 1200 bps Manchester FSK
Downlink 437.0513 MHz SSB, 1200 bps RC-BPSK 1200 Baud PSK.
Beacon 2401.1428 MHz.)
Operating normally. AO-16 S band transmitter is off.
uptime is 1203/07:13:42. Time is Sat Jan 03 12:42:30 1998
+X (RX) Temp -5.448 D
RX Temp 0.603 D
Bat 1 Temp 5.444 D
Bat 2 Temp 7.260 D Baseplt Temp 6.049 D
RC PSK BP Temp 0.603 D RC PSK HPA Tmp 4.839 D
+Y Array Temp 3.024 D PSK TX HPA Tmp 1.209 D
+Z Array Temp -3.027 D
RC PSK TX Out 0.686 W

Total Array C= 0.457 Bat Ch Cur=-0.030 Ifb= 0.020 I+10V= 0.384
TX:010C BCR:7B PWRC:59F BT: A WC:25 EDAC:BC

Information about telemetry values and WOD files can be found at
http://www.arrakis.es/~ea1bcu/wod.htm
[ANS thanks Miguel A. Menendez, EA1BCU, for this report]

DO-17(DOVE)
(Downlink 145.825 MHz FM, 1200 Baud AFSK. Beacon 2401.220 MHz)
Operational.

The DOVE S band beacon is on. The frequency is 2401.220 MHz. The 2 meter transmitter is also on, 145.825 MHz. Telemetry is being sent about every 30 seconds
A scanned image of the Dove's QSL at 425DXNews Web Site:
http://www-dx.deis.unibo.it/htdx/
[ANS thanks Jim White, WD0E, for this update]

WEBERSAT (WO-18)
(Downlink 437.104 MHz SSB, 1200 Baud PSK AX.25)
Bob Argyle, KB7KCL reports that WEBERSAT-OSCAR-18 is gathering and sending Whole Orbit Data. The PHOTO task is being uploaded and the command team hopes to have pictures and spectra by about the 12th of December. WO-18's return to service is suspected to be seasonal in nature. Bob sends thanks to all those who have sent telemetry received from WO-18.
[ANS thanks Bob Argyle, KB7KCL, and SpaceNews for this update.]

LUSAT-OSCAR-19
(Uplink 1200 bps Manchester FSK Uplinks: 145.84, 145.86, 145.88, 145.90 MHz FM, Downlink 437.125 MHz SSB, 1200 bps RC-BPSK.)
Operating normally.
uptime is 927/22:19:37. Time is Sat Jan 03 12:24:47 1998
+X (RX) Temp -2.113 D RX Temp -0.991 D
Bat 1 Temp 3.496 D Bat 2 Temp 2.935 D
Baseplt Temp 2.374 D RC PSK BP Temp 5.740 D
RC PSK HPA Tmp 5.740 D +Y Array Temp -3.235 D
PSK TX HPA Tmp 4.618 D +Z Array Temp -3.796 D
RC PSK TX Out 1.004 W

Total Array C= 0.151 Bat Ch Cur=-0.043 Ifb= 0.038 I+10V= 0.208
TX:01A BCR:7F PWRC:36E BT:3C WC: 0

General information and telemetry samples can be found at:
http://www.arrakis.es/~ea1bcu/lo19.htm
[ANS thanks Miguel A. Menendez, EA1BCU, for this report]

UO-22
(Uplink: 145.900 or 145.975 MHz FM. Downlink 435.120 MHz FM 9600 Baud FSK)
UO-22 is operating normally.
Roy Welch, W0SL, and Jerry Smyth, N8ULU, have been helping out a ham, Ron Ross, KE6JAB, who has taken a trip to Antarctica. He is now active on UO-22 with his portable station. He plans on sending pictures when he can get his digital camera going. If Ron gets the camera going, you should be able to view at the following URL.
http://www.thistle.org

Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, has reloaded the Store and Forward communications task on the UO-22 On-Board Computer. This task includes incremental checksums which should make uploading slightly faster.
[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, Ground station and Operations Manager of UO-22, for this report]

IO-26 (ITAMSAT)
Uplink 145.875, 145.900, 145.925, 145.950 MHz FM, Downlink 435.822 MHz
SSB, 1200 Baud PSK)
No report at this time.

[Please send your Satellite or News reports to ANS Editor BJ Arts,
WT0N, via e-mail, at bjarts@the-bridge.net or to wt0n@amsat.org
or visit WT0N's Homepage http://www.qsl.net/wt0n]

/EX

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Amsat News Service Bulletin Editor

37. Anyone have the Mod to TX in 430 Band for the IC-2710H????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim Havens <thavens@hps-inc.com>
Message-ID: <68rg8vshk1@usenet11.supernews.com>
Source record: 17259

I'm trying to work the SAFEX rptr. I have been able to open the RX of the IC-2710H
I have but the docs I have are NOT accurate on Diode placement on the main board,
so I am a bit nervous to do anything to them. If anyone has a valid mod they know works
to get TX in 430 band on this rig PLEASE email me.

thavens@hps-inc.com

38. More help with AO-27

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Garcia <prg22@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <68rq4k$9u4@dfw-ixnews6.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 17260

Well, I have my handheld quagi built for the 70cm downlink of AO-27 and I can successfully track the satellite and understand the transmissions. My question is, if I add a 2 or 3 element 2 meter beam on the same boom as the quagi, to use for the uplink, will the 2 meter and 70cm elements affect each other in any way? Thank You.

KF6MVO
Paul Garcia
prg22@ix.netcom.com

39. NORAD Two-Line Orbital Element Sets (TLE120)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: tkelso@afit.af.mil
Message-ID: <68s7ln$e6r$1@blackbird.afit.af.mil>
Source record: 17261

The most current orbital elements from the NORAD two-line element sets are carried on the Celestial WWW:

http://www.grove.net/~tkelso/

and are updated daily (when possible). Documentation and tracking software are also available on this system.

Element sets (also updated daily) and some documentation and software are available via anonymous ftp from archive.afit.af.mil (129.92.1.66) in the directory pub/space.

As a service to the satellite user community, the most current of these elements are uploaded weekly to sci.space.news and rec.radio.amateur.space. This week's elements are provided below.

****

- Current Two-Line Element Sets #120 -
Alouette 1
1 00424U 62049A 98003.25549760 .00000047 00000-0 44874-4 0 3434
2 00424 80.4655 86.1812 0023600 22.5759 337.6416 13.67912946759590
ATS 1
1 02608U 66110A 97365.14851390 .00000100 00000-0 10000-3 0 526
2 02608 14.3914 346.7686 0005961 132.2420 227.8343 1.00338915 30502
ATS 3
1 03029U 67111A 98002.41313154 -.00000112 00000-0 10000-3 0 7347
2 03029 14.8349 353.7078 0013159 275.2915 236.2084 1.00272782110420
Starlette
1 07646U 75010A 98001.70000481 -.00000052 00000-0 69626-4 0 1122
2 07646 49.8297 84.9938 0206419 291.8407 66.0645 13.82194239156908
LAGEOS
1 08820U 76039A 98004.15135414 .00000016 00000-0 00000+0 0 3448
2 08820 109.8195 219.8766 0044245 6.8963 353.2404 6.38664443249979
GOES 2
1 10061U 77048A 97365.29322907 .00000067 00000-0 10000-3 0 9311
2 10061 13.0392 30.8154 0010222 152.3980 207.6836 1.00296226 20084
IUE
1 10637U 78012A 98002.06663818 -.00000248 00000-0 10000-3 0 4222
2 10637 36.3707 74.6243 1381893 71.6825 302.7694 1.00077771 25584
GOES 3
1 10953U 78062A 98005.10484092 -.00000095 00000-0 00000+0 0 8882
2 10953 12.0815 33.8750 0004386 214.9901 144.9973 1.00278353 24743
SeaSat 1
1 10967U 78064A 98002.54008057 .00000009 00000-0 47236-4 0 6303
2 10967 108.0006 262.6682 0001869 262.1139 97.9790 14.38219799 22581

```
Nimbus 7
1 11080U 78098A 98002.58500848 -.00000031 00000-0 93723-5 0 7205
2 11080 98.8764 206.2897 0008256 246.0619 113.9670 13.83677470969228
GOES 5
1 12472U 81049A 97361.05546302 -.00000268 00000-0 10000-3 0 373
2 12472 9.0495 44.7818 0004513 116.8070 243.1896 1.00301718 18691
Cosmos 1383
1 13301U 82066A 97364.49844181 .00000003 00000-0 -14482-4 0 6374
2 13301 82.9318 82.2431 0028436 130.4316 229.9322 13.68089286774123
LandSat 4
1 13367U 82072A 98004.17692376 .00000114 00000-0 34955-4 0 1281
2 13367 97.9995 46.3054 0006591 166.3934 193.7444 14.57219862822969
DMSP B5D2-1
1 13736U 82118A 98001.86757346 .00000078 00000-0 50842-4 0 3839
2 13736 98.6175 192.1154 0008520 177.1005 183.0227 14.25884871781396
IRAS
1 13777U 83004A 98004.89514199 -.00000208 00000-0 -11330-3 0 8742
2 13777 98.9756 189.6123 0013429 332.4330 27.6130 13.99291893432628
Cosmos 1447
1 13916U 83021A 98002.87556056 .00000051 00000-0 37828-4 0 7328
2 13916 82.9446 133.3769 0038717 20.4668 339.8027 13.74366650741307
TDRS 1
1 13969U 83026B 97365.29636571 -.00000291 00000-0 10000-3 0 8240
2 13969 9.7519 38.4078 0005585 217.7644 261.1453 1.00265199 27021
GOES 6
1 14050U 83041A 98004.18441249 -.00000008 00000-0 10000-3 0 7665
2 14050 7.9305 48.5241 0002434 146.9582 213.0471 1.00317702111875
AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 98004.54286304 -.00000032 00000-0 10000-3 0 5260
2 14129 26.5449 108.6999 6017261 181.7833 174.3507 2.05880411 81538
LandSat 5
1 14780U 84021A 98003.52310634 -.00000039 00000-0 16037-5 0 6733
2 14780 98.2585 69.8492 0002680 357.6735 2.4456 14.57085486736284
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 98001.98419543 .00000245 00000-0 49037-4 0 277
2 14781 97.8570 340.5247 0012904 85.9315 274.3365 14.69644061740452
Cosmos 1574
1 15055U 84062A 98003.99970799 .00000065 00000-0 53525-4 0 9327
2 15055 82.9539 188.6395 0026593 204.2996 155.6912 13.73659002678669
Cosmos 1602
1 15331U 84105A 98001.34646507 .00000412 00000-0 45384-4 0 6143
2 15331 82.5290 305.3215 0018680 249.1762 110.7466 14.85028045716549
ERBS
1 15354U 84108B 98001.87919429 .00000008 00000-0 22400-4 0 3293
2 15354 56.9955 285.2248 0009405 124.4348 235.7568 14.95126159721148
NOAA 9
1 15427U 84123A 98004.85213455 .00000085 00000-0 67909-4 0 4196
2 15427 98.8803 78.9883 0015350 144.1766 216.0434 14.13909144673702
Mir
1 16609U 86017A 98005.18419018 .00006093 00000-0 75834-4 0 1427
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2 16609 51.6540 149.9143 0008075 165.0136 195.1106 15.61464888678564
SPOT 1
1 16613U 86019A 98002.55009131 -.00000044 00000-0 00000+0 0 1512
2 16613 98.7702 78.4955 0001955 63.8796 296.2583 14.20001909300407
Cosmos 1766
1 16881U 86055A 98004.91281228 .00000497 00000-0 56844-4 0 5304
2 16881 82.5170 359.5024 0017430 269.7076 90.2144 14.83960774617888
EGP
1 16908U 86061A 98003.49858357 -.00000083 00000-0 10000-3 0 2353
2 16908 50.0144 58.9946 0011323 10.6064 349.5008 12.44417865186790
NOAA 10
1 16969U 86073A 98004.89687170 .00000044 00000-0 36907-4 0 3487
2 16969 98.5588 357.8134 0013459 135.8863 224.3414 14.25076825587317
MOS-1
1 17527U 87018A 98004.21517063 -.00000043 00000-0 00000+0 0 6176
2 17527 98.8606 62.4687 0017593 202.8764 157.1620 14.00449504554218
GOES 7
1 17561U 87022A 98002.34281874 -.00000136 00000-0 10000-3 0 4434
2 17561 4.1497 65.7091 0002821 233.6365 187.4229 1.00266381 22965
Kvant-1
1 17845U 87030A 98003.84017744 .00008735 00000-0 10610-3 0 2636
2 17845 51.6536 156.6902 0007937 159.3418 200.7235 15.61446125612462
DMSP B5D2-3
1 18123U 87053A 98004.86605085 .00000082 00000-0 64137-4 0 1815
2 18123 98.7571 196.6121 0015240 78.2192 282.0697 14.15507358544669
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054A 98003.22789722 .00000028 00000-0 13955-4 0 4389
2 18129 82.9276 90.8818 0012815 30.9487 329.2434 13.72387850527677
Meteor 2-16
1 18312U 87068A 98003.19533660 .00000080 00000-0 58729-4 0 6155
2 18312 82.5541 263.9156 0013834 72.8735 287.3944 13.84112285524334
Meteor 2-17
1 18820U 88005A 98004.88004399 -.00000045 00000-0 -53584-4 0 4571
2 18820 82.5401 316.2779 0017453 130.9384 229.3295 13.84785469501951
DMSP B5D2-4
1 18822U 88006A 98004.54806080 .00000029 00000-0 30895-4 0 7061
2 18822 98.3922 180.7657 0006556 141.6278 218.5369 14.23258484515131
Glonass 34
1 19163U 88043A 97363.35421525 -.00000008 00000-0 10000-3 0 2433
2 19163 65.5057 66.9742 0005120 164.7618 195.3125 2.13102365 74173
Glonass 36
1 19165U 88043C 98004.51285399 -.00000034 00000-0 10000-3 0 6537
2 19165 65.4586 66.7338 0005438 208.8867 151.1588 2.13101495 74927
METEOSAT 3
1 19215U 88051A 97355.39038677 -.00000115 00000-0 10000-3 0 3561
2 19215 4.3486 64.8611 0008444 154.5622 205.2608 0.96948337 22530
OKEAN 1
1 19274U 88056A 98003.55842383 .00000439 00000-0 51223-4 0 2297
2 19274 82.5161 102.3136 0021100 64.9399 295.4011 14.82751807513147
Meteor 3-2
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1 19336U 88064A 98002.85790708 .00000051 00000-0 10000-3 0 6279
2 19336 82.5400 126.8573 0016248 266.0164 93.9101 13.16985253453807
Glonass 39
1 19503U 88085C 98003.13597861 -.00000021 00000-0 10000-3 0 5328
2 19503 65.3442 305.6105 0008608 150.4421 209.6238 2.13101627 72386
NOAA 11
1 19531U 88089A 98004.87914383 .00000034 00000-0 43112-4 0 2362
2 19531 99.1301 47.1904 0012634 88.8220 271.4398 14.13161372478487
TDRS 3
1 19548U 88091B 98003.61585836 -.00000197 00000-0 10000-3 0 3272
2 19548 3.5981 68.8015 0003304 144.0674 197.5125 1.00273500 21190
Glonass 40
1 19749U 89001A 98004.11229369 -.00000031 00000-0 10000-3 0 7506
2 19749 65.4776 66.2703 0005313 248.3296 111.6797 2.13101094 69915
Glonass 41
1 19750U 89001B 97363.53539781 -.00000008 00000-0 10000-3 0 6551
2 19750 65.4685 66.5369 0007225 270.0855 89.8930 2.13101567 69813
GPS BII-01
1 19802U 89013A 98004.53303638 -.00000038 00000-0 00000+0 0 5170
2 19802 55.6253 88.0822 0014164 181.4902 178.5403 2.00558678 65074
Akebono
1 19822U 89016A 98004.40394999 .00008507 00000-0 40549-3 0 653
2 19822 75.0596 151.9916 3694145 34.5239 344.7804 8.02682104211809
Meteor 2-18
1 19851U 89018A 98002.80181713 .00000051 00000-0 32681-4 0 6120
2 19851 82.5211 190.8759 0013651 187.5039 172.5902 13.84446711446956
MOP-1
1 19876U 89020B 97358.51445389 -.00000148 00000-0 00000+0 0 3055
2 19876 3.1058 70.3852 0016067 281.2991 78.1604 0.97110909 12013
TDRS 4
1 19883U 89021B 97365.39330823 -.00000260 00000-0 10000-3 0 3795
2 19883 1.0292 85.4622 0005082 194.0437 280.9842 1.00269696204744
GPS BII-02
1 20061U 89044A 98003.87425570 -.00000005 00000-0 10000-3 0 4942
2 20061 53.8567 262.9951 0157049 226.4652 132.0196 2.00563671 62800
Nadezhda 1
1 20103U 89050A 98001.67989022 .00000039 00000-0 26085-4 0 1785
2 20103 82.9611 53.1076 0036104 284.9031 74.8189 13.73886126426057
GPS BII-03
1 20185U 89064A 97365.58070052 -.00000015 00000-0 10000-3 0 5201
2 20185 55.4305 88.5842 0010577 8.9715 351.0817 2.00573731 61319
GMS 4
1 20217U 89070A 98004.68759919 -.00000370 00000-0 10000-3 0 6959
2 20217 2.9046 72.2524 0000631 312.1338 87.3680 1.00266673 31106
INTERCOSMOS 24
1 20261U 89080A 98001.86090336 .00000142 00000-0 39919-4 0 6448
2 20261 82.5954 270.6438 1240612 199.7173 155.1619 12.47494771376188
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2 20302 53.1275 202.6023 0026555 116.3054 244.0196 2.00559737 60190
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2 20305 82.5487 92.5240 0007487 13.7396 346.3844 13.04443898392137
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2 20322 98.9218 20.5479 0008035 259.6433 100.3827 14.03473943416362
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2 20335 51.6536 156.6902 0007937 159.3418 200.7235 15.61446125461473
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2 20361 56.2942 30.9272 0097728 149.9235 210.6912 2.00567949 49681
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1 20391U 89101A 97360.98729322 -.00000221 00000-0 10000-3 0 5650
2 20391 4.8645 60.0435 0004096 172.1696 187.7306 1.00234448 29596
SPOT 2
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2 20436 98.7081 80.6183 0001382 100.1214 260.0119 14.20032715412123
UO-14
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2 20437 98.5048 87.3990 0011461 338.1611 21.9081 14.29991493415095
AO-16
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2 20440 98.5314 89.8663 0011954 344.6127 15.4689 14.30178764414866
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2 20442 98.5322 89.9948 0012526 344.8509 15.2296 14.30262338414814
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2 20452 54.1253 143.8290 0067747 97.1928 263.5390 2.00550013 58095
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2 20480 99.0717 291.5986 0540174 286.8149 67.4377 12.83241935370235
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2 20510 82.5254 62.2354 0017099 275.9823 83.9442 14.78818636422943
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2 20533 54.2001 265.6272 0033802 50.1659 310.2146 1.91041257 56502
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2 20546 94.1181 317.0940 0042415 324.9016 34.9452 15.57644334432848
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2 20608 89.9196 168.3681 0103083 237.6735 121.4474 14.65074074409117
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2 20619 64.9282 304.5198 0026470 208.0202 151.8455 2.13102607 59368
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2 20620 64.9304 304.7305 0009331 23.2849 336.7706 2.13102705 59270
Glonass 46
1 20621U 90045C 98005.13178149 -.00000039 00000-0 10000-3 0 634
2 20621 64.9472 304.5433 0009699 201.3529 158.6236 2.13103184 59426
Kristall
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2 20635 51.6536 156.6902 0007937 159.3418 200.7235 15.61446125432306
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2 20638 52.9924 279.8947 0012744 48.2466 311.9615 15.07853718417346
Meteor 2-19
1 20670U 90057A 98004.78948549 .00000083 00000-0 60905-4 0 4924
2 20670 82.5453 257.8507 0017053 101.0197 259.2881 13.84140301380127
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2 20712 18.1530 19.2170 7190839 84.7837 346.3531 2.36050236 56481
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1 20724U 90068A 98004.38247834 -.00000039 00000-0 10000-3 0 3180
2 20724 55.2670 85.9072 0141407 195.6685 163.9217 2.00562921 52801
Feng Yun1-2
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Meteor 2-20
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2 20978 98.5346 80.5073 0078014 296.6316 62.6895 14.32815336370865
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1 21006U 90110A 97365.46399573 -.00000006 00000-0 10000-3 0 55
2 21006 65.4532 65.7068 0057684 186.1820 173.8079 2.13102000 54995
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2 21007 65.4718 65.7702 0029370 179.5512 180.5368 2.13101107 55019
Glonass 49
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2 21008 65.4438 65.7385 0010474 82.7267 277.4546 2.13098768 54968
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2 21087 82.9405 263.5094 0037073 70.0075 290.5067 13.74591403347635
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2 21140 1.6670 78.3815 0003962 177.1478 353.1972 1.00272852 27249
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2 21216 64.6664 303.9467 0017327 193.5336 166.4401 2.13102954 52554
Glonass 51
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2 21217 64.6681 303.9332 0011601 214.2263 145.7189 2.13101811 52547
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2 21218 64.6642 303.8919 0008949 305.9612 53.9758 2.13102651 52558
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2 21225 28.4593 267.5595 0004874 256.5873 103.4178 15.19568754256719
Meteor 3-4
1 21232U 91030A 98002.45031813 .00000050 00000-0 10000-3 0 346
2 21232 82.5382 333.8525 0012493 190.5651 169.5207 13.16479040321781
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1 21263U 91032A 98004.84713127 .00000122 00000-0 73336-4 0 6564
2 21263 98.5320 17.8805 0013901 67.7711 292.4942 14.22780411345032
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2 21397 82.5226 338.8464 0023589 3.8615 356.2745 14.76673184354422
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2 21574 98.5508 80.4781 0001307 73.9667 286.1662 14.32248261338371
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1 21575U 91050B 98004.18504650 .00000121 00000-0 54655-4 0 8267
2 21575 98.2753 62.3457 0008419 14.7254 345.4175 14.37107724339356
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2 21576 98.2722 57.5399 0004925 32.5653 327.5844 14.36531880338911
TUBSAT-A
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2 21577 98.2715 58.6121 0007298 28.6364 331.5224 14.36575824339015
SARA
1 21578U 91050E 98002.22615566 .00000481 00000-0 16796-3 0 233
2 21578 98.3215 71.4551 0005363 16.6339 343.5025 14.39522862339471
TDRS 5
1 21639U 91054B 98002.42455743 .00000085 00000-0 10000-3 0 2577
2 21639 0.1099 98.8822 0001572 160.6480 180.8108 1.00274748 23519
Meteor 3-5
1 21655U 91056A 98004.85704047 .00000051 00000-0 10000-3 0 335
2 21655 82.5506 280.2269 0013295 189.4250 170.6625 13.16858315307250
UARS
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2 21701 56.9855 9.2546 0005560 106.3739 253.7905 14.96664526344801
DMSP B5D2-6
1 21798U 91082A 98004.81334616 .00000115 00000-0 83828-4 0 126
2 21798 98.9028 32.3482 0013638 63.5218 296.7349 14.14102717315000
Glonass 53
1 21853U 92005A 98002.28396158 -.00000016 00000-0 10000-4 0 2464
2 21853 65.3958 65.2777 0007624 212.3841 147.6309 2.13102193 46148
Glonass 54
1 21854U 92005B 98003.50222113 -.00000026 00000-0 00000+0 0 5402
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Glonass 55
1 21855U 92005C 98004.04630053 -.00000030 00000-0 00000+0 0 4649
2 21855 65.3953 65.2136 0004551 218.4207 141.6144 2.13101962 46158
JERS-1
1 21867U 92007A 98005.26195275 .00000554 00000-0 51039-4 0 3340
2 21867 97.7354 86.3285 0001315 65.8769 294.2591 14.98644271322795
GPS BIIA-12
1 21890U 92009A 97365.58253290 .00000083 00000-0 00000+0 0 962
2 21890 53.9189 203.7660 0343792 145.0923 219.0729 2.00564466 42923
GPS BIIA-13
1 21930U 92019A 98003.23416354 -.00000048 00000-0 00000+0 0 9963
2 21930 55.5260 326.0229 0012475 206.3146 153.6237 2.00577375 41902
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2 22012 81.6723 242.9614 0117167 125.5490 235.6710 14.92254624299398
GPS BIIA-14
1 22014U 92039A 98003.33022538 .00000058 00000-0 10000-3 0 20
2 22014 54.9291 146.0062 0106604 344.6200 15.0000 2.00574341 33745
Glonass 56
1 22056U 92047A 98004.87857825 -.00000037 00000-0 10000-3 0 4088
2 22056 64.5118 303.7765 0004634 255.0350 104.9373 2.13103480 42263
Glonass 57
1 22057U 92047B 98003.76967093 -.00000026 00000-0 00000+0 0 4202
2 22057 64.5286 303.8694 0006875 320.2661 39.7036 2.13102371 42215
Glonass 58
1 22058U 92047C 97365.89290707 -.00000015 00000-0 10000-3 0 2681
2 22058 64.5188 303.9809 0012025 270.6924 89.1781 2.13102764 42201
TOPEX
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2 22076 66.0455 114.9376 0008413 268.2122 91.7930 12.80931079252744
KO-23
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2 22077 66.0821 84.0466 0002016 357.7336 2.3647 12.86306552253622
S80/T
1 22078U 92052C 98004.30531667 -.00000037 00000-0 10000-3 0 7149
2 22078 66.0756 82.0227 0003329 9.8945 350.2127 12.86590193253727
GPS BIIA-15
1 22108U 92058A 98003.78990731 .00000080 00000-0 10000-3 0 17
2 22108 53.9094 204.3443 0126696 175.1354 185.0285 2.00565568 38930
LAGEOS II
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2 22195 52.6747 353.7472 0137752 324.6072 34.5412 6.47293718122935
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GPS BIIA-17
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2 22275 54.6997 144.5709 0056373 242.7428 116.6575 2.00592714 36890
TDRS 6
1 22314U 93003B 98004.69954938 -.00000283 00000-0 10000-3 0 7492
2 22314 0.0783 113.1506 0002003 165.5207 30.2565 1.00268012 18257
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1 22446U 93007A 98002.19047844 .00000007 00000-0 00000+0 0 103
2 22446 53.8552 263.8927 0109309 14.5312 345.8555 2.00571259 35872
Glonass 59
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2 22513 65.4130 65.0576 0001497 264.8939 95.1224 2.13102743 37966
Glonass 61
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ASTRO-D
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2 22521 31.1060 57.4356 0054247 19.6997 340.5753 15.04267851267627
GPS BIIA-19
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GPS BIIA-20
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2 22657 55.0330 325.0173 0093229 237.5537 121.5463 2.00570418 30291
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2 22698 89.5563 242.3517 0089627 290.1030 69.0535 14.21420230234541
GPS BIIA-21
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2 22700 54.0853 205.2049 0069298 16.0852 344.1745 2.00557385 33117
NOAA 13
1 22739U 93050A 98004.92635090 -.00000018 00000-0 15793-4 0 5068
2 22739 99.1216 337.4377 0010722 73.2459 286.9880 14.11014682226974
GPS BIIA-22
1 22779U 93054A 98004.01662251 -.00000008 00000-0 00000+0 0 8483
2 22779 54.0231 263.9663 0012101 318.5674 41.4136 2.00552590 31852
Meteor 2-21
1 22782U 93055A 98001.39713264 .00000072 00000-0 52230-4 0 6145
2 22782 82.5501 260.7730 0021172 197.9496 162.0978 13.83089547218986
UFO F2
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SPOT 3
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AO-27
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IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 98004.21881691 .00000051 00000-0 37833-4 0 6076
2 22826 98.5267 79.0659 0009732 16.4175 343.7318 14.27862473222773
HEATHSAT
1 22827U 93061E 98002.67896993 .00000056 00000-0 40032-4 0 6706
2 22827 98.5236 77.4105 0009521 9.4008 350.7352 14.28013668222570
KO-25
1 22828U 93061F 98004.69501740 .00000048 00000-0 36395-4 0 5868
2 22828 98.5225 79.6244 0010529 359.6320 0.4847 14.28209443190978
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2 22829 98.5222 77.4995 0010144 7.2632 352.8688 14.28195516222563
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METEOSAT 6
1 22912U 93073B 98005.14502894 -.00000010 00000-0 00000+0 0 9501
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Meteor 3-6
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2 22970 82.5608 222.0442 0014742 266.1659 93.7776 13.16831986189351
CORONAS I
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2 23019 82.4885 278.1864 0028401 25.6963 334.5674 15.23060589212381
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Glonass 62
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Glonass 63
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Glonass 64
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GOES 8
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STRV-1B
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Nadezhda 4
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2 25126 51.0720 89.7249 7250121 2.8591 359.7490 2.25597539 234
1997086B
1 25127U 97086B 97360.97680933 .46964348 12881-4 18417-3 0 181
2 25127 51.5849 81.3009 0016762 274.6412 85.2519 16.56380026 333
1997086C
1 25128U 97086C 97359.69801134 .17371302 12154-4 22806-3 0 97
2 25128 51.6085 88.5264 0037403 231.5488 128.8163 16.45033169 126
1997086D
1 25129U 97086D 98004.63254426 .00001778 00000-0 94005-3 0 100
2 25129 51.5269 89.6241 7284780 2.8838 359.7473 2.26270370 236
--
Dr TS Kelso
Adjunct Professor of Space Operations
Air Force Institute of Technology
E-Mail: tkelso@afit.af.mil
```

40. Epsilon Bootes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D.S.I." <savins@iol.ie>
Message-ID: <01bd1aa6$f6c2d960$LocalHost@iol.ie>
Source record: 17262
Cross-posted to: alt.alien.research,alt.alien.visitors,alt.alien.wanderers,alt.paranet.ufo,alt.ufo.reports,rec.radio.amateur.space

You may recognise the constellation named in the subject heading above. It is often quoted as the home of the "Greys" (aliens of X-Files fame, etc). Pop-astronomy-ufology though it may be, the source of this fantasy location is quite sound. The mention of Prof. R.N.Bracewell of Stanford in the "Universe" web-page prompted me to post this message. In Spaceflight, 1973, Duncan Lunan, President of the Association in Scotland for Technology and Research in Astronautics, published findings of his analysis of the work of previous radio-astronomers (Taylor and Young [USA], Prof. Carl Stormer [Oslo], Dr.Van der Pol at the Philips Research Institute [Eindhoven], J.B.Galle and G.Talon [France]) stretching back to 1927. It seems that radio-signals sent into space were being reflected (retransmitted) back to Earth at irregular intervals. Precise intervals.
In seconds: 8-11-15-8-13-3-8-8-8-12-15-13-8-8. And later:
15-9-4-8-13-8-12-10-9-5-8-7-6-12-14-12-8-12-5-8-12-8-14-14-15-12-7-5-5-13-8-

8-8-13-9-10-7-14-6-9-5-9-.
Lunan has interpreted these as astronomical charts, different enlargements of the constellation Epsilon Bootes. It appears to be a basic, logical numeric message which translates as: "Our home is Epsilon Bootes. It is a double star. We live on the sixth of seven planets, counted from the larger of the suns. Our sixth planet has one moon. Our fourth planet has three and our first and third planets have one each. Our satellite is in orbit around your moon." Seemingly, these messages are coming from an artificial satellite that has been revoving in our solar system for 13,000 years.
I get most of this from Von Daniken who naturally fits everything into his "Chariots" scenario. But, the most recent information I have is from 1976! Before the Hubble or the deep-space probes. What is the current situation? There is a strange dearth of information on this topic, even from the SETI Phoenix Project. I would have thought Dr.Richard Stauduhar (SETI signal detection expert) would have been onto this in a second (they are moving to Arrecibo in mid-1998, maybe then?). Was it all a hoax? Human error? If you have heard anything about this or are interested in more details please email me.

Regards,
David Irwin
savins@iol.ie

41. Re: MIR repeater working?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <68tpi9$mk1$3@news.mhv.net>
Source record: 17263

In article <883262678.510700@cs1.sdd.hp.com>, nungeste@sdd.hp.com (Rick Nungester) wrote:
>I am trying to make my first satellite QSO using MIR's FM voice repeater at
>437.950 MHz downlink, 435.750 MHz uplink, 141.3 Hz CTCSS. During a
>near-overhead pass today, I heard nothing. I accounted for Doppler and was
>using a 35 Watt FM mobile rig and trunk-mount antenna.
>
>Is the repeater working? Where can I get updates regarding MIR's amateur
>radio status?

The antenna is messed up. They are supposed to be fixing it on the next
spacewalk.....

73,
Tom

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
trandall@mhv.net Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club /ARRL/10-10
Member: AAVSO Solar Division
APRS on 145.790 - Dutchess county,N.Y. Join us!

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of MHV.NET!

42. Receiving Lunar Prospector

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34b27333.186821701@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 17264

This is a bit premature since the Lunar Prospector hasn't been launched as of this note, but I'm wondering how many of you are interested in monitoring this satellite once it goes into orbit around the Moon?

According to the NASA FAQ, the downlink frequency is 2.273 GHz. That's near enough to our amateur S band that I expect most of us can tweak our converters to that frequency will little trouble.

Two things I haven't yet discovered are the downlink ERP and the modulation bandwidth that Lunar Prospector will be using. Those factors will determine how easy or difficult it will be to receive the signals. Certainly these signals will be much stronger than an EME echo, just how much stronger I don't yet know. Does anyone have any information about that?

The primary mission will last one year, and the satellite will orbit the Moon every 118 minutes, so there should be ample opportunities for us to listen in. Perhaps we won't be able to decode the telemetry, but just the fact of receiving the signal would be interesting.

Anyone else interested in this?

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

43. Re: Epsilon Bootes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34b2752e.187329557@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 17265
Cross-posted to: alt.alien.research,alt.alien.visitors,alt.alien.wanderers,alt.paranet.ufo,alt.ufo.reports,rec.radio.amateur.space

On 6 Jan 1998 13:31:19 GMT, "D.S.I." <savins@iol.ie> wrote:
>You may recognise the constellation named in the subject heading above. It
>is often quoted as the home of the "Greys" (aliens of X-Files fame, etc).
>Pop-astronomy-ufology though it may be, the source of this fantasy location
>is quite sound. The mention of Prof. R.N.Bracewell of Stanford in the
>"Universe" web-page prompted me to post this message. In Spaceflight, 1973,
>Duncan Lunan, President of the Association in Scotland for Technology and
>Research in Astronautics, published findings of his analysis of the work of
>previous radio-astronomers (Taylor and Young [USA], Prof. Carl Stormer
>[Oslo], Dr.Van der Pol at the Philips Research Institute [Eindhoven],
>J.B.Galle and G.Talon [France]) stretching back to 1927. It seems that
>radio-signals sent into space were being reflected (retransmitted) back to
>Earth at irregular intervals. Precise intervals.
>In seconds: 8-11-15-8-13-3-8-8-8-12-15-13-8-8. And later:
>15-9-4-8-13-8-12-10-9-5-8-7-6-12-14-12-8-12-5-8-12-8-14-14-15-12-7-5-5-13-8-
>
>8-8-13-9-10-7-14-6-9-5-9-.
>Lunan has interpreted these as astronomical charts, different enlargements
>of the constellation Epsilon Bootes. It appears to be a basic, logical
>numeric message which translates as: "Our home is Epsilon Bootes. It is a
>double star. We live on the sixth of seven planets, counted from the larger
>of the suns. Our sixth planet has one moon. Our fourth planet has three and
>our first and third planets have one each. Our satellite is in orbit around
>your moon." Seemingly, these messages are coming from an artificial
>satellite that has been revoving in our solar system for 13,000 years.
>I get most of this from Von Daniken who naturally fits everything into his
>"Chariots" scenario. But, the most recent information I have is from 1976!
>Before the Hubble or the deep-space probes. What is the current situation?
>There is a strange dearth of information on this topic, even from the SETI
>Phoenix Project. I would have thought Dr.Richard Stauduhar (SETI signal
>detection expert) would have been onto this in a second (they are moving to
>Arrecibo in mid-1998, maybe then?). Was it all a hoax? Human error? If you
>have heard anything about this or are interested in more details please
>email me.

If Von Daniken is your primary source, I'd just caution you to consider
the source. And, I'm more than a little dubious that such a message
would be that easily decoded. I suspect that Lunan is reading more
into his sequences than he is reading *from* his sequences. This
isn't uncommon, and has happened many times with interpretations
of messages lacking a Rosetta stone to facilitate translation. It is
the million monkeys typing on a million keyboards syndrome. You
can find almost any pattern you like if you look in a certain way.

LDEs appear to be the result of unusual ionopheric ducts acting as storage rings. Most of the hard evidence for this comes from ELF measurements. LDEs at higher frequencies appear to be much rarer. That doesn't close the door on the idea that some LDEs might be something more than a natural phenomina, but it does raise the level of proof required to make that case.

Gary

Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

44. Mir Repeater working... sometimes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: The Marlin Family <marlins@ocracoke.net>
Message-ID: <34B2AC3A.2302@ocracoke.net>
Source record: 17266

yes the UHF repeater is up and working "somtimes" when the mir is
in normal condition. it's been on and off for about a week now i beleive.
possibly more. we have started seeing it pop up on the scan list again.
not quite regular yet though psbl some problems still and the mir power
system has given them quite a mess lately. heard a conversation from the
mir on the qso frequencies yesterday in Manteo NC about 2:pm, on a ht.
437.925 down 435.725 up pl 151.4 did not hear the repeater all day.
good luck, richard kf4gfj

45. Re: Receiving Lunar Prospector

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill <whagen@inreach.com>
Message-ID: <34B29E01.3302@inreach.com>
Source record: 17267

Gary Coffman wrote:
>
> This is a bit premature since the Lunar Prospector hasn't been launched as of this
> note, but I'm wondering how many of you are interested in monitoring this satellite
> once it goes into orbit around the Moon?

Too bad a 2-meter repeater wasnt included in the package.

46. Re: Epsilon Bootes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dennis Erwin Thurlow <geosynq@trader.com>
Message-ID: <34B2F2D2.7AA7@trader.com>
Source record: 17268
Cross-posted to: alt.alien.research,alt.alien.visitors,alt.alien.wanderers,alt.paranet.ufo,alt.ufo.reports,rec.radio.amateur.space

Gary Coffman wrote:
> If Von Daniken is your primary source

Daniken may have referenced him, but I don't think Lunan even mentions Daniken.

> LDEs appear to be the result of unusual ionopheric ducts acting as
> storage rings. Most of the hard evidence for this comes from ELF
> measurements. LDEs at higher frequencies appear to be much rarer.

Has anybody tried measuring them from ABOVE? I considered putting ELF
equipment on a cheap suborbital flight, but if it's been done...

> That doesn't close the door on the idea that some LDEs might be
> something more than a natural phenomina

Even if they _are_ natural, one might be able to attenuate them.
Wasn't there a story recently about some wierd patent for weather
control using huge sparks that loop out past the atmosphere and back?
--
geosynq@trader.com
Elder - Westminster Presbyterian
TRA #2693
N9VEM

47. Re: Receiving Lunar Prospector

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dennis Erwin Thurlow <geosynq@trader.com>
Message-ID: <34B2F5C2.458A@trader.com>
Source record: 17269

Gary Coffman wrote:
> note, but I'm wondering how many of you are interested in monitoring this satellite
> once it goes into orbit around the Moon?

I'm interested. Would anyone be willing to collaborate on a downconverter?

> how easy or difficult it will be to receive the signals. Certainly these signals
> will be much stronger than an EME echo

I made this point to the lady who designed what became the Clementine mission,
when she told me Motorola sold DSN radios off-the-shelf for $1,000,000. She
thought I was criticizing her!
--
geosynq@trader.com
Elder - Westminster Presbyterian
TRA #2693
N9VEM

48. Re: Epsilon Bootes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dan O'Connell <oconneld@OIT.EDU>
Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.3.96.980106194751.32654A-100000@internet.oit.edu>
Source record: 17270
Cross-posted to: alt.alien.research,alt.alien.visitors,alt.alien.wanderers,alt.paranet.ufo,alt.ufo.reports,rec.radio.amateur.space

On Tue, 6 Jan 1998, Dennis Erwin Thurlow wrote:

> Gary Coffman wrote:
> > If Von Daniken is your primary source
>
> Daniken may have referenced him, but I don't think Lunan even mentions Daniken.
>
> > LDEs appear to be the result of unusual ionopheric ducts acting as
> > storage rings. Most of the hard evidence for this comes from ELF
> > measurements. LDEs at higher frequencies appear to be much rarer.
>
> Has anybody tried measuring them from ABOVE? I considered putting ELF
> equipment on a cheap suborbital flight, but if it's been done...
>
> > That doesn't close the door on the idea that some LDEs might be
> > something more than a natural phenomina
>
> Even if they _are_ natural, one might be able to attenuate them.
> Wasn't there a story recently about some wierd patent for weather
> control using huge sparks that loop out past the atmosphere and back?

I've heard two LDE's. One on 14 mhz from New Zealand, and one on 21 mhz
from Japan. It's pretty wierd! The Japanese LDE was monitored along the
entire West Coast, as I called some friends on the phone while I was
talking to the Ja station on CW. 3 second delay, and the ZL, on SSB, about
1 1/2 seconds. Dan WA7TDZ Oregon

49. subscribe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: panicosc@logos.cy.NET
Message-ID: <01bd1b7d$87af0c60$57831ec2@panicosc.logos.cy.net>
Source record: 17182
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

```
This is a multi-part message in MIME format.

------=_NextPart_000_0004_01BD1B8E.4B37DC60

charset="iso-8859-1"

sub panicosc@logos.cy.net

------=_NextPart_000_0004_01BD1B8E.4B37DC60

charset="iso-8859-1"

sub=20
panicosc@logos.cy.net

------=_NextPart_000_0004_01BD1B8E.4B37DC60--
```

50. O.S.E. RADIO COMMUNICATIONS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Betty Malone <bjmalone@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <#5WFZS9G9GA.205@upnetnews04>
Source record: 17183

O.S.E.
OUTER SPACE EXPLORATION

HELLO EVERYONE,

ANYONE WHO WOULD BE WILLING TO PARTICIPATE IN
RADIO COMMUNICATIONS OR HAS THE EQUIPMENT TO DO THIS AND WOULD BE INTERESTED
IN SENDING YOUR SCANS AND FINDINGS TO O.S.E. PLEASE CONTACT US AT
BJMALONE@MSN.COM

BRANDON BROWN
O.S.E.
COMMUNICATIONS

51. Re: Epsilon Bootes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Nelson <pnelson@lagoon.ultranet.com>
Message-ID: <01bd1b1a$bafe4e90$0100a8c0@spartina>
Source record: 17271
Cross-posted to: alt.alien.research,alt.alien.visitors,alt.alien.wanderers,alt.paranet.ufo,alt.ufo.reports,rec.radio.amateur.space

D.S.I. <savins@iol.ie> wrote in article
<01bd1aa6$f6c2d960$LocalHost@iol.ie>...
> 8-8-13-9-10-7-14-6-9-5-9-.
> Lunan has interpreted these as astronomical charts, different
enlargements
> of the constellation Epsilon Bootes.

Good grief, another moron. God must love morons because he
made so MANY of them.

There IS no constellation Epsilon Bootes. Epsilon Bootes is a
star. The constellation is Bootes.

---peter

52. Re: Epsilon Bootes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: density4@cts.com.org.net
Message-ID: <884147123.164254@wagasa.cts.com>
Source record: 17272
Cross-posted to: alt.alien.research,alt.alien.visitors,alt.alien.wanderers,alt.paranet.ufo,alt.ufo.reports,rec.radio.amateur.space

"D.S.I." <savins@iol.ie> wrote:

>You may recognise the constellation named in the subject heading above. It
>is often quoted as the home of the "Greys" (aliens of X-Files fame, etc).

[...]

>Lunan has interpreted these as astronomical charts, different enlargements
>of the constellation Epsilon Bootes. It appears to be a basic, logical
>numeric message which translates as: "Our home is Epsilon Bootes.

Disco Aliens: The Horrible Truth!

http://www.brotherblue.org/datruth/dance!.htm

Shake, shake, shake...
Ohhh, shake, shake, shake
Shake Your Bootay
Shake Epsilon Bootes

Ohhh, shake shake, shake...
Shake, shake, shake
Epsilon Bootes!

"Oh, the horror..."

53. Re: Epsilon Bootes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: kprinter@dfw.dfw.net
Message-ID: <68v1vo$3dc$1@news.ox.ac.uk>
Source record: 17273
Cross-posted to: alt.alien.research,alt.alien.visitors,alt.alien.wanderers,alt.paranet.ufo,alt.ufo.reports,rec.radio.amateur.space

Blue Resonant Human (density4@cts.com.org.net) wrote:
: "D.S.I." <savins@iol.ie> wrote:
:
: >You may recognise the constellation named in the subject heading above. It
: >is often quoted as the home of the "Greys" (aliens of X-Files fame, etc).
:
: [...]
:
: >Lunan has interpreted these as astronomical charts, different enlargements
: >of the constellation Epsilon Bootes. It appears to be a basic, logical
: >numeric message which translates as: "Our home is Epsilon Bootes.
:
: Disco Aliens: The Horrible Truth!
:
: http://www.brotherblue.org/datruth/dance!.htm
:
: Shake, shake, shake...
: Ohhh, shake, shake, shake
: Shake Your Bootay
: Shake Epsilon Bootes
:
: Ohhh, shake shake, shake...
: Shake, shake, shake
: Epsilon Bootes!
:
: "Oh, the horror..."

Epsilon Boots.
Aint that a subsidiary of Justin Boots, the company makes the
best cowboy and work boots in the Solar System? Or is that the
company that makes those special lizard boots?

54. Re: Receiving Lunar Prospector

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Philip Chien <nobody@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <68v2s8$et3$1@ddi2.digital.net>
Source record: 17274

Gary Coffman wrote:

> This is a bit premature since the Lunar Prospector hasn't been launched as of this
> note, but I'm wondering how many of you are interested in monitoring this satellite
> once it goes into orbit around the Moon?

Interested - very. Myself, possibly depending on scrounging together the
proper components and putting it all together. Here's some information
which NASA Ames provided to me -

Frequencies - 2273.000 MHz downlink 2093.0541 MHz uplink ï¿½
Omni antenna - 0 dB gain, RCPolarization
Medium Gain antenna - 6.5 dB gain, RCPolarization
Frequency: 2273.000 Mhz.
Power: 5 watts
Subcarrier frequency: 1.024 Mhz.
Modulation type: NRZ-L
Telemetry subcarrier modulation index: 1.3 rad
Data Rate: 3600 bps (300 bps initial turn-on and emergency)

Calculating the path loss, required performance in the receiving setup,
how to modify a Drake downverter, and the rest is left as an exercise for
the reader.

Philip Chien, KC4YER@amsat.org
Earth News - space writer and consultant

my E-mail address is purposely incorrect to avoid SPAM-bots. I will not
accept any unsolicited E-mail or commercial advertisements.

55. Are you interested in stationkeeping or station collocation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sang Cherl Lee <a977135@cbnu.chonbuk.ac.kr>
Message-ID: <34B34BA3.62439E73@cbnu.chonbuk.ac.kr>
Source record: 17275

My name is Lee Sang Cherl.
I go to Chonbuk National University in South Korea.
My major is astrodynamics in aerospace department.
I am Studying stationkeeping and station collocation of Satellite
If you interested in that.
please, Give me mail
Let's make a discussion group about that for development of ourselves

==========
My address
==========
Course of M.S. Lee Sang Cheol
Astrodynamics Lab.
Department of Aerospace Engineering
College of Engineering
Chonbuk National University
Dukjin-Ku, Chonju 561-756
Republic of Korea

Phone: 82) 0652-70-2470
Fax: 82) 0652-70-2472
Email: a977135@cbnu.chonbuk.ac.kr
Homepage: http://space.chonbuk.ac.kr/
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==========

56. Re: Epsilon Bootes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: jbryson@richmond.infi.net
Message-ID: <1d2gkrn.6ncfpvs30o8wN@pm1-32.richmond.infi.net>
Source record: 17276
Cross-posted to: alt.alien.research,alt.alien.visitors,alt.alien.wanderers,alt.paranet.ufo,alt.ufo.reports,rec.radio.amateur.space

D.S.I. <savins@iol.ie> wrote:

> "Our home is Epsilon Bootes. It is a
> double star. We live on the sixth of seven planets, counted from the larger
> of the suns. Our sixth planet has one moon. Our fourth planet has three and
> our first and third planets have one each. Our satellite is in orbit around
> your moon."

First, where did the translation come from. Translation without
accompanying linguistic theory is the first signal of a fake.

--
Nescio ne sum, ergo penso sum.

57. Icom 821 Mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: John.Melton@uk.sun.com
Message-ID: <68vop4$3u8@flonk.uk.sun.com>
Source record: 17277

Hi,
I have an Icom 821 that I bought in the UK that is setup for the UK frequencies.

I was unable to locate the matrix with a quick look inside - it looks like they are somewhere on the circuit board that is mounted to the front panel.

Can anyone point me to where they are - I don't have a service manual.

Thanks,

John Melton, g0orx/n6lyt

58. Re: Epsilon Bootes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: khaas97@nospamhotmail.com
Message-ID: <34b3d474.8883190@news.earthlink.net>
Source record: 17278
Cross-posted to: alt.alien.research,alt.alien.visitors,alt.alien.wanderers,alt.paranet.ufo,alt.ufo.reports,rec.radio.amateur.space

On Wed, 07 Jan 1998 04:24:18 GMT, density4@cts.com.org.net (Blue
Resonant Human) wrote:

>
>Disco Aliens: The Horrible Truth!
>
> http://www.brotherblue.org/datruth/dance!.htm
>
> Shake, shake, shake...
> Ohhh, shake, shake, shake
> Shake Your Bootay
> Shake Epsilon Bootes
>
> Ohhh, shake shake, shake...
> Shake, shake, shake
> Epsilon Bootes!
>
>"Oh, the horror..."

I _knew_ there was something funny about those guys in the Pentium 2
commercials!!!!

Remove nospam from address to reply.
"What you do speaks so loudly that I cannot hear what you say." - RWE

59. Radio Meteor Obs. Bull. Dec 1997: Geminids

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: steyaert@vvs.innet.be
Message-ID: <steyaert.159.34B3F11E@vvs.innet.be>
Source record: 17279

Radio Meteor Observation Bulletin No. 53 January 1998

1. FORWARD SCATTER METEOR OBSERVATIONS

Observer: Enric Fraile Algeciras
Location: Barcelona, Spain (01 59' E, 41 21' N)
Frequency: 48.250 MHz
Transmitter location: most likely Czech television C2 C. Budejovica,
100 kW, horizontal polarisation.
Antenna: 6-element Yagi 617-6B, 14 dBd gain.
Antenna: astronomical azimuth 215 deg (=NE), elevation 0 deg.
Receiver: home made converter 20 dB gain, 1 dB noise and Kenwood TS-830S.
10 dB attenuator in the receiver to reduce direct reception
Sensitivity: 0.25 uV for 10 dB S/N
Observing method: the audio signal of the video carrier is received using
a narrow CW filter (100 Hz) and fed into the PC in real time.
Data sampling system: using a super 14 bits A/D card to PC/XT and
"Data Capture" software with 9 second/18 sampling interval to
store all the > 1.0 s signal increases.

| Dec 1997
UT | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15
---+---
0 | 12 13 17 16 7 15 9 9 12 6 26 25 20
1 | 17 13 20 17 4 15 6 17 9 9 22 58! 52 14
2 | 35 16 16 14 9 4 20 26 30 29 19 108! 73 12
3 | 25 19 20 16 9 15 8 37 16 23 18 221!142 18
4 | 31 28 33 29 12 36 33 42 39 29 44 243!183 51
5 | 28 27 35 30 16 37 19 34 27 37 60 250!152 49
6 | 20 29 34 20 20 28 34 27 23 30 40 215!107 43
7 | 15 22 31 14 24 28 18 29 18 22 43 171! 95 30
8 | 22 26 27 11 17 34 21 26 23 17 23 34 49 21
9 | 12 21 38 24 19 25 15 10 17 19 32 38 63 19
10 | 24 18 18 32 12 34 15 15 9 13 18 30 23 20
11 | 22 18 24 15 8 19 16 21 13 16 17 27 17 13
12 | 23 10 23 19 10 13 15 14 15 26 19 30 26 20
13 | 35 24 20 18 17 23 17 29 22 18 13 32 16 34
14 | 21 23 19 21 16 23 14 17 14 17 22 18 20 25
15 | 24 15 24 15 12 13 18 16 12 7 18 22 18 19
16 | 18 11 24 9 16 30 23 15 9 15 13 19 18 19
17 | 13 9 10 7 10 14 9 14 12 13 14 31 4 12
18 | 11 10 22 8 10 11 11 12 10 10 34 22 11
19 | 12 14 10 11 8 14 13 15 13 15 39 33 13
20 | 12 13 24 11 11 14 8 9 24 22 57 29 15
21 | 6 14 9 11 11 10 11 11 8 25 52 24 7

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22 | 8 20 11 11 7 16 9 14 13 17 48 12 9
23 | 16 12 4 12 9 12 6 7 7 18 23 8 14
---+------------------------------------------------------------
UT | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15
| Dec 1997

| Dec 1997
UT | 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28
---+-----------------------------------------------------
0 | 9 14 12 8 11 16 20 15 17 8 9 13 6
1 | 17 11 13 20 16 14 35 20 11 10 16 12 15
2 | 10 24 21 24 10 19 31 13 18 28 15 14 21
3 | 21 19 13 13 13 11 42 18 21 24 23 28 20
4 | 21 26 27 24 26 25 37 28 28 20 28 25 23
5 | 38 31 31 44 31 17 35 27 22 21 25 31 14
6 | 27 26 25 30 31 16 25 25 22 23 16 24 18
7 | 16 21 30 18 20 19 51 28 30 18 24 17 19
8 | 32 33 34 28 28 28 29 19 24 33 26 26 24
9 | 24 30 27 23 24 28 46 27 29 24 23 27 19
10 | 34 38 32 18 17 23 54 29 29 16 38 34 23
11 | 24 26 32 28 23 26 42 26 24 15 31 28 32
12 | 24 25 39 25 14 26 42 32 24 29 33 35
13 | 23 21 35 24 20 23 42 31 23 34 38 30
14 | 44 28 35 33 18 15 42 22 25 45 23 31
15 | 49 24 30 30 16 9 37 24 35 25 22 19
16 | 43 27 29 15 25 39 15 25 22 19 16 18
17 | 32 31 21 10 12 18 18 16 18 21 17 13
18 | 19 18 18 19 15 13 17 19 17 11 9 13
19 | 21 16 14 16 17 16 18 14 16 14 8 10
20 | 11 11 14 13 16 15 11 13 12 11 6 9
21 | 19 11 11 13 9 15 21 9 12 14 15 11
22 | 11 11 13 12 12 9 7 10 9 10 7 10
23 | 26 17 16 11 7 19 5 4 6 11 11 9
---+-----------------------------------------------------
UT | 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28
| Dec 1997

Notes:
. ? probably affected by sporadic-E, direct reception
. ! Dec 13, 1h - 8h UT: test of new data sampling system
. Dec 11-13: 144 MHz test
. *observed* Geminid maximum on Dec 15, 4-5h UT

Enric Fraile Algeciras

--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Observer: Maurice De Meyere
Location: Deurle, Belgium (3 37' E, 51 00' N)
Frequency: 66.51 MHz
Transmitter locations (all stations of more than 10 kW):
66.35 MHz, Klaipeda, Lithuania 12 kW, 05h00-22h00
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66.47 Viesintos Lithuania 12 05h00-22h00
66.62 Budapest Hungary 100 24hrs
66.68 Valmiera Latvia 20 04h30-22h00
Antenna: crossed Yagi, 4 elements, astronomical azimuth 270 deg (= E),
elevation 27 deg.
Antenna amplifier: 25 dB max level 90 dBmuV
Receiver: commercial, Progresson 447A, TESLA (Bratislava)
The receiver was calibrated with a Marconi TF2008 signal
generator. Sensitivity: 5 muV (modulation frequency
1000 Hz, frequency sweep 38 kHz) at (S+N)/N = 20 dB
Observing method: automated setup, 150 samples/second, 8 bit resolution.
[Time and details of all individual meteor reflections are stored
on file in the University of Ghent format (Prometeos), and are
available for further analysis. Reduction software for DOS and
Windows available].

December 1997

Dec	UT										
1997	21h	22	23	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07
1- 2											
2- 3	32	29	48	63	76	75	119	108	118	92	126
3- 4	27	44	46	68	97	104	186?	146?	130	146	202?
4- 5	37	49	69	79	98	117	108	133	112	109	114
5- 6	48	60	69	84	129	95	156	171	146	146	162
6- 7	33	51	60	85	129	102	145	148	141	156	139
7- 8	38	77	60	76	99	109	124	136	117	136	115
8- 9	27	51	65	76	117	103	119	128	113	176	127
9-10	42	87	90	99	189	107	115	116	114	153	111
10-11	32	70	88	107	87	100	180	119	112	103	98
11-12	39	78	86	101	96	100	133	170	96	132	160
12-13	63	82	89	93	99	142	194	177	160	187	276
13-14	121	149	185	250	295	273	200	207	195	294	467
14-15	68	77	135	136	96	126	154	155	113	148	161
15-16	44	53	52	76	88	87	117	115	125	174	119
16-17											
17-18	26	31	42	64	49	50	78	71	92	161	112
18-19	22	32	49	62	59	87	113	101	95	110	97
19-20	32	36	67	51	57	94	103	133	113	143	123
20-21	26	44	44	52	66	82	65	101	101	111	95
21-22	35	40	77	72	91	93	151	133	152	166	127
22-23	27	52	43	59	78	89	122	117	134	106	105
23-24	33	39	39	69	49	106	108	109	92	95	90
24-25	32	34	69	74	64	88	99	117	110	109	
25-26	17	51	40	56	56	70	81	82	107	115	104
26-27	26	51	55	38	58	82	109	92	98	104	98
27-28	34	34	56	53	65	77	96	70	99	95	
28-29	30	50	36	51	72	64	102	88	106	92	
29-30	31	59	45	45	57	80	107	102	114	173?	274?
30-31	20	57	33	67	79	70	75	94	106	86	65

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31-01 |
------+-----------------------------------------------------
1997 | 21h 22 23 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07
Dec | UT
```

Notes:
. ? probably affected by sporadic-E, direct reception.
. local time = UT + 1 hour.
. Geminids maximum during the morning hours of Dec 14
. Ursids activity on Dec 22-23

Maurice De Meyere

Location: Astronomical Observatory, University of Ghent, Belgium
(3 42' 32" E, 51 01' 25" N)
Antenna (2x): 4 elements horizontal Yagi, pointed East, elevation= 20 deg
Antenna amplifier: 10 dB gain
Frequency: (1)=66.29 MHz (signal) and (2)=65.3 MHz (interference control)
Receiver (2x): modified commercial FM receiver
Data acquisition: 12 bits PC-based A/D convertor, 250 Hz sampling rate
Interference rejection:
dual setup: receiver (1) tuned at distant transmitter, receiver (2)
tuned at empty frequency. Anti-coincidence measurement rejects
registration of broadbanded spurious signals (lightning, computers,
ignition motors, etc).
Further information:
see WWW page (additional info + observational data)
http://allserv.rug.ac.be/~hdejongh/astro/meteor/meteor.html
Data format:
results are shown as total reflection time, expressed as
a percentage. The actual number shows 10 times this value.
When no figure is shown, the equipment was either out of service,
or results could have been affected by interference, sporadic-E.

| Dec 1997 | 10x % reflec. time | horiz: day | vert: time UT|

| 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

---

0 | 38 29 23 18 26 34 74 35 42 47 58 100 193 339 94
1 | 52 25 62 24 28 25 59 74 26 86 42 116 205 288 72
2 | 42 41 55 45 31 53 39 51 39 51 64 52 134 176 48
3 | 56 39 66 43 41 61 45 65 63 74 77 86 187 73 63
4 | 72 47 66 55 75 59 59 60 70 50 81 106 125 130 44
5 | 39 57 75 46 41 28 53 46 41 42 54 85 143 179 43
6 | 70 64 40 44 32 25 47 27 37 48 81 116 149 197 53
7 | 33 66 31 102 36 25 83 36 61 56 52 106 210 291 64
8 | 38 31 53 21 26 30 35 30 46 37 51 79 134 285 44
9 | 22 25 45 17 16 41 27 13 34 18 88 93 102 144 36
10 | 41 29 23 23 25 20 18 17 99 8 21 36 91 101 64

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11 | 17 11 36 11 31 32 21 30 22 48 34 49 47 13
12 | 37 23 7 22 26 19 22 24 16 21 36 32 31 34 12
13 | 31 25 16 53 17 13 19 5 13 6 10 11 14 22 9
14 | 17 9 28 26 16 7 8 4 36 4 22 9 30 27 6
15 | 10 12 9 7 8 9 18 6 14 6 8 29 37 38 11
16 | 9 14 13 7 21 17 5 18 6 8 13 22 71 35 5
17 | 14 21 16 13 27 9 8 12 19 16 33 40 77 95 12
18 | 16 45 17 12 18 17 8 19 15 26 31 75 160 59 10
19 | 37 34 14 13 17 21 19 17 28 41 53 99 216 104 19
20 | 39 39 23 21 31 58 22 29 44 49 87 151 305 131 24
21 | 40 36 24 34 48 32 31 52 53 49 123 237 321 147 30
22 | 36 26 28 38 29 50 34 28 53 78 134 243 331 168 39
23 | 28 29 28 29 29 42 67 42 45 68 143 183 375 128 28
---+-------------------------------------------------------------
| 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

-------------------------------------------------------------
| Dec 1997 | 10x % reflec. time | horiz: day | vert: time |
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
| 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
---+---------------------------------------------------------------
0 | 32 19 29 24 21 21 56 25 18 33 28 22 34 26 30 32
1 | 38 17 23 35 20 37 64 32 29 28 27 30 30 39 27 34
2 | 33 33 38 28 26 28 49 36 43 22 42 59 38 40 31 36
3 | 32 39 40 27 45 40 45 45 56 49 43 52 49 54 37 47
4 | 40 48 39 85 61 65 80 54 53 59 36 51 66 57 43 49
5 | 37 37 34 68 19 51 63 47 56 50 78 46 65 46 44 49
6 | 39 43 58 41 24 71 29 43 50 53 78 44 57 64 42 45
7 | 58 28 28 48 45 57 52 45 39 62 72 54 55 50 39 65
8 | 25 31 40 13 58 51 53 46 40 52 65 89 59 37 35 41
9 | 27 45 28 12 28 28 29 36 45 107 49 78 53 48 18 48
10 | 36 66 15 18 36 19 25 21 31 32 42 143 25 29 35 32
11 | 15 13 19 18 24 25 42 21 21 30 37 59 50 49 31 28
12 | 19 18 26 20 17 48 38 22 23 23 27 31 29 24 20 34
13 | 10 16 8 11 16 35 21 12 13 16 26 25 15 15 21 39
14 | 9 5 5 9 15 17 12 8 12 19 15 11 21 20 24 21
15 | 5 8 10 14 3 24 21 9 10 15 19 25 15 16 11 19
16 | 10 7 11 5 20 27 8 3 9 13 16 7 11 11 8 8
17 | 7 12 10 7 15 14 15 10 11 16 8 8 7 22 11 15
18 | 11 16 41 11 24 18 14 11 13 12 12 15 21 20 11 17
19 | 11 15 20 29 21 20 17 12 13 23 24 27 17 22 18 43
20 | 21 35 21 20 20 29 18 21 18 24 26 13 34 21 20 21
21 | 18 37 44 55 27 25 24 24 27 26 33 26 27 24 30 37
22 | 21 32 39 30 31 33 21 26 27 33 47 45 39 25 27 54
23 | 20 23 25 50 25 61 20 24 27 30 25 24 30 28 32 41
---+---------------------------------------------------------------
| 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
```

Notes:
. faithful Geminids, with double observed peak on Dec 13-14
. local time = UT + 1 hour

Pierre De Groote

Observer : Kimio Maegawa JA9BOH
Transmitter : HAM beacon (JA6YBR) (50 W Morse coded, 50.017 MHz) by
Miyazaki-University Ham Club.
Antenna: 1 lambda crossed loop, Az Omnidirectional 20 m H
Location: Miyazaki city (131.43 E, 31.82 N) NE-SW path 650 km
Receiver : IC706mk2 with high stability quartz option.
Sensitivity: -150 dBm or lower, detect 3 dB galaxy noise variation
Antenna: 4 element Yagi (10 dBi) 2 m above the ground, 0 deg elev.
Location: Sugiyama Meteor Observatory, Japan (136.1E, 35.9N) 320 m ASL
Observing method:Automatic Duty Cycle measurement every minute by Audimate
software by Mr. Mallama of AMS above -130 dBm threshold.
[see RMOB9707 for an announcement about this software]

Notes:
. local time = JST = UT + 9 hours
. Geminids peak seemed to occur at around 15h UT on Dec 14.
The activity was very low before this peak based on my observation.
. But:
Observer: Yoshifumi Minagawa
Location: Sanjyo-city (138.80 E 37.38 N)
Antenna : 5 elem Yagi, zero elevation
Transmitter JA9YDB beacon at Sabae-city (136.18 E, 35.93 N) 50 W
CW 2 element Crossed Yagi antenna aiming to Zenith
showed a different result. Peak at his location was around 15h UT on
Dec 13. There were many echoes both on Dec 13 and 15.
. Duty Cycle Graph for the Geminids 1997 can be found at
http://www.fukui-nct.ac.jp/~kmaegawa/hro/97gem.html

Kimio Maegawa

Observer: Sadao Okamoto
Location: Damine Meteor Observatory, Japan (137.53 E, 35.07 N)
Transmitter: HAM beacon (JA9YDB) for RMO (50 W CW, 53.7500 MHz) by
JA9BOH Kimio Maegawa. No modulation except for identification.
Antenna: 2 element Cross Yagi 4 dBi aiming to Zenith. Omnidirectional
in azimuth and elevation above 15 deg elevation.
Location: Fukui-NCT at Sabae city (136.2 E, 35.9 N)
At present time about 10 observer are listing for
Kimio Maegawa's 53.75 MHz beacon.
Receiver: IC575 (-150 dBm)
Antenna: 2 element Yagi, pointed to the zenith
Observing method: FFTDSP software,automatic data saving and manual count.

Hourly echoes over 10 dB SNR
1997
Dec| 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23JST
Dec| 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 UT
---+---
01 | 42 45 61 59 65 59 50 49 40 46 26 31 28 19 21 21 9 9 @9 20 22 42 36@49

```
02 | 31 32 45 56 55 71 61 43 37 41 32 30 n n n n n n n n n 30 31@33
03 | 42 39 50 39 67 55 59 48 46@45 28 34 n n n n n n n 12 27 26 34@28
04 | 37 39 49 57 54 55 57 53 n n n n 13 12 8 11 8 8 11 10 13 20 29@27
05 | 21 38 52 47 39 68 49 42 51 46 n n 22@20 24 16 14 16 13 8 17 30 30@27
06 |e24e27 47 45 56 48 50 49 48 39 n 12@18 20 22 9 11 8 13 12 11 28 36@43
07 | 35 31 51 41 51 56 41 49 44 41 25 17 23@32 17 17 11 10 10 20 25 33 25 --
08 | 42 47 56 44 60 59 59 50 38 38 37 35 29 26 17 10 12 12 12 18 16 40 35@39
09 | 46 27 48 52 72 48 57 53 38 33 26 40 25 18 12 13 17 15 14 19 19 28 33@38
10 | 48 39 54 60 69 53 63 66 41 35@31 n n n n n 7 11 8 14 16 40 37@51
11 | 56 35 47 67 80 70 50 59 43 37 37 28 16@16 n n 10 11 11 14 27 40 56@74
12 | 64 39 65102105 83 80 48 49@46 n 21 29 18 23 16 10 8 12 19 28 52 62@88
13 | 85 40 80103125100 95 75 50 30 43 24 12 20 9 9 8 7 18 31 51 89 75@120
14 |141 54 74139131109100@67@42 35 29 25 24 9 10 5 7 10 9 19 32 57 67 --
15 | 85 45 71 80 79 80 63 49 39 27 26 28 24 20 11 12 12 6 3 20 22 34 33@22
16 | 36 28 41 69 42 56 52 32 31@330 27 n 19 13 11 n n 6 10 5 14 n 19@30
17 | 31 23 33 38 n n n 40 41 30 27 24 18 12 15 10 n n n n n n n n
18 | n n n n n n n 43 50 24 27 20 16 18 14 n @7 14 n n n n n --
19 | n n n n n n n 47 31 41 33 n n n n 11 17 12 9 19 16 24 25@21
20 | 29 33 33 45 35 43 45 43 30 29@24 n n n 22@13 8 15 11 8 20 22 25@24
21 | 22 41 43 43 57@48 54 42 26 n n n n n n n n @9 10 12 17 12 30 --
22 | 23 34 36 41 44 45 52 36 39 30 21 26 36 28 22 22 11 10 13 23 15 19 24@27
23 | 21 30 38 47 39 49 39 31 25 34 30 22 18 24 7 12 9 6 7 14 20 17 21@30
24 | 25 23 33 32 47 57 42 37 43 28 27 23 19 17 13 9 11 8 6 6 18 16 26@33
25 | 24 32 39 34 43 43 39 41 36 31@21 n n 14 9 @8 22 9 13 7 11 12 21@24
26 | 24 39 39 37 47 38 38 44 25 24 27 n n 14 15 8 11 6 5 8 12 10 10@18
27 | 26 33 27 35 34 35 35 30 27 32 23 21 15 20 23 12 5 11 12 6 11 22 23@19
28 | 23 24 36 36 33 45 50 20 26 n n n n 21 18 12 10 5 8 8 12 18 25@19
29 | 17 35 37 19 36 30 49 28 27 18 25 17 n 14@13 @9 9 8 14 10 16 18 25 --
30 | 21 38 39 42 55 40 63 47 35 38 27 27 21 21 20 11 12 8 7 3 15 26 26@29
31 | 27 43 38 41 55 52 55 41 23 23 n n n n n n 7 5 8 11 9 18 21@22
---+--------------------------------------------------------------------------
--
Dec| 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 UT
Dec| 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23JST
1997

Echoes with duration > 5 s
1997
Dec|00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23JST
Dec|15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 UT
---+--------------------------------------------------------------------------
01 | 2 6 5 2 3 3 3 1 3 2 2 1
02 | 1 1 1 2 2 6 3 1 3 1 3 1 1
03 | 1 1 1 4 3 3 3 2 1 1 1
04 | 4 4 4 4 5 1 1 1 1
05 | 1 3 3 1 5 1 9 1 1 1 1 2
06 | 1 1 3 1 8 1 1 5 6 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 4
07 | 2 2 5 2 8 4 7 3 1 2 1 1 2
08 | 4 5 7 6 6 6 1 2 3 2 2 2 1
09 | 3 3 1 2 2 1 1 2 1 1 1 2
```

```
10 | 3 3 1 4 2 2 4 4 1 1 1 2 1
11 | 2 3 5 2 2 1 5 1 2 1 1 4 1 3
12 | 5 1 1 9 8 5 7 1 1 1 1
13 | 7 5 7 24 17 13 9 8 5 5 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 7 4@25
14 |29 6 7 25 40 23 7 4 5 3 2 1 1 1 1 6 12 20 --
15 |22 7 12 16 18 10 7 6 2 3 1 1 3
16 | 3 5 2 5 2 2 2 2 1 2 1
17 | 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 4 1
18 | 2 3 2 2
19 | n n n n n n n 3 n n n n 1 2
20 | 1 2 1 2 3 2 2 1 1 2 1
21 | 1 1 2 3 1 2 5 1
22 | 3 3 4 4 2 5 4 1 1 6 5 6 1 1 1 1 1
23 | 4 5 5 4 3 2 5 3 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1
24 | 1 2 2 5 1 1 2 4 1
25 | 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
26 | 1 3 2 2 2 1 4 2 1 1 1
27 | 2 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 2
28 | 1 2 1 2 1
29 | 2 4 1 4 1 2 4 1 3 1 1
30 | 1 2 4 1 4 2 1 2 3 1 3 1 1 2
31 | 3 5 5 4 1
---+------------------------------------------------------------------------
Dec|15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 UT
Dec|00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23JST
1997

Daily rate of long echoes (T > 20 s)

Dec 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15
-----------------------------------------------------------------
Rate 3 0 2 2 1 3 5 5 2 6 1 2 4 11 10

Dec 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
-----------------------------------------------------------------
Rate 5 3 5 3 1 1 7 4 2 0 0 1 1 6 1 0

Notes:
-: lost counts because of high noise level or machine failure.
@: Hourly rate estimated by effective observation time less than 60 min.
n: Contamination due to interference.
e: Contamination due to sporadic E opening.
f: No data available due to TX failure or maintenance
JST = UT + 9 h

Sadao Okamoto / via Kimio Maegawa

-------------------------------------------------------------------------
Observer: Chikara Shimoda
Location: Asahi, Nagano, Japan (137 51' E, 36 07' N)
Frequency: 81.4 MHz
Transmitter Location: FM-Japan 81.3 MHz, 10 kW, distance 180 km
```

Antenna: 5 element Yagi directed to the zenith.
Receiver: AM-FM Tuner (TRIO KT-1100)
Observing method: Meteor echoes output from center-tuning meter were
recorded on a pen-recorder chart.

Dec	UT												
1997	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	*(1) **(2)
1	15	13	23	27	15	19	35	24	27	29	27	34	18.7 29.3
2	17	17	24	19	30	14	33	34	11	36	29	26	20.2 28.2
3	14	21	27	24	22	29	18	34	25	27	29	30	22.8 27.2
4	12	17	16	17	21	19	21	31	25	23	28	29	17.0 26.2
5	17	25	23	16	18	27	23	32	24	26	29	19	21.0 25.5
6	11	14	24	26	17	20	19	29	31	26	27	25	18.7 26.2
7	14	10	20	15	18	11	18	29	23	30	19	24	14.7 23.8
8	16	17	17	16	11	20	22	24	31	27	30	25	16.2 26.5
9	19	30	21	25	28	21	24	24	28	22	32	27	24.0 26.2
10	17	33	22	24	30	21	25	24	41	34	34	31	24.5 31.5
11	25	35	39	51	37	23	31	39	46	40	29	29	35.0 35.7
12	40	49	48	48	50	27	16	41	42	65	49	48	43.7 43.5
13	48	86	74	59	92	30	27	44	59	59	61	44	64.8 49.0
14	31	33	52	45	46	23	30	34	33	41	27	30	38.3 32.5
15	17	20	16	16	26	20	29	37	25	32	34	21	19.2 29.7
16	19	25	12	15	31	21	26	18	31	28	26		20.4 25.0
17	15	19	14	20	17	22	20	23	29	26	29	28	17.8 25.8
18	7	16	20	22	20	19	24	28	31	29	28	16	17.3 26.0
19	10	16	13	14	17	17	25	21	28	28	24	23	14.5 24.8
20	8	13	11	16	16	21	14	28	29	30	36	27	14.2 27.3
21	8	12	13	16	12	16	32	26	16	27	27	23	12.8 25.2
22	14	13	12	13	18	20	22	24	34	16	19	18	15.0 22.2
23	14	17	13	8	21	18	18	28	16	19	29	24	15.2 22.3
24	15	8	15	12	16	18	31	25	32	34	19	24	14.0 27.5
25	15	15	16	13	19	25	23	26	21	20	27	18	17.2 22.5
26	9	20	12	22	16	26	19	25	24	25	21	19	17.5 22.2
27	7	11	19	14	19	24	23	21	25	22	24	30	15.7 24.2
28	16	16	22	14	24	29	22	29	23	18	18	19	20.2 21.5
29	7	8	15	12	18	17	31	21	30	38	37	34	12.8 31.8
30	6	20	16	16	17	31	20	29	33	29	30	20	17.7 26.8
31	16	17	21	22	21	22	17	28	20	33	27	23	19.8 24.7
Dec	UT												
1997	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	*(1) **(2)

* (1) average hourly rate between 11h -17h UT
**(2) average hourly rate between 17h -23h UT

. local time = JST = UT + 9 hours

Chikara Shimoda

Observer: Ilkka Yrjola

Location: Finland (26 35' E, 60 54' N)
Frequency: 87.360 MHz
Receiver: Salora SRP-22 modified, narrow band FM (B=15 kHz).
detected signal level >-122 dBm.
FM detection, no pulse noise rejection required.
Antenna: 2 element Yagi with 4 dBd gain to SW, azimuth 45 deg (SW)
Data sampling system: threshold triggering, sampling rate 64 ms.
Computer logs total hourly elapsed reflection time, number of
threshold crossings for the hour, the longest time the signal was
continuously above detection level for the hour.
Data stored in the Compact MS-Soft format. Software for viewing available
from FTP.FUNET.FI pub/ham/vhf-work/mssoft43.zip (420 K).
I have completed the facelift upgrade with the Compact MS-Soft and you may
now download the V5.0 software package from my homepage www.sci.fi/~oh5iy

Meteor counts in one hour intervals starting at:

Geminids 1997

UT	12 Dec	13 Dec	14 Dec	15 Dec
0	594	846	1255	495
1	500	605	1160	439
2	405	584	902	435
3	480	695	1105	431
4	780	1121	1367	499
5	804	1196	1457	416
6	764	942	1109	436
7	554	871	790	419
8	568	698	760	307
9	506	529	528	416
10	319	431	397	305
11	344	299	323	232
12	268	295	259	224
13	241	264	252	215
14	187	330	250	175
15	256	405	279	193
16	385	459	384	196
17	374	559	451	223
18	603	953	445	230
19	791	1095	630	232
20	963	1351	649	276
21	1002	1268	614	299
22	1043	1370	692	310
23	1053	1419	613	338

UT | 12 Dec 13 Dec 14 Dec 15 Dec

Ursids 1997

UT	20 Dec	21 Dec	22 Dec	23 Dec

```
0 | 271 306 421 250
1 | 221 321 386 249
2 | 299 343 393 371
3 | 275 367 445 317
4 | 349 358 371 309
5 | 303 331 412 359
6 | 325 318 373 302
7 | 226 342 357 250
8 | 247 292 518 257
9 | 276 385 437 250
10 | 241 290 411 214
11 | 220 255 386 253
12 | 197 217 313 227
13 | 205 223 353 154
14 | 175 189 250 156
15 | 145 121 222 130
16 | 209 143 179 134
17 | 171 187 204 162
18 | 214 202 199 142
19 | 229 185 205 173
20 | 243 246 196 174
21 | 299 332 227 231
22 | 278 331 271 238
23 | 289 328 261 258
----+---------------------------------
UT | 20 Dec 21 Dec 22 Dec 23 Dec
```

Ilkka Yrjola

--
Christian Steyaert (RMOB9712) 7 January 1998
--

60. Home brew transceiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stephanie Moyer <bjmoyer@wcic.com>
Message-ID: <34B4160A.4117@wcic.com>
Source record: 17280

Is there any good articles or plans for home brew transceivers used for space communication? I have plans for the antennas but cant find any for the transceiver. I am new but I do know also that most sat. transmit on one freq and recive on another. So would i need to get two different transceivers so i could cover most of the satalites

Thank you for your advice

Jay Moyer
bjmoyer@wcic.org

61. FS:

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: JP <restar@idir.net>
Message-ID: <01bd1ba6$165915a0$5cc1acd1@restar.idir.net>
Source record: 17281
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

```
AMATEUR RADIOS
FOR SALE
FT 757GXII= $900 (low $700)
1.5 to 30 Mhz., output 100 watts PEP
TM-401B = $300
UHF FM, 430 to 440 Mhz., output 5/25 watts
TR-9130 = $300
2m all mode, 144 to 148 Mhz., output 5/25 watts
TR-9500 = $300 (SOLD)
UHF all mode, 430 to 439.999 Mhz., output 1/10 watts
Multi-Mode Data Controller = $180
MFJ-1278, packet, RTTY, ASCII, CW, Fax, SSTV, AMTOR.
Antenna Tuner = $200 (SOLD)
MFJ-986, 1.8 to 30 Mhz., handles up to 3KW
Radio Direction Finder = $175
(Dick Smith) with 4' square antenna array (mobile).
Will consider reasonable offers plus shipping cost if neccessary.
All with owners manuels.
Ask for Joe, WI0X. - 816-483-2037
email = restar@idir.net

This article was posted from <A HREF="http://www.slurp.net/">Slurp Net</A>.
```

62. VHF / UHF Dx Book Article - 432 Mhz Transverter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: johngill58@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <34b62e27.16395275@news.camtech.net.au>
Source record: 17184
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

Hi.....

There is apparently an article on a 10M to 70cm transverter
in the "The VHF/UHF DX Book" edited by Ian White, G3SEK

I am looking for anyone who has built the 432 Mhz transverter
and could offer their comments good/bad/easy to build ????

Also if possible if someone is willing to photocopy the article for me
or scan it and email them to me in any popular graphic format.

It would be greatly appreciated.

73 Dave

johngill58@yahoo.com
VK5??? (will know when the license gets back !)

63. NOAA reception and packet rdio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joshua Lamorie <jlamorie@engsoc.carleton.ca>
Message-ID: <691mjd$b5@bertrand.ccs.carleton.ca>
Source record: 17185

Gidday there,

I am interested in getting into packet radio, and space based
message forwarding. I'm also interested in receiving information from
NOAAs tiros satellites.

What sort of semi-portable equipment would I have to get that
would allow me to do both things? (semi-portable = luggable = place in
backpack = powered by 12V)

Also, if there is an FAQ associated with this group, I'd
appreciate a pointer to it.

Thanks in advance

JOshua

--

64. Re: O.S.E. RADIO COMMUNICATIONS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: orion@xyznycap.rr.com
Message-ID: <34b76ce7.42418821@news>
Source record: 17186

On Wed, 7 Jan 1998 17:28:48 -0800, "Betty Malone"
<bjmalone@email.msn.com> wrote:

>O.S.E.
>OUTER SPACE EXPLORATION
>
>
>HELLO EVERYONE,
>
> ANYONE WHO WOULD BE WILLING TO PARTICIPATE IN
>RADIO COMMUNICATIONS OR HAS THE EQUIPMENT TO DO THIS AND WOULD BE INTERESTED
>IN SENDING YOUR SCANS AND FINDINGS TO O.S.E. PLEASE CONTACT US AT
>BJMALONE@MSN.COM
>
> BRANDON BROWN
> O.S.E.
>COMMUNICATIONS
>
You'll probably get more replies if you turn off the CapsLock key.
It's considered shouting or yelling.

--
Larry Gamache N2YMJ

To reply, remove the
xyz from my address.

65. Re: Epsilon Bootes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dennis Erwin Thurlow <geosynq@trader.com>
Message-ID: <34B496C8.6527@trader.com>
Source record: 17187
Cross-posted to: alt.alien.research,alt.alien.visitors,alt.alien.wanderers,alt.paranet.ufo,alt.ufo.reports,rec.radio.amateur.space

> First, where did the translation come from. Translation without
> accompanying linguistic theory is the first signal of a fake.

The delays were plotted on an x-y planes, making about a dozen increasingly
complex connect-the-dots diagrams. The first was the constellation bootes.
One of the early ones appeared to be a ram-scoop engine.
--
geosynq@trader.com
Elder - Westminster Presbyterian
TRA #2693
N9VEM

66. NOAA ,METEOR WXphotos

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: arisk@spidernet.COM.cy
Message-ID: <3.0.32.19980108174514.006a8040@nautilus.spidernet.net>
Source record: 17188

I am trying to get pictures from NOAA14 and Meteor 3-5.I am getting something but not satisfactory.I am using an IC-R100 receiver and a

homebrew Quadrifilar Helical Antenna.I have also tried a V-U 6db GP antenna.The definition of the pics is very poor athough the sigs i get are between S2-S6. I have even changed slightly the freq for doppler compensation.

The prog am using is XAXEROs WXfax for win95.

Any help will be appreciated.

73 de Aris-5B4JE

<bold>From:Aristides Kaponides HamCall:5B4JE(Aris)

</bold>P.O.Box 1723,

Limassol 3508,

CYPRUS.

Tel:+357 5 362792

<<mailto:arisk@spidernet.com.cy>

67. mars lander finds cool web site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: LOST-IN-SPACE@webtv.net
Message-ID: <693h75lpp1@newsd-151.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 17189

I was in space and I saw a newcool web site
it was really far out

www.inergy.com/embroidey

68. Re: More help with AO-27

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Mock <kd6pag@nospam.mocha.ecofe.com>
Message-ID: <4mhg7ejp8n.fsf@spinner.ecofe.com>
Source record: 17190

Well, I have my handheld quagi built for the 70cm downlink of AO-27 and I can successfully track the satellite and understand the transmissions. My question is, if I add a 2 or 3 element 2 meter beam on the same boom as the quagi, to use for the uplink, will the 2 meter and 70cm elements affect each other in any way? Thank You.

There are other folks here who know antennas much better than i do. But i think if you put the 2 meter beam behind the 70cm quagi, you'll probably do fine. If you send me the dimensions of both, i'll be happy to simulate them with NEC2 and make the results WWW accessible. You will, of course, either need a duplexer or two radios with separate feedlines.

If you can hear AO-27 well enough to reliably copy callsigns, then you'll do fine. It's got a very sensitive, wideband receiver, so you may not even need a beam for the uplink. But if you use an omni, be aware that a gain omni intended for terrestrial use won't work well on AO-27 except maybe for the low elevation passes.

-- KD6PAG (Networking Old-Timer, RF newbie)

http://qsl.net/kd6pag/AO-27.html

69. Satilite Tracking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: bill <koch@ssdd.nrl.navy.mil>
Message-ID: <695g4j$c8$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
Source record: 17191

Hi,
I need a satellite tracking program that will run on a PC, shareware or purchase.
Tnx
Bill N3DNQ
koch@ssdd.nrl.navy.mil

70. Re: New Sputnik

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: kd3yt@ibm.net
Message-ID: <34b66618.0@news1.ibm.net>
Source record: 17192

Hi,

http://www.ocianes.fr/~fr5fc/spoutnik.html

Will give you all the info about the little sputnik jr. Sad to
say the radio on it died several days ago so no longer can
be heard.

Butch

In <EM5w8x.1BC4@pen.k12.va.us>, abrayten@pen.k12.va.us (Andrew S. Braytenbah Jr) writes:
>I have read that a new small version of the original sputnik
>was released late last year, and want more info on it. Websites
>or journals (like QST) OK, but specific references would be
>appreciated. TNX.
> Drew
> KD4QCX

71. Re: New Sputnik

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Laura Halliday <ve7ldh@direct.ca>
Message-ID: <34B666DE.3A2626C9@direct.ca>
Source record: 17193

kd3yt@ibm.net wrote:

> http://www.ocianes.fr/~fr5fc/spoutnik.html

Typo alert: that should be:

http://www.oceanes.fr/~fr5fc/spoutnik.html

There are a number of Sputnik 40 recordings floating around
the net. Mine is at:

http://mypage.direct.ca/v/ve7ldh/sputnik40.html

--
Laura Halliday "Les cigognes se sont envolees
ve7ldh@direct.ca Est-ce que nos promesses seront eternelles?
Grid: CN89mg Les tournesols se sont refermes
(Chenevez/Laporte) Peut-etre la vie est-elle encore belle."

72. Help DSP-2232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: alangari <alangari@aludra.usc.edu>
Message-ID: <Pine.SV4.3.94.980109102813.26686A-100000@aludra.usc.edu>
Source record: 17194

We are looking for a suitable modem/TNC for our ground station.
I found the DSP-2232 will allow us to communicate with all modes
of amateur satellites. The problem is that the company that made
this dsp went out of business last year.
The question is how critical is the technical support for this
modem?
Did anyone use this modem? did you face any problems? will you
recommend us to use/not use this modem?

We are a group of students just starting our radio amateur satellite
experiments. Your input is highly appreciated.

Thank you.

73. dearg site up west memphis arkansas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Carl Richardson <KB5FJX@CSWNET.COM>
Message-ID: <69616t$f27$1@news.csw.net>
Source record: 17195

give us a visit at :

http://www.media-two.com/dearg.htm

send ? and comments to kb5fjx@mail.cswnet.com

74. Re: Epsilon Bootes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34b6befd.118282251@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 17196
Cross-posted to: alt.alien.research,alt.alien.visitors,alt.alien.wanderers,alt.paranet.ufo,alt.ufo.reports,rec.radio.amateur.space

On Tue, 06 Jan 1998 22:13:22 -0500, Dennis Erwin Thurlow <geosynq@trader.com> wrote:
>Gary Coffman wrote:
>> LDEs appear to be the result of unusual ionopheric ducts acting as
>> storage rings. Most of the hard evidence for this comes from ELF
>> measurements. LDEs at higher frequencies appear to be much rarer.
>
>Has anybody tried measuring them from ABOVE? I considered putting ELF
>equipment on a cheap suborbital flight, but if it's been done...

There has been at least one attempt to do this which failed. There
may have been others.

>> That doesn't close the door on the idea that some LDEs might be
>> something more than a natural phenomina
>
>Even if they _are_ natural, one might be able to attenuate them.
>Wasn't there a story recently about some wierd patent for weather
>control using huge sparks that loop out past the atmosphere and back?

I think you may be confusing some different things. NASA has
photographic evidence of the existence of natural discharges of
that sort. That's recently been on the news, but there's no evidence
it affects weather. Rather, it appears to be an effect *of* weather.
And there is some speculation about weather modification by artificial
heating of the upper atmosphere, see some of the ravings about Project
HAARP. We won't know if there's anything to that until we try it.

The issuance of a patent doesn't mean the process actually works.
There are a lot of nonsense patents granted, so having a patent doesn't
necessarily give a process much credibility. A patent is just a registration
of a claim about how one thinks a process works. If you turn out to be
first and right, it can mean some money. If you don't, oh well.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

75. Re: Epsilon Bootes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34b6c219.119078240@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 17197
Cross-posted to: alt.alien.research,alt.alien.visitors,alt.alien.wanderers,alt.paranet.ufo,alt.ufo.reports,rec.radio.amateur.space

On Tue, 6 Jan 1998 19:54:33 -0800, Dan O'Connell <oconneld@OIT.EDU> wrote:
> I've heard two LDE's. One on 14 mhz from New Zealand, and one on 21 mhz
>from Japan. It's pretty wierd! The Japanese LDE was monitored along the
>entire West Coast, as I called some friends on the phone while I was
>talking to the Ja station on CW. 3 second delay, and the ZL, on SSB, about
>1 1/2 seconds. Dan WA7TDZ Oregon

Do you have dates and times? It would be interesting to see the state of the ionosphere at the time. Was the LDE really heard all up and down the West coast, or just parts of it? That would be useful information too. Where the signal exits the duct is of interest.

Gary

Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

76. Re: Receiving Lunar Prospector

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34b6c56a.119927000@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 17198

On 7 Jan 1998 05:12:40 GMT, Philip Chien <nobody@nowhere.com> wrote:
>Gary Coffman wrote:
>
>> This is a bit premature since the Lunar Prospector hasn't been launched as of this
>> note, but I'm wondering how many of you are interested in monitoring this satellite
>> once it goes into orbit around the Moon?
>
>Interested - very. Myself, possibly depending on scrounging together the
>proper components and putting it all together. Here's some information
>which NASA Ames provided to me -
>
>Frequencies - 2273.000 MHz downlink 2093.0541 MHz uplink ?
>Omni antenna - 0 dB gain, RCPolarization
>Medium Gain antenna - 6.5 dB gain, RCPolarization
>Frequency: 2273.000 Mhz.
>Power: 5 watts
>Subcarrier frequency: 1.024 Mhz.
>Modulation type: NRZ-L
>Telemetry subcarrier modulation index: 1.3 rad
>Data Rate: 3600 bps (300 bps initial turn-on and emergency)
>
>Calculating the path loss, required performance in the receiving setup,
>how to modify a Drake downverter, and the rest is left as an exercise for
>the reader.

Thanks for the info, Philip. One way path loss at 2.3 GHz is about -206 db,
and we're starting with +43.5 dbm, so signal strength at the receive antenna
will be about -162.5 dbm. Noise power in the signal bandwidth will be about
-148 dbm. So we need an antenna gain of about 14.5 dbi to reach MDS.
We can easily do much better than that, so it should be feasible.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

77. Re: Teriw.jpg

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill <whagen@inreach.com>
Message-ID: <34B712FA.E65@inreach.com>
Source record: 17199

homesave@hotmail.com wrote:
>
> [Image]
>
> For FREE pictures and more

did you get lost?

78. Re: Epsilon Bootes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dennis Erwin Thurlow <geosynq@trader.com>
Message-ID: <34B73589.52D4@trader.com>
Source record: 17200
Cross-posted to: alt.alien.research,alt.alien.visitors,alt.alien.wanderers,alt.paranet.ufo,alt.ufo.reports,rec.radio.amateur.space

Gary Coffman wrote:
> >Even if they _are_ natural, one might be able to attenuate them.
> >Wasn't there a story recently about some wierd patent for weather
> >control using huge sparks that loop out past the atmosphere and back?
>
> I think you may be confusing some different things. NASA has
> photographic evidence of the existence of natural discharges of

These are called "sprites", and not what I'm talking about.

> And there is some speculation about weather modification by artificial
> heating of the upper atmosphere...Project HAARP.

Yes, that's it. My understanding is that it's based on an old patent.

> The issuance of a patent doesn't mean the process actually works.

I didn't say it did.
--
geosynq@trader.com
Elder - Westminster Presbyterian
TRA #2693
N9VEM

79. Mac & rotor control for tracking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: KA6PUW M SATO <72411.2350@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <eTepKKaH9GA.218@nih2naab.prod2.compuserve.com>
Source record: 17201

Hi anyone out there using a Macintosh and using a Yaesu 5400 for
auto rotor control for tracking ham sats. Are you using the optional
RS 232 control box?

--
mark sato

80. Re: Satilite Tracking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net>
Message-ID: <34B78CD8.2F7C@one.net>
Source record: 17202

bill wrote:
>
> Hi,
> I need a satellite tracking program that will run on a PC, shareware or
> purchase.
> Tnx
> Bill N3DNQ
> koch@ssdd.nrl.navy.mil

Many are available, and you can find them at many web sites.

Two handy sites are:

www.acs.oakland.edu/oak/
and
www.amsat.org

You'll need to browse a bit to find the right sub-pages for satellites,
but you may find other good stuff along the way.

GL 73

Rich W2RG

81. Re: Satilite Tracking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: n2icz@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980110145801.JAA22463@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 17203

>Hi,
>I need a satellite tracking program that will run on a PC, shareware or
>purchase.
>Tnx
>Bill N3DNQ

Hi Bill,

I'm new to sattelite operation and have been using PC-Track (Version 3)... I found it on AOL and it's shareware. There are many out there, but for me, I feel very comfortable with it... Has many features.... I like that you can import the kep data and the various graphic features. Runs in DOS. Hope this helped!!

73,

Larry-N2ICZ

82. Discone Antenna and Sats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: n2icz@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980110152000.KAA24902@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 17204

Hi.

I've been using a simple ground plane to transmit to the RS sattelites with pretty good success. A friend of mine suggested using a vhf/uhf discone antenna because it's omni-directional and has no gain. Plus, it has the capability of transmitting on 440 and above. So , I could have multiband capacity in the future and possibly work FO-20 with it...(although I may be stretching it) My argument is that the discone still has a low angle of radiation and will only be as effective as the ground plane. Has anyone had any experience with a discone and the RS series or other sattelites that operate in modes A and JA? Ideally, I'd like to get one of those M2 Eggbeaters... But for now, I'd like to experiment a bit. Any thoughts? I'm trying to figure out a way to hit the satellites on the low angle passes and avoid fading signals once they reach the higher angles. Simple, though...I can't really put up a beam...Thanks.

73,

Larry-N2ICZ

83. Wanted: Kenwood TS-790A Service Manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: William Shell <n6ws@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <eOmhnAfH9GA.173@upnetnews02.moswest.msn.net>
Source record: 17205
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.swap

I would like to buy a Service Manual for the Kenwood TS-790A Transceiver.
If you have one that you would like to sell please contact me by email.

--
73, Bill
N6WS
n6ws@msn.com
-or-
shell@callamer.com

84. 1691 MHz preamplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: paul.bernaert@ping.be
Message-ID: <34b7c331.6376462@news.ping.be>
Source record: 17206

Who has experience with building preamplifiers for frequencies around
1691 Mhz for receiving geostationary weather satellites?
(Meteosat etc...)

85. * SpaceNews 12-Jan-98 *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: kd2bd@amsat.org
Message-ID: <$spc0112.1998@ampr.org>
Source record: 17207
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info,sci.space.news

SB NEWS @ AMSAT $SPC0112
* SpaceNews 12-Jan-98 *

BID: $SPC0112

=========
SpaceNews
=========

MONDAY JANUARY 12, 1998

SpaceNews originates at KD2BD in Wall Township, New Jersey, USA. It
is published every week and is made available for non-commercial use.

* SPUTNIK-40/RS-17 NEWS *
========================
Officals report that after operating for 55 days, the Sputnik-40/RS-17
satellite has gone silent. Sputnik-40/RS-17 was launched by Russian
Cosmonauts from the Space Station Mir on 04-Nov-97, and transmitted
a low-power VHF-FM beacon signal on 145.820 MHz. The satellite was
built by students, and launched to help celebrate the 40th anniversary
of the launch of the original Sputnik satellite, and the dawn of the
space age. Sputnik-40/RS-17 continued to operate under lithium battery
power until 29-Dec-97, almost four weeks longer than designers had
anticipated.

* RS-12 NEWS *
==============
Pat, G3IOR, has reported through Ray, W2RS, that the RS-12 satellite has
been placed in Mode KA (2-meters + 15-meters up, 10-meters down). As a
result of this change, look for increased activity on RS-12, particularly
among groundstations without VHF radio equipment.

G3IOR also reported that RS-12's ROBOT 15-meter uplink suffers from an
unexplained deep signal fade that has a period of about four seconds.
This phenomenon is seen only on through the ROBOT, and not when operating
through the analog transponder.

* STS-89 NEWS *
===============
Ken Ernandes has uploaded STS-89 nominal orbital data to the AMSAT-NA Web
site. This data represents the initial planned orbit for STS-89 based on
a planned launch time of: 23-Jan-98 at 02:48:16 UTC

The AMSAT Web site data will be updated to reflect any changes to the
planned orbit including those due to changes in the launch time. As always,

this data will also be maintained during the mission with data reflecting
the actual orbit of the STS-89 spacecraft and the Shuttle/Mir complex.
The AMSAT Web site Shuttle Orbital Data is at:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sarex/orbit.html

The alternate Web site for Shuttle orbital data is:

http://www.mindspring.com/~n2wwd

The STS-89 nominal two-line Keplerian elements are:

STS-89
1 99989U 98023.14663194 .00037821 59761-8 88592-4 0 17
2 99989 51.6623 59.5301 0017156 330.4488 219.0071 15.95897611 15

Note that "99989" is a temporary catalog number. A permanent catalog
number and international designator will be assigned after STS-89 has
actually been launched.

Also, since the Space Shuttle will be launched into a high inclination
orbit during nighttime hours, persons living along the east coast of the
US may have a chance to see the glow of the Shuttle's engines prior to main
engine cutoff (MECO) as it travels in a northerly direction, up the coast.

* MIR NEWS *
============
The following graph by Jean-Claude, FB1RCI depicts the orbital altitude
of the Mir space station based on the Mean Motion of the spacecraft.
An increase in Mean Motion corresponds to a decrease in mean orbital
altitude. The slow decay in altitude is probably the result of
atmospheric drag.

TIME ORBIT REVOLUTION (summary) MIR Complex 16609
(Period day = 280/1997 to day = 02/1998)

revolution/day
I
15.5500 I
I
15.5600 I
I
15.5700 I
I
15.5800 I
I
I
15.6000 I-------------------_____________________
I --------------------
I
15.6500 I Epoch time
I____x__________x__________x__________x__________x__________x___
Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan

Docking Soyuz TM26, 07-Aug-97
Docking STS-86, 28-Sep-97
Docking Progress M36, 07-Oct-97

* FO-29 NEWS *
==============
The following FUJI-OSCAR-29 transponder operating schedule comes by way
of "JARL News" via Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK:

09-Jan-98 @ 07:14 UTC Mode JD 1200 bps
23-Jan-98 @ 08:30 UTC Mode JA
30-Jan-98 @ 07:24 UTC Mode JD 9600 bps
06-Feb-98 @ 08:00 UTC Mode JA
20-Feb-98 @ 07:34 UTC Digi-talker
27-Feb-98 @ 08:13 UTC Mode JA

* FEEDBACK/INPUT WELCOMED *
===========================
Comments and input for SpaceNews should be directed to the editor (John,
KD2BD) via any of the paths listed below:

WWW : http://www.njin.net/~magliaco/
PACKET : KD2BD @ KS4HR.NJ.USA.NA
INTERNET : kd2bd@amsat.org, magliaco@email.njin.net
SATELLITE : AMSAT-OSCAR-16, LUSAT-OSCAR-19, KITSAT-OSCAR-25

<<=- SpaceNews: The first amateur newsletter read in space! -=>>

/EX

--
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=- John A. Magliacane, KD2BD -=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
Internet : kd2bd@amsat.org | Voice : +1.732.224.2948
Satellite : AO-16, LO-19, KO-25 | Morse : -.- -.. ..--- -... -..
Packet : KD2BD @ KS4HR.NJ.USA.NA | WWW : http://www.njin.net/~magliaco/
Video : 426.250 MHz/439.250 MHz | FAX : +1.732.224.2060
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=- Happy GNU Year! -=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-

86. Re: Satilite Tracking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: pokf4jrg@cheta.net
Message-ID: <34b7dfc1.5580863@news>
Source record: 17208

On Fri, 9 Jan 1998 15:36:02 -0500, "bill" <koch@ssdd.nrl.navy.mil>
wrote:

>Hi,
>I need a satellite tracking program that will run on a PC, shareware or
>purchase.
>Tnx
>Bill N3DNQ
>koch@ssdd.nrl.navy.mil
>
>

Go to http://www.dransom.com/ Dave Ransom has a fine Sat tracking
program and he doesn't want an arm and a leg for it.

Burton kf4jrg

87. Re: What if ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hilary Snaden <g4ynv@newearth.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <9L0LIGAs8Lu0Ewue@newearth.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 17209

David Perdew wrote:

> As a writer who is always asking "What if?", I began wondering what
> would happen if the moon slowly began moving away from the earth
> because of a stronger gravitational pull from some other object.

Scientists tell us that the moon is receding (because of "tidal
effects") at a rate of about 4cm/year. This suggests that in a million
years or so there will be no total eclipses of the sun as the moon will
no longer appear large enough to obscure it fully.

> I know it's kind of a silly question, but from a fiction standpoint,
> I'm intrigued.

It's not a silly question, and if you don't mind being referred to
another writer of fiction, read "The End of the World News" by Anthony
Burgess. He even includes some interesting "tidal effects" :-)

--
Hilary Snaden, G4YNV

88. ANS-011 WEEKLY BULLETINS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: BJ Arts <bjarts@the-bridge.net>
Message-ID: <69b1ahdkf1@news3.mr.net>
Source record: 17210

BJ Arts, WT0N, Amsat News Service editor
WT0N's Homepage http://www.qsl.net/wt0n
Daniel (Dan) James, NN0DJ, Amsat News Service Assistant editor

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-011.01
RS-17 DECLARED DEAD

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 011.01 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, JANUARY 11, 1998
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-011.01

It's official. The Sputnik PS2/RS-17 mini-satellite ceased transmitting on December 29, 1997. The little satellite, a one-third scale replica of the original Sputnik 1, beep-beeped its way around the globe for 55 days, more than two weeks longer than it had been projected to last. The 100-mW transmitter was powered by lithium batteries.

The Sputnik PS-2 was launched by hand from the Russian Mir space station on November 4, 1997, to commemorate the 40th anniversary of the launching of the original Sputnik by the USSR in 1957. The original Sputnik only transmitted for about one month.

The Sputnik PS2 beacon, on 145.82, was widely monitored and recorded around the world. The satellite was fabricated by students in Russian and on France's Reunion Island. Sputnik 40 Years, which sponsored the satellite project, said the last known recordings of the Sputnik PS2 beacon were made on December 29 at approximately 2100 UTC by a ham in Washington and by FR1AJ on Reunion Island. At the time, the data indicated an internal temperature of 40 degrees Celsius.

Those tracking the satellite reported that the Sputnik PS2's beacon signal had continued to get weaker as the end approached. Even after the beep-beep ceased, however, the satellite's unmodulated oscillator continued to transmit for a while longer.

Reception reports go to The Radio Club of Jules Reydellet school on Reunion Island. Those whose reports are confirmed will receive an approximately 6x9-inch color certificate on high-quality paper with number identification and the radio club stamp. Requests for these certificates should be made only by letter with an SASE (6x9 inch) and two (2) IRCs. Do not send requests via e-mail. The mailing address is FR5KJ Radio Club, 103 Rue de la Republique, 97 489 Saint Denis Cedex, Reunion Island.

[ANS thanks the ARRL for the news report.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-011.02
MIR's LIFE EXTENDED

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 011.02 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, JANUARY 11, 1998
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-011.02

The 12-year-old Russian Mir space station may stay in orbit until the first components of the International Space Station are in place in 1999. That's a few months longer than Mir was supposed to stay up. The first ISS units are set to be launched later this year. Hams are scheduled to be among the first crew members to populate the ISS, but the US presence aboard Mir comes to an end this June.

Us astronaut David Wolf, KC5VPF, now aboard Mir, is scheduled to be replaced later this month by Australian-born US astronaut Andy Thomas, KD5CHF. Two new Russian crew members, both hams, are due to arrive at month's end. The Russian cosmonauts are Talgat Musabayev, RO3FT, and Nikolai Budarin, RV3FB. Wolf has been on Mir since late September. Thomas will work aboard Mir until June.

Wolf's research schedule has allowed him little spare time to use the ham radio equipment aboard Mir. The packet system aboard the space station has been experiencing problems because the crew has not had time to set up the correct parameters for the new TNC aboard Mir. This week, Wolf, 41, monitored and filmed operations from inside MIR's main module as his two cosmonaut crewmates conducted a space walk to check a leaky hatch and to retrieve some equipment. On January 14, Wolf and cosmonaut Anatoly Solovyov will do a spacewalk to recover some experiments.

[ANS thanks the ARRL for this information.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-011.03
STS-89 ORBITAL DATA

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 011.03 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, JANUARY 11, 1998
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-011.03

Ken Ernandes, N2WWD, has uploaded
STS-89 nominal orbital data to the AMSAT Web site. This data represents the initial planned orbit for STS-89 based on the following planned launch time:

23-JAN-98 / 02:48:16 UTC

The AMSAT Web site data will be updated to reflect any changes to the planned orbit including those due to changes in the launch time. As always, this data will also be maintained during the mission with data reflecting the actual orbit of the STS-89 spacecraft and the Shuttle/Mir complex. The AMSAT Web site Shuttle Orbital Data is at:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sarex/orbit.html

The alternate Web site for Shuttle orbital data is:

http://www.mindspring.com/~n2wwd

The STS-89 nominal two-line Keplerian elements are:

STS-89
1 99989U 98023.14663194 .00037821 59761-8 88592-4 0 17
2 99989 51.6623 59.5301 0017156 330.4488 219.0071 15.95897611 15

Note that "99989" is a temporary catalog number. A permanent catalog number and international designator will be assigned when STS-89 has launched.

[ANS thanks Ken Ernandes, N2WWD, for this report.]

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SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-011.04
FOLLOW-UP TO HOUSTON NET

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 011.04 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, JANUARY 11, 1998
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-011.04

Well if it was missed, the 200th Houston AMSAT Net was one to listen to. One hour of the best information that can be found. The Net contained important up to the minute information about P3D and other projects.

The evening had interviews with Bill Tynan, W3XO, AMSAT President talking about P3D and the future of satellites.
Frank Bauer, KA3HDO, AMSAT Vice President of Manned Space Flight talked about the Lunar Prospector from Goddard Mission Control and also about ham radio equipment aboard the International Space Station
Lou McFadin, W5DID, AMSAT P3D Lab Manager spoke about the construction of the satellite. Stan Wood, WA4NFY, AMSAT Board of Directors member and Vice President for Engineering, as well as a member of the team in Orlando, talked about tests of the antennas and other phases of construction of the satellite. Finally, Keith Baker, KB1SF, AMSAT Executive Vice President talking about launch possibilities of P3D.

A Real Audio copy of the interview and net can be listened to by connecting to the Houston AMSAT Net web site and clicking on the "200th Net". The web site address is http://www.amsatnet.com

[ANS thanks Bruce KK5DO, Net Producer, AMSAT Area Coordinator, for this info.]

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SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-011.05
SKN BEST FIST NOMINATIONS

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 011.05 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, JANUARY 11, 1998
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-011.05

Ray Soifer, W2RS, tells the Amsat News Service that it's
time to send out in nominations for Best Fist in this
year's SKN on OSCAR. Please address it via e-mail to
<w2rs@amsat.org, via packet radio to W2RS @ WA2SNA.NJ.USA.NA or
to W2RS @ GB7HSN.#32.GBR.EU, or via snail-mail to W2RS' Callbook address.
The list of winners will be published via ANS in early February.

[ANS thanks Ray Soifer, W2RS, for this reminder]

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SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-011.06
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PT 1

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 011.06 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, JANUARY 11, 1998
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-011.06

MIR
American astronaut David Wolf, KC5VPF, will be replaced by Andy Thomas,
KD5CHF, During the January STS-89 Mission. The PMS 2-meter radio station was
temporarily moved from the core module and installed in the Priroda Module.
This move was performed to take advantage of the backup antenna.
The crew also installed a new modem a few weeks ago. But due to the crews
heavy work load, all of the TNC parameters have not been properly
configured. Mirex would like the stations monitoring the PMS to please
be patient while they make adjustments. The PMS is NOT fully operational at
this time.

During the recent space walk, the crew was planning on examining the
primary PMS antenna located on the Mir-core module, If time permits.
The crew suspects there may be a loose coax cable to the primary
PMS antenna. If the antenna checks out fine, the crew will still leave the
PMS station connected to the backup antenna until the March time frame.
This is because the crew will be very busy with many other experiments and
will not have much time for a low priority experiment such as the PMS.

The only limitation they have with the current backup antenna, is the
Diplexor filter which is required for the SAFEX and PMS to share the same
antenna. This would prevent any 70 cm experimentation from the Kenwood
TM-733.
[ANS thanks the MIREX team for this information]

SAFEX, MIR 70 cm Repeater (Uplink 435.750 MHz FM, Downlink 437.950 MHz FM, subaudible tone 141.3 Hz)
During last weeks momentary Mir attitude control computer shut-down. The Mir crew temporarily shutdown the Amateur Radio station for a few days. The PMS system was turned back on, but it is not known when the crew plans on turning on the SAFEX Repeater.

MIREX has created an Internet Web page containing information regarding Mir and the various Amateur Radio experiments taking place from the space station. The pages are still "under construction", but some good information can be gathered from what has been put together. URLs include the following:

http://www.ik1sld.org/mirex.htm OR
http://www.ik1sld.org/mirex

http://www.geocities.com/~ik1sld/mirex.htm OR
http://www.geocities.com/~ik1sld/mirex
[ANS thanks the MIREX team for this information]

RS-12
(Uplink, 145.91-145.95 MHz CW/SSB, Downlink 29.41-29.45 MHz)
Operational, now in mode KA.

RS-15
(Uplink 145.858-145.898 MHz CW/SSB, Downlink 29.354-29.394 MHz CW/SSB)
Operational.

RS-16
At this time only the beacons are on.
Transponder information on RS-16.
Uplink = 145.915 - 145.948 MHz
Downlink = 29.415 - 29.448 MHz
Beacons = 29.408 and 29.451 MHz
Pwr 29 MHz Down = 1.2 W /4 W

Beacon 1 = 435.504 MHz
Beacon 2 = 435.548 MHz
Pwr 435 MHz Beacons = 1.6 W

RS-17
Not Operational. RS-17 has been officially declared dead. New Sputnik-40 QSL Address QSL Information is as follows:
QSL Information for SWL (Short Wave Listener)

Sergey Samburov (RV3DR)
P.O. Box 73
Korolev-10 City
141070, Russia

There is another address given for QSLing on the Sputnik home page (http://www.oceanes.fr/~fr5fc/angspoutnik.html , the English language version), which states under "Listeners" and I quote: "PSE send your reports (envelope + IRC) at FR5KJ radio club. FR5KJ

radio club will send you back a diploma.

FR5KJ radio club
College Jules Reydellet
103 rue de la Republique
97 489 Saint Denis Cedex
Reunion Island.

[ANS thanks the MIREX team for this information]

AO-10
(Uplink 435.030-435.18 MHz CW/LSB, Downlink 145.975-145.825 MHz
CW/USB)
Operational.

AO-27
(Uplink 145.85 MHz FM, Downlink 436.792 MHz FM)
Operational
[ANS thanks Michael Wyrick, N4USI, AO-27 Control-op, for this update]

FO-20
(Uplink 145.9-146.0 MHz CW/LSB, Downlink 435.8-435.9 MHz CW/USB)
Operational. FO-20 in mode JA continuously.
FO-20, like many Leo's is in a "sun synchronous" orbit. The precession in the RAAN of its orbit due to the earth's oblateness matches the earth's rotation around the sun so that FO-20 always has about 33 minutes of eclipse time each orbit and the rest in sunshine. A sun synchronous orbit is a retrograde LEO polar orbit with an inclination of about 98 degrees. At this inclination RAAN precession = 360 degrees in 365 days. The stability in temperature and solar energy is, needless to say, very helpful. The ratio of eclipse to sunlight can be adjusted by varying initial orbital elements. FO-29, for example, is virtually always in sunlight, UO-11 has about 22 minutes of eclipse, most seem to run about 33 minutes eclipse per orbit.

This also means that FO-20 (and other sun synchronous sats) appear at your location at about the same "sun time" every day. At my QTH FO-20 goes over about 1:30 PM and 3:30 PM every day. UO-11, AO-16, DO-17, WO-18, LO-19, UO-22, KO-25, AO-27, FO-29 etc are also in sun synchronous orbits. KO-23, RS-12/13, RS-15, though in highly inclined orbits, are not sun synchronous.
[ANS thanks Stacey Mills, W4SM, and Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK, for this report]

FO-29
Voice/CW Mode JA
(Uplink 145.9-146.0 MHz CW/LSB, Downlink 435.8-435.9 MHz CW/USB)
Digital Mode JD
(Uplink 145.85, 145.87, 145.910 MHz FM, Downlink 435.910 MHz FM 9600 baud BPSK)
Operational.
Jan. 9 07:14z JD1200
Jan .23 08:30z JA
Jan. 30 07:24z JD9600

Feb. 6 08:00z JA
Feb. 20 07:34z Digi-talker
Feb. 27 08:13z JA
[ANS thanks Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK, for this report.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-011.07
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PT 2

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 011.07 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, JANUARY 11, 1998
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-011.07

KO-23
(Uplink 145.85, 145.9 MHz FM, Downlink 435.175 MHz FM,
9600 Baud FSK)
KO-23 operating normally.
[ANS thanks Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, for this report]

KO-25
(Uplink 145.980 MHz FM, Downlink 436.5 MHz FM, 9600 Baud FSK.)
KO-25 operating normally.
[ANS thanks Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, for this report]

OSCAR-11
(Downlink 145.825 MHz. FM, 1200 Baud PSK. Beacon 2401.500 MHz)
Operating normally.
The operating schedule is unchanged.

ASCII status (210 seconds)
ASCII bulletin (60 seconds)
BINARY SEU (30 seconds)
ASCII TLM (90 seconds)
ASCII WOD (120 seconds)
ASCII bulletin (60 seconds)
BINARY ENG (30 seconds)

There are also additional status blocks after each bulletin is
transmitted, and between ASCII TLM and WOD.

The mode-S beacon is ON, transmitting an unmodulated carrier, but
telemetry indicates that it has partially failed, and delivering half
power. This beacon is a useful test source for those testing mode-S
converters, prior to the launch of P3-D. It is considerably weaker
than DOVE, which should be used for initial testing. Any reports of
reception on 2401 MHz. would be most welcome. Please e-mail
g3cwv@amsat.org.

The 435.025 MHz. beacon is normally OFF. However it can sometimes be
heard when the satellite is being commanded by ground control, ie.
within range of Guildford, UK. When the 435 beacon is transmitting,

the 145 beacon is normally OFF. The data transmitted is mainly
binary.

OSCAR-11 users are welcome to visit my web site. It contains some
software for capturing data, and decoding ASCII telemetry and WOD.
There is an archive of raw data (mainly WOD) for analysis, which is
continually being expanded, as new data is captured. The URL is -

http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/

[ANS thanks Clive Wallis, G3CWV, for this information]

AMSAT-OSCAR-16 (PACSAT)
(Uplink 145.9, 145.92, 145.94, 145.86 MHz FM, 1200 bps Manchester FSK
Downlink 437.0513 MHz SSB, 1200 bps RC-BPSK 1200 Baud PSK.
Beacon 2401.1428 MHz.)
Operating normally. AO-16 S band transmitter is off.
uptime is 1210/18:35:21. Time is Sun Jan 11 00:04:32 1998
Bat 1= 1.210 V Bat 2= 1.234 V
Bat 3= 1.258 V Bat 4= 1.254 V Bat 5= 1.225 V
Bat 6= 1.232 V Bat 7= 1.217 V Bat 8= 1.279 V
+10V Bus 10.150 V
RC PSK TX Out 0.798 W
+Y Array Temp -20.575 D
+Z Array Temp -9.683 D

Total Array C= 0.000 Bat Ch Cur=-0.470 Ifb= 0.165 I+10V= 0.332
TX:010C BCR:1E PWRC:59F BT: A WC:25 EDAC:EF

Information about telemetry values and WOD files can be found at
http://www.arrakis.es/~ea1bcu/wod.htm
[ANS thanks Miguel A. Menendez, EA1BCU, for this report]

DO-17(DOVE)
(Downlink 145.825 MHz FM, 1200 Baud AFSK. Beacon 2401.220 MHz)
Operational.
The DOVE S band beacon is on. The frequency is 2401.220 MHz. The 2 meter
transmitter is also on, 145.825 MHz. Telemetry is being sent about every
30 seconds. A scanned image of the Dove's QSL at 425DXNews Web Site:
http://www-dx.deis.unibo.it/htdx/
[ANS thanks Jim White, WD0E, for this update]

WEBERSAT (WO-18)
(Downlink 437.104 MHz SSB, 1200 Baud PSK AX.25)
Bob Argyle, KB7KCL reports that WEBERSAT-OSCAR-18 is gathering and sending
Whole Orbit Data. The PHOTO task is being uploaded and the command team
hopes to have pictures and spectra by about the 12th of December. WO-18's
return to service is suspected to be seasonal in nature. Bob sends thanks
to all those who have sent telemetry received from WO-18.
[ANS thanks Bob Argyle, KB7KCL, and SpaceNews for
this update.]

LUSAT-OSCAR-19
(Uplink 1200 bps Manchester FSK Uplinks: 145.84, 145.86, 145.88,
145.90 MHz FM, Downlink 437.125 MHz SSB, 1200 bps RC-BPSK.)
Operating normally.
uptime is 935/09:26:42. Time is Sat Jan 10 23:31:52 1998
Bat 1= 1.327 V Bat 2= 1.321 V
Bat 3= 1.330 V Bat 4= 1.326 V Bat 5= 1.338 V
Bat 6= 1.333 V Bat 7= 1.334 V Bat 8= 1.319 V
+10V Bus 10.650 V
+Y Array Temp -13.892 D
+Z Array Temp -11.087 D
RC PSK TX Out 0.547 W

Total Array C= 0.012 Bat Ch Cur=-0.296 Ifb= 0.109 I+10V= 0.193
TX:016 BCR:1E PWRC:36E BT:3C WC: 0

General information and telemetry samples can be found at:
http://www.arrakis.es/~ea1bcu/lo19.htm
[ANS thanks Miguel A. Menendez, EA1BCU, for this report]

UO-22
(Uplink: 145.900 or 145.975 MHz FM. Downlink 435.120 MHz FM
9600 Baud FSK)
UO-22 is operating normally.
On January 6th, Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, Ground station and
Operations Manager of UO-22, said the BBS had been shut for maintenance
and should be opened again after few hours.

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, Ground station and
Operations Manager of UO-22, for this report]

IO-26 (ITAMSAT)
Uplink 145.875, 145.900, 145.925, 145.950 MHz FM, Downlink 435.822 MHz
SSB, 1200 Baud PSK)
No report at this time.

[Please send your Satellite or News reports to ANS Editor BJ Arts,
WT0N, via e-mail, at bjarts@the-bridge.net or to wt0n@amsat.org
or visit WT0N's Homepage http://www.qsl.net/wt0n]

/EX

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BJ Arts
Amateur callsign: WT0N
ARMY MARS callsign: AAR5EL
Grid Square EN-37mk
Hibbing, Minnesota. U.S.A.
e-mail bjarts@the-bridge.net or wt0n@amsat.org
Amsat News Service Bulletin Editor

89. Interference Elimination

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jose Miguel <fernandez_arjona@mad.servicom.es>
Message-ID: <01bd1ec9$1cd012a0$18c095c2@default>
Source record: 17211

There is a very good way to eliminate interference in VHF repeaters or receivers comming from high power nearby transmitters. To use antenna quartz crystal filters.

To see the electrical specs and frequency behaviour go to:

http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Way/8438/fanvhf.html

90. ** Plans need for 2M/440 hand held Yagi**

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: dkritz@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <34B8E43F.A5C@mindspring.com>
Source record: 17212

Does anyone have plans for a dual band (hand held)Yagi similar to
Arrow's?
Thanks in advance.
Dave
KF4UOD

91. earthwatch

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dennis Erwin Thurlow <geosynq@trader.com>
Message-ID: <34B9473B.56C9@trader.com>
Source record: 17213

Anyone know what freq. the lost earthwatch bird is supposed to be on?
--
geosynq@trader.com
Elder - Westminster Presbyterian
TRA #2693
N9VEM

92. Re: earthwatch

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Keith Stein <kstein@erols.com>
Message-ID: <34B98870.28DE@erols.com>
Source record: 17214

Dennis Erwin Thurlow wrote:
>
> Anyone know what freq. the lost earthwatch bird is supposed to be on?
> --
> geosynq@trader.com
> Elder - Westminster Presbyterian
> TRA #2693
> N9VEM

401.500 MHz

--
Keith Stein
Associate Technical Editor

Launchspace Publications, Inc.
http://www.launchspace.com

93. Re: Help DSP-2232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dietrich Morgenstern <76050.1341@compuserve.com>
Message-ID: <34B9589C.33B4@compuserve.com>
Source record: 17215

I have used the DSP2232 for the last two years for satellite work with good results. As far as I can see this seems to be the only unit with a broad coverage of the present amateur birds. All other units support only selected birds (if at all).
With the buyout by timewave the support should be available. Also new firmware releases seem to be in the works.
I noticed advertising by TIMEWAVE showing new lower prices. That means that they have started selling this unit.

Hope this helps

Dr. Dietrich Morgenstern DJ 1 VA
Munich Germany

94. Re: Epsilon Bootes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: jleikhim@nettally.com
Message-ID: <69c4orpca1@server.cntfl.com>
Source record: 17216
Cross-posted to: alt.alien.research,alt.alien.visitors,alt.alien.wanderers,alt.paranet.ufo,alt.ufo.reports,rec.radio.amateur.space

My theory for LDE's is that a dense, parabolic shaped region is formed in space. This area is located at a significant distance from earth. Radio signals from earth travel to this area, are collected and redirected to the focal point. If the earth happens to be within this focal point, an echo results. The dense region may be formed by gravity waves or other phenomenon resulting in an area of great density.

ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>LDEs appear to be the result of unusual ionopheric ducts acting as
>storage rings. Most of the hard evidence for this comes from ELF
>measurements. LDEs at higher frequencies appear to be much rarer.
>That doesn't close the door on the idea that some LDEs might be
>something more than a natural phenomina, but it does raise the level
>of proof required to make that case.

>Gary
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
>534 Shannon Way | We break it |
>Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

95. Re: VHF / UHF Dx Book Article - 432 Mhz Transverter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Stockton <david_stockton@hp.com>
Message-ID: <34B9F1AE.76ED@hp.com>
Source record: 17217
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

> There is apparently an article on a 10M to 70cm transverter
> in the "The VHF/UHF DX Book" edited by Ian White, G3SEK
> I am looking for anyone who has built the 432 Mhz transverter
> and could offer their comments good/bad/easy to build ????

I've not built it, but I have looked very carefully at this section of Ian's book, while trawling for ideas for developing a high dynamic range front-end for use in repeaters located on troublesome sites. It looks well worth building if you are interested. There are signs that the design was done pretty thoroughly, and I would expect it to be quite dependable. There are also the no-tune designs from the USA, look for Zack Lau's stuff in ARRL publications and kits from Down East Microwave for other designs.

> Also if possible if someone is willing to photocopy the article for me
> or scan it and email them to me in any popular graphic format.
> It would be greatly appreciated.

It's a very good book. If you intend building something of this extent, the accompanying reference material by the same group of people might prove to be helpful. I don't know about book availability from VK stockists, but this one is worth waiting for by snail-mail. Besides, Ian reads this group and is a pretty decent fellow ($5). I think he'd be reasonable about photocopying if there was no alternative, but with a current book and many outlets (compatible with any popular credit card format) this is not really the case, so if I offered to photocopy the thing, I might find terrible things about me being revealed in a column in Radcom......

If the book really is difficult to obtain, then I may be able to help get one to you.

Cheers
David GM4ZNX

>
> 73 Dave
>
> johngill58@yahoo.com
> VK5??? (will know when the license gets back !)

96. AO-27 antenna polarization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Drumheller <drumheller@nrl.navy.mil>
Message-ID: <34BA4081.41C6@nrl.navy.mil>
Source record: 17218

--

I've been receiving 436.795 mHz. downlink signals from the AO-27
satellite using a homemade yagi antenna, but I'm now interested in
working the 2 meter uplink, too.

Question: What is the polarization of the downlink with respect to the
uplink? That is, if the downlink (at my sight) is vertically polarized,
should I expect the uplink to be vertically polarized, too?

Dave, KA3QBQ

--
Dr. David Drumheller
Acoustics Division, Code 7140 e-mail: drumheller@nrl.navy.mil
Naval Research Laboratory phone: (202) 404-4815
Washington, DC 20375-5350 fax: (202) 404-7732

97. Re: Need weather satellite frequenties !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Allen <rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <34BA85E6.29B@ibm.net>
Source record: 17219
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,nl.radio.amateur,uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Xsubmarine@airnet.netY (CRT) wrote:
> >
> > >The internet has all satellite photo's. Why bother with that stuff?
> >

The internet certainly does not have ALL satellite photos. The
low Earth orbit sats transmit continuously and do so over areas
that have no simple internet access ...

Richard W5SXD@amsat.org

98. NORAD Two-Line Orbital Element Sets (TLE124)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: tkelso@afit.af.mil
Message-ID: <69ei65$f1l$1@blackbird.afit.af.mil>
Source record: 17220

The most current orbital elements from the NORAD two-line element sets are carried on the Celestial WWW:

http://www.grove.net/~tkelso/

and are updated daily (when possible). Documentation and tracking software are also available on this system.

Element sets (also updated daily) and some documentation and software are available via anonymous ftp from archive.afit.af.mil (129.92.1.66) in the directory pub/space.

As a service to the satellite user community, the most current of these elements are uploaded weekly to sci.space.news and rec.radio.amateur.space. This week's elements are provided below.

****

- Current Two-Line Element Sets #124 -
Alouette 1
1 00424U 62049A 98003.25549760 .00000047 00000-0 44874-4 0 3434
2 00424 80.4655 86.1812 0023600 22.5759 337.6416 13.67912946759590
ATS 1
1 02608U 66110A 97365.14851390 .00000100 00000-0 10000-3 0 526
2 02608 14.3914 346.7686 0005961 132.2420 227.8343 1.00338915 30502
ATS 3
1 03029U 67111A 98008.59543035 -.00000123 00000-0 10000-3 0 7369
2 03029 14.8336 353.6396 0012415 275.7720 307.4775 1.00271593110484
Starlette
1 07646U 75010A 98005.74890270 -.00000167 00000-0 -20395-4 0 1132
2 07646 49.8294 69.0172 0206059 305.0126 53.1582 13.82193439157465
LAGEOS
1 08820U 76039A 98004.15135414 .00000016 00000-0 00000+0 0 3448
2 08820 109.8195 219.8766 0044245 6.8963 353.2404 6.38664443249979
GOES 2
1 10061U 77048A 98 7.27215830 .00000000 00000-0 10000-3 0 9338
2 10061 13.0484 30.7557 0009418 159.4669 200.5892 1.00294858 20150
IUE
1 10637U 78012A 98012.05900414 -.00000319 00000-0 10000-3 0 4250
2 10637 36.3980 74.4777 1389785 72.3267 302.3922 1.00075057 25689
GOES 3
1 10953U 78062A 98 9.09364333 .00000000 00000-0 10000-3 0 8902
2 10953 12.0880 33.8558 0004720 231.6932 128.2810 1.00274678 24788
SeaSat 1
1 10967U 78064A 98002.54008057 .00000009 00000-0 47236-4 0 6303
2 10967 108.0006 262.6682 0001869 262.1139 97.9790 14.38219799 22581

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Nimbus 7
1 11080U 78098A 98002.58500848 -.00000031 00000-0 93723-5 0 7205
2 11080 98.8764 206.2897 0008256 246.0619 113.9670 13.83677470969228
GOES 5
1 12472U 81049A 97361.05546302 -.00000268 00000-0 10000-3 0 373
2 12472 9.0495 44.7818 0004513 116.8070 243.1896 1.00301718 18691
Cosmos 1383
1 13301U 82066A 97364.49844181 .00000003 00000-0 -14482-4 0 6374
2 13301 82.9318 82.2431 0028436 130.4316 229.9322 13.68089286774123
LandSat 4
1 13367U 82072A 98 9.60144424 .00000124 00000-0 27459-4 0 1293
2 13367 97.9943 51.5079 0007324 152.5722 207.6367 14.57221228823750
DMSP B5D2-1
1 13736U 82118A 98 9.86716360 .00000130 00000-0 54445-4 0 3841
2 13736 98.6170 199.9838 0008939 155.5201 204.6892 14.25887034782536
IRAS
1 13777U 83004A 98004.89514199 -.00000208 00000-0 -11330-3 0 8742
2 13777 98.9756 189.6123 0013429 332.4330 27.6130 13.99291893432628
Cosmos 1447
1 13916U 83021A 98011.83013861 .00000073 00000-0 60694-4 0 7338
2 13916 82.9450 126.7558 0038210 355.8269 4.2561 13.74367824742530
TDRS 1
1 13969U 83026B 98 8.94280299 .00000000 00000-0 10000-3 0 8280
2 13969 9.7641 38.3341 0003152 225.5469 134.4330 1.00259716 27180
GOES 6
1 14050U 83041A 98 7.17474316 .00000000 00000-0 10000-3 0 7670
2 14050 7.9386 48.5075 0001218 166.8089 193.1725 1.00314922111906
AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 98008.42404901 -.00000253 00000-0 10000-3 0 5272
2 14129 26.5536 108.0806 6016345 182.8280 170.9480 2.05881628 81618
LandSat 5
1 14780U 84021A 98 9.70346486 .00000127 00000-0 28167-4 0 6758
2 14780 98.2544 75.9703 0002054 340.6014 19.5602 14.57089184737180
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 98001.98419543 .00000245 00000-0 49037-4 0 277
2 14781 97.8570 340.5247 0012904 85.9315 274.3365 14.69644061740452
Cosmos 1574
1 15055U 84062A 98003.99970799 .00000065 00000-0 53525-4 0 9327
2 15055 82.9539 188.6395 0026593 204.2996 155.6912 13.73659002678669
Cosmos 1602
1 15331U 84105A 98001.34646507 .00000412 00000-0 45384-4 0 6143
2 15331 82.5290 305.3215 0018680 249.1762 110.7466 14.85028045716549
ERBS
1 15354U 84108B 98001.87919429 .00000008 00000-0 22400-4 0 3293
2 15354 56.9955 285.2248 0009405 124.4348 235.7568 14.95126159721148
NOAA 9
1 15427U 84123A 98012.14096850 .00000077 00000-0 63670-4 0 4254
2 15427 98.8801 86.2279 0015585 124.1737 236.0915 14.13911036674730
Mir
1 16609U 86017A 98012.15992754 .00006809 00000-0 83691-4 0 1532
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2 16609 51.6563 114.7662 0007932 189.5535 170.5323 15.61568844679656
SPOT 1
1 16613U 86019A 98 9.73721152 .00000055 00000-0 26039-4 0 1531
2 16613 98.7673 85.6187 0001603 69.6233 290.5595 14.20008714678343
Cosmos 1766
1 16881U 86055A 98004.91281228 .00000497 00000-0 56844-4 0 5304
2 16881 82.5170 359.5024 0017430 269.7076 90.2144 14.83960774617888
EGP
1 16908U 86061A 98003.49858357 -.00000083 00000-0 10000-3 0 2353
2 16908 50.0144 58.9946 0011323 10.6064 349.5008 12.44417865186790
NOAA 10
1 16969U 86073A 98012.12866731 .00000058 00000-0 43060-4 0 3522
2 16969 98.5591 4.8675 0013787 115.5025 244.7581 14.25078107588349
MOS-1
1 17527U 87018A 98 10.50233252 .00000212 00000-0 14261-3 0 6186
2 17527 98.8556 68.5574 0017988 185.6413 174.5181 14.00453921555091
GOES 7
1 17561U 87022A 98 7.15962848 .00000000 00000-0 10000-3 0 4456
2 17561 4.1488 65.6400 0003763 245.3507 114.4561 1.00262246 23306
Kvant-1
1 17845U 87030A 98005.82417881 .00006218 00000-0 77236-4 0 2645
2 17845 51.6536 146.6941 0007948 166.1713 193.9087 15.61472475612779
DMSP B5D2-3
1 18123U 87053A 98012.14666541 .00000047 00000-0 46035-4 0 1895
2 18123 98.7575 203.7659 0015176 58.1779 302.0870 14.15508322545697
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054A 98011.68505608 .00000054 00000-0 42856-4 0 4401
2 18129 82.9267 84.6303 0012341 10.0604 350.0796 13.72388682528837
Meteor 2-16
1 18312U 87068A 98011.72545474 .00000043 00000-0 25392-4 0 6169
2 18312 82.5548 257.1511 0014002 52.5686 307.6743 13.84112789525512
Meteor 2-17
1 18820U 88005A 98005.89160167 -.00000023 00000-0 -33450-4 0 4586
2 18820 82.5398 315.4723 0017344 127.9072 232.3656 13.84785600502093
DMSP B5D2-4
1 18822U 88006A 98005.88378833 .00000023 00000-0 28322-4 0 7076
2 18822 98.3923 182.0397 0006602 137.8696 222.2993 14.23258591515326
Glonass 34
1 19163U 88043A 98 11.02425109 .00000146 00000-0 10000-3 0 2465
2 19163 65.5205 66.5483 0007044 185.8786 174.1904 2.13103133 74447
Glonass 36
1 19165U 88043C 98 7.32845368 -.00000023 00000-0 10000-3 0 6546
2 19165 65.4959 66.6137 0002563 280.2693 79.7676 2.13102802 74986
METEOSAT 3
1 19215U 88051A 98 7.92533753 .00000000 00000-0 10000-3 0 3584
2 19215 4.3827 64.7955 0007176 162.4785 197.3935 0.96945121 22709
OKEAN 1
1 19274U 88056A 98003.55842383 .00000439 00000-0 51223-4 0 2297
2 19274 82.5161 102.3136 0021100 64.9399 295.4011 14.82751807513147
Meteor 3-2
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1 19336U 88064A 98002.85790708 .00000051 00000-0 10000-3 0 6279
2 19336 82.5400 126.8573 0016248 266.0164 93.9101 13.16985253453807
Glonass 39
1 19503U 88085C 98 8.76707583 .00000033 00000-0 10000-3 0 5340
2 19503 65.3445 305.4178 0005720 159.7603 200.2754 2.13100930 72503
NOAA 11
1 19531U 88089A 98012.10099066 -.00000012 00000-0 18399-4 0 2400
2 19531 99.1299 54.5542 0012601 69.7165 290.5361 14.13162041479503
TDRS 3
1 19548U 88091B 98003.61585836 -.00000197 00000-0 10000-3 0 3272
2 19548 3.5981 68.8015 0003304 144.0674 197.5125 1.00273500 21190
Glonass 40
1 19749U 89001A 98012.08977231 -.00000022 00000-0 10000-3 0 7532
2 19749 65.4682 65.9916 0007403 269.0662 90.9099 2.13100882 70080
Glonass 41
1 19750U 89001B 97363.53539781 -.00000008 00000-0 10000-3 0 6551
2 19750 65.4685 66.5369 0007225 270.0855 89.8930 2.13101567 69813
GPS BII-01
1 19802U 89013A 98004.53303638 -.00000038 00000-0 00000+0 0 5170
2 19802 55.6253 88.0822 0014164 181.4902 178.5403 2.00558678 65074
Akebono
1 19822U 89016A 98 9.88591564 .00010309 00000-0 46989-3 0 665
2 19822 75.0749 148.7259 3695937 30.3417 346.7241 8.02787880212248
Meteor 2-18
1 19851U 89018A 98002.80181713 .00000051 00000-0 32681-4 0 6120
2 19851 82.5211 190.8759 0013651 187.5039 172.5902 13.84446711446956
MOP-1
1 19876U 89020B 98 7.93129711 .00000000 00000-0 10000-3 0 3085
2 19876 3.1376 70.4128 0018310 279.1753 80.3568 0.97106560 12155
TDRS 4
1 19883U 89021B 97365.39330823 -.00000260 00000-0 10000-3 0 3795
2 19883 1.0292 85.4622 0005082 194.0437 280.9842 1.00269696204744
GPS BII-02
1 20061U 89044A 98 6.86556030 -.00000014 00000-0 10000-3 0 4951
2 20061 53.8476 262.8778 0173730 228.6880 129.8748 2.00564900 62877
Nadezhda 1
1 20103U 89050A 98001.67989022 .00000039 00000-0 26085-4 0 1785
2 20103 82.9611 53.1076 0036104 284.9031 74.8189 13.73886126426057
GPS BII-03
1 20185U 89064A 97365.58070052 -.00000015 00000-0 10000-3 0 5201
2 20185 55.4305 88.5842 0010577 8.9715 351.0817 2.00573731 61319
GMS 4
1 20217U 89070A 98 10.56230949 .00000000 00000-0 10000-3 0 6982
2 20217 2.9052 72.5708 0001424 289.5368 70.1594 1.00258706 31158
INTERCOSMOS 24
1 20261U 89080A 98001.86090336 .00000142 00000-0 39919-4 0 6448
2 20261 82.5954 270.6438 1240612 199.7173 155.1619 12.47494771376188
GPS BII-04
1 20302U 89085A 98 9.72625468 -.00000002 00000-0 10000-3 0 5367
2 20302 53.1524 202.3660 0027829 141.3872 218.8546 2.00559835 60290
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Meteor 3-3
1 20305U 89086A 98005.26164974 .00000044 00000-0 10000-3 0 9714
2 20305 82.5487 92.5240 0007487 13.7396 346.3844 13.04443898392137
COBE
1 20322U 89089A 98004.50462460 -.00000160 00000-0 -74140-4 0 3635
2 20322 98.9218 20.5479 0008035 259.6433 100.3827 14.03473943416362
Kvant-2
1 20335U 89093A 98005.82417881 .00006218 00000-0 77236-4 0 1227
2 20335 51.6536 146.6941 0007948 166.1713 193.9087 15.61472475461780
GPS BII-05
1 20361U 89097A 98 7.24673448 -.00000043 00000-0 10000-3 0 3083
2 20361 56.2914 30.8511 0095864 149.9268 210.6829 2.00566221 49724
COSMOS 2054 (Altair-1)
1 20391U 89101A 98 9.95392863 .00000000 00000-0 10000-3 0 5669
2 20391 4.8789 59.7901 0004684 185.1027 174.7882 1.00227336 30161
SPOT 2
1 20436U 90005A 98 9.78804784 -.00000046 00000-0 00000+0 0 3175
2 20436 98.7055 86.4402 0001301 118.7557 241.4231 14.20034303412963
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 98005.24564317 .00000073 00000-0 44779-4 0 3230
2 20437 98.5048 87.3990 0011461 338.1611 21.9081 14.29991493415095
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 98004.20426259 .00000029 00000-0 27971-4 0 1187
2 20439 98.5258 89.7822 0011529 343.0306 17.0504 14.30034747414964
DO-17
1 20440U 90005E 98003.26055215 .00000043 00000-0 33452-4 0 1169
2 20440 98.5314 89.8663 0011954 344.6127 15.4689 14.30178764414866
WO-18
1 20441U 90005F 98002.28360182 .00000041 00000-0 32516-4 0 1239
2 20441 98.5295 88.7799 0012428 346.9013 13.1844 14.30144184414721
LO-19
1 20442U 90005G 98002.72439146 .00000029 00000-0 27893-4 0 1212
2 20442 98.5322 89.9948 0012526 344.8509 15.2296 14.30262338414814
GPS BII-06
1 20452U 90008A 98 6.64738066 .00000023 00000-0 10000-3 0 4166
2 20452 54.1098 143.5910 0066386 96.0612 264.6745 2.00553090 58212
MOS-1B
1 20478U 90013A 98005.73826435 -.00000044 00000-0 00000+0 0 1040
2 20478 99.0651 77.3638 0005856 135.8625 224.3003 13.93987717323626
DEBUT
1 20479U 90013B 98001.83619251 -.00000044 00000-0 -17961-4 0 1134
2 20479 99.0707 291.5654 0540243 286.9272 67.3294 12.83362404370208
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 98002.23407094 -.00000047 00000-0 -23818-4 0 210
2 20480 99.0717 291.5986 0540174 286.8149 67.4377 12.83241935370235
MOS-1B R/B
1 20491U 90013D 98011.56698189 -.00000527 00000-0 -92982-3 0 4107
2 20491 99.0166 20.6031 0470408 30.6415 332.1295 13.02999809376532
LACE
1 20496U 90015A 98 7.64444994 .00003830 00000-0 99556-4 0 8254
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2 20496 43.1014 188.0002 0009670 177.0866 183.0575 15.38077058441431
Nadezhda 2
1 20508U 90017A 98003.99799925 .00000086 00000-0 75756-4 0 1799
2 20508 82.9543 185.7873 0043288 230.3081 129.4256 13.73533004393563
OKEAN 2
1 20510U 90018A 98001.66084608 .00000306 00000-0 38425-4 0 6488
2 20510 82.5254 62.2354 0017099 275.9823 83.9442 14.78818636422943
GPS BII-07
1 20533U 90025A 98011.85121867 .00000007 00000-0 00000+0 0 3918
2 20533 54.1946 265.2213 0034364 52.4587 307.9019 1.91041095 56714
PegSat
1 20546U 90028A 98 9.80629619 .00024352 00000-0 31388-3 0 2033
2 20546 94.1184 319.9598 0042680 303.7801 55.9963 15.57869866433617
HST
1 20580U 90037B 98 9.81181459 .00000389 00000-0 42829-4 0 188
2 20580 28.4655 159.0237 0014344 180.2259 179.8788 14.86582814223829
MACSAT 2
1 20608U 90043B 98003.91899161 .00000352 00000-0 58202-4 0 3216
2 20608 89.9196 168.3681 0103083 237.6735 121.4474 14.65074074409117
Glonass 44
1 20619U 90045A 98004.00768675 -.00000028 00000-0 10000-3 0 4592
2 20619 64.9282 304.5198 0026470 208.0202 151.8455 2.13102607 59368
Glonass 45
1 20620U 90045B 97363.02586342 -.00000027 00000-0 10000-3 0 4311
2 20620 64.9304 304.7305 0009331 23.2849 336.7706 2.13102705 59270
Glonass 46
1 20621U 90045C 98 7.94728485 -.00000039 00000-0 10000-3 0 651
2 20621 64.9498 304.4460 0012237 203.5033 156.4562 2.13102525 59481
Kristall
1 20635U 90048A 98005.82417881 .00006218 00000-0 77236-4 0 9141
2 20635 51.6536 146.6941 0007948 166.1713 193.9087 15.61472475432613
ROSAT
1 20638U 90049A 98001.87166396 .00000883 00000-0 75605-4 0 7179
2 20638 52.9924 279.8947 0012744 48.2466 311.9615 15.07853718417346
Meteor 2-19
1 20670U 90057A 98011.72910647 .00000062 00000-0 42097-4 0 4934
2 20670 82.5458 252.3406 0017207 82.6338 277.6774 13.84140869381082
CRRES
1 20712U 90065A 98 9.59042203 .00000677 00000-0 56715-3 0 5491
2 20712 18.1948 17.1020 7190292 88.6509 345.1847 2.36056782 56600
GPS BII-08
1 20724U 90068A 98 6.37682269 -.00000017 00000-0 10000-3 0 3193
2 20724 55.2682 85.8316 0141029 196.7151 162.8533 2.00560983 53035
Feng Yun1-2
1 20788U 90081A 98005.20058119 .00000327 00000-0 24496-3 0 6066
2 20788 98.8265 2.5652 0016342 2.2052 357.9182 14.01415647375511
Meteor 2-20
1 20826U 90086A 98004.05384520 .00000038 00000-0 20874-4 0 1245
2 20826 82.5265 194.0443 0014107 16.2478 343.9131 13.83668002367090
GPS BII-09
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1 20830U 90088A 98003.43985380 -.00000051 00000-0 10000-3 0 2622
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2 21006 65.4289 65.3092 0056235 186.3807 173.6138 2.13101859 55249
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2 21089 82.9224 128.3454 0030703 92.6568 267.8102 13.74090407346997
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2 21232 82.5382 333.8525 0012493 190.5651 169.5207 13.16479040321781
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SARA
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2 21578 98.3215 71.4551 0005363 16.6339 343.5025 14.39522862339471
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Meteor 3-5
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DMSP B5D2-6
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Glonass 53
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Glonass 54
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Glonass 55
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2 21855 65.3890 65.0658 0005756 227.7432 132.2765 2.13101009 46243
JERS-1
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2 21930 55.5260 326.0229 0012475 206.3146 153.6237 2.00577375 41902
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2 22014 54.9168 145.8882 0104150 342.1346 17.4805 2.00572650 33800
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Glonass 61
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GPS BIIA-19
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Nadezhda 4
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1 23735U 95068B 98002.53294094 .00000097 00000-0 00000+0 0 3587
2 23735 64.8087 185.0123 0006652 200.9231 159.0624 2.13124392 15999
Glonass 77
1 23736U 95068C 98 9.18418700 -.00000047 00000-0 10000-3 0 3567
2 23736 64.8053 184.8014 0007630 184.2263 175.7840 2.13100461 16138
XTE
1 23757U 95074A 98003.55845538 .00000942 00000-0 49173-4 0 1997
2 23757 22.9827 162.4382 0012902 347.5034 12.5140 14.98030990110336
Polar
1 23802U 96013A 98 7.92621831 .00000000 00000-0 10000-3 0 1907
2 23802 86.3266 19.8574 6550428 258.3635 26.5110 1.35169936 9337
1996010E
1 23824U 96010E 98 10.25057308 .00012782 00000-0 22999-1 0 3944
2 23824 48.0249 62.0801 6721107 205.2629 95.2450 2.91716786 17948
GPS BIIA-25
1 23833U 96019A 98002.28670912 -.00000048 00000-0 00000+0 0 2870
2 23833 54.4988 324.9232 0019207 144.5545 215.5751 2.00566487 12996
Priroda
1 23848U 96023A 98005.82417881 .00006218 00000-0 77236-4 0 5639
2 23848 51.6536 146.6941 0007948 166.1713 193.9087 15.61472475 97181
MSX
1 23851U 96024A 98003.93511889 -.00000047 00000-0 00000+0 0 2998
2 23851 99.4245 7.5651 0008399 53.4416 306.7522 13.97397742 86517
SAX
1 23857U 96027A 98 10.16946047 .00001035 00000-0 98456-4 0 1238
2 23857 3.9563 249.0036 0014158 47.1301 313.0658 14.92156140 92709
TOMS-EP
1 23940U 96037A 98002.30032217 .00000190 00000-0 66993-4 0 2046
2 23940 98.3847 271.9647 0005846 194.6880 165.4142 14.45007321 83285
GPS BIIA-26
1 23953U 96041A 98007.19238043 -.00000065 00000-0 00000+0 0 2440
2 23953 55.2831 85.4173 0021232 17.7623 342.3424 2.00565964 10888
ADEOS
1 24277U 96046A 98005.74065415 .00000060 00000-0 42520-4 0 2953
2 24277 98.5836 84.6112 0001693 24.2980 335.8280 14.27045465 72252
FO-29
1 24278U 96046B 98003.59773391 -.00000027 00000-0 81090-5 0 1324
2 24278 98.5173 22.2676 0352235 26.8479 335.0418 13.52636581 68210
FAST
1 24285U 96049A 98001.89713171 .00005771 00000-0 56978-3 0 1668
2 24285 82.9909 306.4835 2201812 2.1979 358.7010 10.83173318 53921
1996049B
1 24286U 96049B 98011.84613727 .00004400 00000-0 42209-3 0 1784
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2 24286 82.9987 302.0984 2200804 343.5632 10.3698 10.83921211 55011
Microsat
1 24291U 96050A 98 11.43560812 .00052988 00000-0 48986-3 0 3653
2 24291 62.7919 159.8422 0418896 183.2407 176.6724 15.02544855 74032
MO-30
1 24305U 96052B 98 10.97092841 .00000025 00000-0 27359-4 0 1768
2 24305 82.9363 201.0371 0030113 350.0953 10.0156 13.73099486 67572
GPS BIIA-27
1 24320U 96056A 98 6.06161815 .00000003 00000-0 10000-3 0 1458
2 24320 54.4445 265.3206 0049421 90.8448 269.7891 2.00567662 9528
SAC-B/HETE
1 24645U 96061A 98 10.26169350 .00001396 00000-0 70014-4 0 1260
2 24645 37.9746 64.4150 0046799 143.8019 216.6453 15.15494146 65480
ZEYA
1 24744U 97010A 98005.75368979 .00006892 00000-0 21625-3 0 1327
2 24744 97.2610 272.0246 0009229 80.9182 279.3103 15.33310301 47108
DMSP B5D2-9
1 24753U 97012A 98012.13916470 .00000051 00000-0 50971-4 0 3111
2 24753 98.9083 60.6538 0008743 172.4541 187.6764 14.13028859 39893
MINISAT 01
1 24779U 97018A 98001.72213177 .00002403 00000-0 12208-3 0 707
2 24779 150.9709 333.7028 0014103 97.3584 262.8629 14.98742100 38320
CELESTIS
1 24780U 97018B 98011.88938881 .00001828 00000-0 71955-4 0 742
2 24780 150.9804 42.9042 0019979 206.9776 152.9765 14.99954473 39881
GOES 10
1 24786U 97019A 98005.24621075 -.00000088 00000-0 00000+0 0 1585
2 24786 0.0361 53.3717 0007933 257.6458 136.3129 1.00261826 2580
Feng Yun 2B
1 24834U 97029A 98 6.13107808 .00000000 00000-0 10000-3 0 1063
2 24834 0.8091 256.3735 0000797 184.0314 177.1450 1.00271923 2143
GPS BIIR-02
1 24876U 97035A 97364.73430606 .00000044 00000-0 00000+0 0 830
2 24876 54.9645 145.7668 0020039 252.7121 107.0292 2.00539241 3261
SeaStar
1 24883U 97037A 98004.33961931 .00000114 00000-0 36474-4 0 880
2 24883 98.2190 104.8582 0000894 199.9159 160.2003 14.55506235 22886
Soyuz TM-26
1 24886U 97038A 98005.82417881 .00006218 00000-0 77236-4 0 1556
2 24886 51.6536 146.6941 0007948 166.1713 193.9087 15.61472475 23936
Meteosat 7
1 24932U 97049B 98003.18248264 -.00000085 00000-0 00000+0 0 853
2 24932 1.5710 290.2321 0003764 343.7270 244.1114 1.00273127 1248
COSMOS 2346
1 24953U 97052A 98 8.99277742 .00000019 00000-0 18447-4 0 470
2 24953 82.9235 201.5923 0039958 345.7273 14.3320 13.79049654 14838
FAISAT 2V
1 24954U 97052B 98 8.99857573 .00000049 00000-0 47665-4 0 441
2 24954 82.9233 201.6060 0040377 346.4334 13.6302 13.78977616 14797
Sputnik 40
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1 24958U 97058C 98012.14517087 .00041046 00000-0 39787-3 0 713
2 24958 51.6627 113.9095 0005936 186.6496 173.4068 15.65928314 10866
STEP-M4
1 25013U 97063A 98011.85523080 .00002400 00000-0 80531-4 0 523
2 25013 44.9654 299.7324 0050559 255.3699 104.1571 15.33183726 12487
MAQSAT H
1 25023U 97066A 98 11.04627120 -.00000004 00000-0 00000+0 0 356
2 25023 7.9022 19.7543 6533260 254.2397 29.0996 3.07866734 2225
MAQSAT B
1 25024U 97066B 98002.13464611 -.00000084 00000-0 -63652-4 0 278
2 25024 7.9041 24.4285 6533960 244.7707 36.1242 3.08574047 1966
YES
1 25025U 97066C 98011.38615161 -.00000112 00000-0 40000-5 0 324
2 25025 7.9099 19.5688 6531090 254.4421 29.0797 3.07790271 2229
ARIANE 5 (SPELDA)
1 25026U 97066D 98004.21357610 -.00000038 00000-0 42101-3 0 375
2 25026 7.9129 23.3211 6538414 246.9476 34.3198 3.07934575 2021
GPS BIIA-28
1 25030U 97067A 98001.98857500 .00000078 00000-0 00000+0 0 286
2 25030 54.9066 207.2536 0101788 102.9992 258.1608 2.00588034 1195
Cosmos 2348
1 25095U 97080A 98 9.47655641 .00496208 00000-0 16303-3 0 568
2 25095 67.1465 222.2678 0121428 64.1497 297.2462 16.09721129 4060
INSPECTOR
1 25100U 97058D 98 9.72259229 .00022341 00000-0 24808-3 0 179
2 25100 51.6531 126.9792 0006551 189.0941 171.0519 15.62215903 3782
Progress M-37
1 25102U 97081A 98011.83994546 .00022449 00000-0 26137-3 0 233
2 25102 51.6546 116.3825 0007383 191.6313 168.4294 15.61576208 3525
Iridium 45
1 25104U 97082A 98011.85210594 .00001565 00000-0 55071-3 0 451
2 25104 86.3962 340.6344 0002226 122.6991 237.4409 14.34290037 3245
Iridium 46
1 25105U 97082B 98011.85847683 .00001639 00000-0 57712-3 0 431
2 25105 86.3978 340.6297 0002393 98.4749 261.6706 14.34292510 3243
Iridium 47
1 25106U 97082C 98011.86472219 .00000041 00000-0 75768-5 0 420
2 25106 86.3966 340.6253 0002411 109.5706 250.5748 14.34278797 3245
Iridium 48
1 25107U 97082D 98011.87105038 .00000045 00000-0 89161-5 0 431
2 25107 86.3984 340.6231 0003346 103.3805 256.7764 14.34290039 3241
Iridium 49
1 25108U 97082E 98012.22653031 -.00063234 00000-0 -22718-1 0 457
2 25108 86.4005 340.4831 0004438 126.3753 233.7800 14.34394835 3303
1997082F
1 25109U 97082F 98 11.19375407 .00069781 00000-0 40629-3 0 231
2 25109 83.6086 331.4603 0255932 271.6942 85.5582 15.44698386 3333
Intelsat 804
1 25110U 97083A 98005.70283565 .00000128 00000-0 00000+0 0 153
2 25110 0.0937 308.1261 0056962 162.8182 293.8038 1.00216250 243
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1997083B
1 25111U 97083B 98 5.69768516 .00050127 00000-0 43377-2 0 113
2 25111 6.8150 266.0117 7353409 189.0880 139.6227 2.21617149 632
Orbcomm FM 08
1 25112U 97084A 98 6.40542186 .00000585 00000-0 26093-3 0 130
2 25112 45.0182 115.6160 0007115 295.8376 64.2194 14.22180383 1938
Orbcomm FM 10
1 25113U 97084B 98 8.58458286 .00000200 00000-0 89827-4 0 127
2 25113 45.0181 105.5621 0006359 300.5059 59.5626 14.21954455 2261
Orbcomm FM 11
1 25114U 97084C 98 6.47754250 .00000443 00000-0 19873-3 0 160
2 25114 45.0182 115.2989 0006120 294.3536 65.7129 14.21881847 1949
Orbcomm FM 12
1 25115U 97084D 98010.62423910 -.00000270 00000-0 -59942-4 0 150
2 25115 45.0207 96.1670 0005570 312.7087 47.3288 14.21780415 2533
Orbcomm FM 09
1 25116U 97084E 98011.67823745 -.00000115 00000-0 10000-4 0 123
2 25116 45.0246 91.3065 0005574 310.5345 49.5012 14.21710781 2683
Orbcomm FM 05
1 25117U 97084F 98 6.48400016 -.00000904 00000-0 00000+0 0 107
2 25117 45.0173 115.3415 0005783 320.8342 39.2543 14.21184746 1941
Orbcomm FM 06
1 25118U 97084G 98 6.41300543 .00000285 00000-0 12946-3 0 124
2 25118 45.0177 115.6597 0005653 319.4190 40.6692 14.21280234 1930
Orbcomm FM 07
1 25119U 97084H 98 6.41244524 .00000500 00000-0 22674-3 0 96
2 25119 45.0185 115.6553 0005283 318.0659 42.0240 14.21342831 1933
1997084J
1 25120U 97084J 98 11.25221987 .00052355 00000-0 57757-3 0 167
2 25120 44.9645 78.7820 0312144 237.4708 119.6162 15.20573456 2862
1997084K
1 25121U 97084K 98005.49661623 .00004909 00000-0 26677-3 0 93
2 25121 42.6799 109.4988 0299336 274.4781 82.1859 14.84440653 1883
EarlyBird
1 25123U 97085A 98005.28474261 .00003624 00000-0 13784-3 0 103
2 25123 97.2992 85.9094 0006183 71.8454 288.3457 15.27388408 1795
1997085B
1 25124U 97085B 98 10.06258766 .00002578 00000-0 95004-4 0 244
2 25124 97.2945 90.5908 0003121 78.1033 282.1205 15.27831877 2586
1997085C
1 25125U 97085C 98 10.06214027 .00011563 00000-0 42378-3 0 189
2 25125 97.2978 90.6268 0003683 77.7723 282.4577 15.28008336 2523
Asiasat 3
1 25126U 97086A 98012.19411548 -.00000036 00000-0 21368-3 0 252
2 25126 51.0898 87.7433 7246605 4.4378 359.6233 2.25599316 415
1997086B
1 25127U 97086B 97360.97680933 .46964348 12881-4 18417-3 0 181
2 25127 51.5849 81.3009 0016762 274.6412 85.2519 16.56380026 333
1997086C
1 25128U 97086C 97359.69801134 .17371302 12154-4 22806-3 0 97
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2 25128 51.6085 88.5264 0037403 231.5488 128.8163 16.45033169 126
1997086D
1 25129U 97086D 98005.51640655 .00001184 00000-0 71899-3 0 142
2 25129 51.5289 89.4013 7284485 3.0634 359.7021 2.26271049 257
1998001B
1 25132U 98001B 98 7.33161476 .33442496 00000-0 22452-3 0 35
2 25132 29.2493 316.9477 0039940 224.6661 135.1235 16.49211591 46
1998002A
1 25134U 98002A 98010.97947646 -.00000212 00000-0 00000+0 0 57
2 25134 23.5550 291.8225 6990096 358.3027 357.6134 2.19536230 36
1998002B
1 25135U 98002B 98011.75742521 .00000235 00000-0 10000-3 0 105
2 25135 26.8905 278.6454 0358643 289.9099 66.3131 13.61457446 246
1998002C
1 25136U 98002C 98011.47916667 -.00000201 00000-0 00000+0 0 30
2 25136 23.7022 291.7798 6977196 358.5313 34.0892 2.19857235 32
1998002D
1 25137U 98002D 98012.07384538 .00020088 00000-0 61744-3 0 67
2 25137 28.5599 279.8895 0569264 199.8275 157.9308 14.45573873 278
1998002E
1 25138U 98002E 98011.53781420 .00000117 00000-0 00000+0 0 31
2 25138 26.8859 279.7833 0356934 288.0407 68.1525 13.61121747 209
1998002F
1 25139U 98002F 98011.86621768 .00007558 00000-0 21876-3 0 29
2 25139 28.5727 281.1330 0571021 197.6686 160.3271 14.46003910 109
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Dr TS Kelso
Adjunct Professor of Space Operations
Air Force Institute of Technology
E-Mail: tkelso@afit.af.mil
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99. Re: Help DSP-2232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Griffin <kb2wqm@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <34BB9CC1.7DD3AD7B@amsat.org>
Source record: 17221

I bought a used DSP-2232 a few months ago, for a real good price. I find it usable on all modes. I also own a PacCom NB-96 modem set and find the PSK modem in the NB-96 is more sensitive then the S/W PSK modem in the 2232. Timewave support should be good if you purchase new. For ease of use I would recommend the DSP-2232. If you need any help setting up send me an email.

73 Jeff kb2wqm

alangari wrote:

> We are looking for a suitable modem/TNC for our ground station.
> I found the DSP-2232 will allow us to communicate with all modes
> of amateur satellites. The problem is that the company that made
> this dsp went out of business last year.
> The question is how critical is the technical support for this
> modem?
> Did anyone use this modem? did you face any problems? will you
> recommend us to use/not use this modem?
>
> We are a group of students just starting our radio amateur satellite
> experiments. Your input is highly appreciated.
>
> Thank you.

100. Re: Satilite Tracking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <69gl3c$4c2$1@news.mhv.net>
Source record: 17222

In article <34b9ad3f.4855205@206.184.139.132>, abuse@[127.0.0.1] wrote:
>"bill" <koch@ssdd.nrl.navy.mil> wrote:
>
>>Hi,
>>I need a satellite tracking program that will run on a PC, shareware or
>>purchase.
>
>Try
>
>http://www.nlsa.com/ for Nova
>http://www.logsat.com/ for Logsat
>http://www.amsat.org/ for various tracking programs and information

There's STSORBIT PLUS as well. Excellent program. There's a link to the
author's site on my web site. See sig.

Tom

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
trandall@mhv.net Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club /ARRL/10-10
Member: AAVSO Solar Division
APRS on 145.790 - Dutchess county,N.Y. Join us!

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of MHV.NET!

101. Need Dimensions for 3 element, 2 meter yagi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Garcia <prg22@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <69h6t3$o6i@sjx-ixn5.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 17223
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.space

I need the dimensions for a 3 element, 2 meter yagi (145.85 Mhz). I am going to use 1/8" welding rod and a wooden boom. I would prefer the boom length to be around 32". Thank you.

KF6MVO
Paul Garcia
prg22@ix.netcom.com

102. Re: Epsilon Bootes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dan O'Connell <oconneld@OIT.EDU>
Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.3.96.980113214752.3338A-100000@internet.oit.edu>
Source record: 17224
Cross-posted to: alt.alien.research,alt.alien.visitors,alt.alien.wanderers,alt.paranet.ufo,alt.ufo.reports,rec.radio.amateur.space

On Sat, 10 Jan 1998, Gary Coffman wrote:

> On Tue, 6 Jan 1998 19:54:33 -0800, Dan O'Connell <oconneld@OIT.EDU> wrote:
> > I've heard two LDE's. One on 14 mhz from New Zealand, and one on 21 mhz
> >from Japan. It's pretty wierd! The Japanese LDE was monitored along the
> >entire West Coast, as I called some friends on the phone while I was
> >talking to the Ja station on CW. 3 second delay, and the ZL, on SSB, about
> >1 1/2 seconds. Dan WA7TDZ Oregon
>
> Do you have dates and times? It would be interesting to see the state of the
> ionosphere at the time. Was the LDE really heard all up and down the West
> coast, or just parts of it? That would be useful information too. Where the
> signal exits the duct is of interest.
>
I knew you would ask that. Sorry, closest I can remember is about 1972
for the Ja on 21 mhz, and about two years later for the ZL on 14 mhz.
Noted it in my log books at the time, but packed away.
yes, the Ja was heard along the West coast. A friend of mine was in a
group discussion on 75 meters with friends ranging from BC to Los Angeles,
and after I
called him, he announced it to his group, and most, if not all, listened
to it on 15 meters and relayed back on 75 that they were hearing it as
well, with the usual "weird" etc.....
I was operating from Eugene, Oregon (CN84) at the time. I tried to
tell the JA station many times what was going on, but unfortunetely
language difficulties prevented his understanding. I do recall that I did
get a QSL, but with out mention of any unusual nature of MY sig.
Also recall that it was early evening, but can't recall what season
it was. 1972 was downward slide of the then current solar cycle wasn't it?
Sorry I can't relate more about this one, but still remember it.
Also, the ZL heard was quite late at night, also heard from Eugene,
Oregon. Since I now operate almost exclusively weak sig vhf now, don't
listen to HF much anymore. Good luck with your LDEE research, Dan
O'Connell WA7TDZ Oregon

103. Want plans for a 2m/440 duplexer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Garcia <prg22@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <69kf8s$cip@sjx-ixn6.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 17132

I need some plans for a 2m/440 duplexer to use on my AO-27 setup. Can somebody post this information or would this be too difficult to build? My main reasoning behind this is just the budget. Thanks for any replys.

KF6MVO
Paul Garcia
prg22@ix.netcom.com

104. Re: What if ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: nvjims@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980114162801.LAA29718@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 17225

In article <34AD0DAC.9B2C08A3@bridge.bellsouth.com>, David Perdew
<David.Perdew@bridge.bellsouth.com> writes:

>How would
the change in the moon affect our moods?

It would make EME more difficult, and that would be a downer..... ;^)

Jim, N7WVZ

Jim, Nevada Jim's Outdoor Sports, Elko, NV

105. Re: Need Dimensions for 3 element, 2 meter yagi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: owner-ham.radio@mail.iamerica.net
Message-ID: <34bcf0ed.77679706@news.iamerica.net>
Source record: 17226
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.space

On Tue, 13 Jan 1998 18:11:37 -0800, "Paul Garcia"
<prg22@ix.netcom.com> wrote:

> I need the dimensions for a 3 element, 2 meter yagi (145.85 Mhz). I am
>going to use 1/8" welding rod and a wooden boom. I would prefer the boom
>length to be around 32". Thank you.
>
>KF6MVO
>Paul Garcia
>prg22@ix.netcom.com
>
>
========================

Try this:
http://www.qth.com/antenna/tiny3.htm

This is what I've built, have it 18 feet up. Works great!

Other resources:
http://www.qth.com/antenna/antenna.htm
--

106. Current weather satellite frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: lawrenceh@peverell.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <34c3f29c.28492737@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 17227

For those interested in the weather satellites (wxsats) the following
are operational:

Polar orbiters:
NOAA-12 picture data on 137.50MHz and beacon on 136.77MHz.
h.r.p.t. on 1698.0 MHz

NOAA-14 picture data on 137.62MHz and beacon on 137.77MHz.
h.r.p.t. on 1707.0 MHz

Meteor 3-5 picture data in sunlight only on 137.85MHz.

Geostationary:
reception depends on longitude:
WEFAX transmissions on 1691.0MHz
Meteosat-6 (also WEFAX on 1694.5MHz) at zero longitude.
Goes-8 75 degrees long.
Goes-9 135 degrees long.
GOMS at 76 degrees long.
GMS at 139 degrees long.
Fengyun-2 at 104 degrees long.

Lawrence Harris

'Info in Orbit' (Short Wave Magazine - UK)
'View from Above' (Satellite Times - US)
[contributing author for Radio-Active - UK]

107. Re: Current weather satellite f (requencies how to decode !)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: ian
Message-ID: <34c307a3.10922973@NEWS.DEMON.CO.UK>
Source record: 17228

On Wed, 14 Jan 1998 18:05:03 GMT, lawrenceh@peverell.demon.co.uk
(Lawrence Harris) wrote:

>For those interested in the weather satellites (wxsats) the following
>are operational:
>
>Polar orbiters:
>NOAA-12 picture data on 137.50MHz and beacon on 136.77MHz.
>h.r.p.t. on 1698.0 MHz
>
>NOAA-14 picture data on 137.62MHz and beacon on 137.77MHz.
>h.r.p.t. on 1707.0 MHz
>
>Meteor 3-5 picture data in sunlight only on 137.85MHz.
>
>Geostationary:
>reception depends on longitude:
>WEFAX transmissions on 1691.0MHz
>Meteosat-6 (also WEFAX on 1694.5MHz) at zero longitude.
>Goes-8 75 degrees long.
>Goes-9 135 degrees long.
>GOMS at 76 degrees long.
>GMS at 139 degrees long.
>Fengyun-2 at 104 degrees long.
>
>Lawrence Harris
>
I have an ar8000 scanner, now I have decoded SSTV on hf with success
and plenty of baudot etc, but what would I need to get a weather image
direct from any of the sats over the uk without too much cost. Is this
poss?
Thanks
ian

108. Re: Need Dimensions for 3 element, 2 meter yagi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: mike pfeiffer <k5wim@vol.com>
Message-ID: <69jkuh$ie0$1@usenet1.interramp.com>
Source record: 17229
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.space

Get the Bill Orr book on Yagi Antennas. If you buid it you need the book!!!
Paul Garcia wrote in message <69h6t3$o6i@sjx-ixn5.ix.netcom.com>...
> I need the dimensions for a 3 element, 2 meter yagi (145.85 Mhz). I am
>going to use 1/8" welding rod and a wooden boom. I would prefer the boom
>length to be around 32". Thank you.
>
>KF6MVO
>Paul Garcia
>prg22@ix.netcom.com
>
>

109. Which Satellite Capable Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: diehard2@pop.phnx.uswest.net
Message-ID: <34BD6670.4242CFEF@pop.phnx.uswest.net>
Source record: 17230

This is definitely a newbie question - but I don't see a FAQ anywhere.
:-(

I'm just starting to seriously look at Amateur Satellite communications.
Picked up a copy of "Nova for Windows" tracking program (
http://www.nlsa.com) - great program. So I'm getting enthused!

Before investing in a satellite capable rig, I'd like to get input from
people that have been doing this awhile. What are some of the Pros and
Cons of the various radios? I doubt whether there is a perfect radio,
but why don't you post what you like and dislike about the radio(s)
you've tried.

Icom IC-821H

Kenwood TS-790A

Yaesu FT-736R

Yaesu FT-846 (not out yet - and I don't need the HF)

others?

Thanks for any input,
Bill K7UOP

110. Re: Which Satellite Capable Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: steve <kd6fyk@wco.com>
Message-ID: <34BD6D68.3794@wco.com>
Source record: 17231

they will laugh but 790a works great

steve
CM88LL
50.110-1296.1

111. Re: Which Satellite Capable Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: George Edwards <gedwards@onramp.net>
Message-ID: <01bd2163$77a4a640$a5e532ce@708714231>
Source record: 17133

I enjoy my FT-726R very much.....an older model....but still has a lot of class...George/K5VUU

diehard2@pop.phnx.uswest.net wrote in article <34BD6670.4242CFEF@pop.phnx.uswest.net>...
> This is definitely a newbie question - but I don't see a FAQ anywhere.
> :-(
>
> I'm just starting to seriously look at Amateur Satellite communications.
> Picked up a copy of "Nova for Windows" tracking program (
> http://www.nlsa.com) - great program. So I'm getting enthused!
>
> Before investing in a satellite capable rig, I'd like to get input from
> people that have been doing this awhile. What are some of the Pros and
> Cons of the various radios? I doubt whether there is a perfect radio,
> but why don't you post what you like and dislike about the radio(s)
> you've tried.
>
> Icom IC-821H
>
> Kenwood TS-790A
>
> Yaesu FT-736R
>
> Yaesu FT-846 (not out yet - and I don't need the HF)
>
> others?
>
> Thanks for any input,
> Bill K7UOP
>
>

112. Re: Want plans for a 2m/440 duplexer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnmel@kenco.uk.sun.com
Message-ID: <69kiqq$ij9@flonk.uk.sun.com>
Source record: 17134

In article <69kf8s$cip@sjx-ixn6.ix.netcom.com>, "Paul Garcia" <prg22@ix.netcom.com>
writes:
> I need some plans for a 2m/440 duplexer to use on my AO-27 setup. Can
> somebody post this information or would this be too difficult to build? My
> main reasoning behind this is just the budget. Thanks for any replys.
>
> KF6MVO
> Paul Garcia
> prg22@ix.netcom.com
>
>

The latest AMSAT Journal has a design in it.

John Melton
G0ORX/N6LYT

113. Re: Want plans for a 2m/440 duplexer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: dl8ser <lrt20892@rpool6.rus.uni-stuttgart.de>
Message-ID: <Pine.A32.3.94.980115143452.26052A-100000@rpool6.rus.uni-stuttgart.de>
Source record: 17135

Hi there ..

maybe what you need is a mode-j desense filter .. such as the one
which is shown on www.amsat.org homepage.

> I need some plans for a 2m/440 duplexer to use on my AO-27 setup. Can
> somebody post this information or would this be too difficult to build?

I have built one litrally from scrap. (eg old copper pipes..)
Had it checked for 2m rejection on a professional
hp networkanalyser.
The -3dB Bandwide on 435MHz was 11MHz and insertion loss 0.2 dB !!
Rejection on 145MHz was -68dB !!

Just drop me a mail for further details ..

73s de Klaus ac5mv/dl8ser

114. Re: Epsilon Bootes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Shaun Case <casesp@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <34BE4FA0.6B36@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 17136
Cross-posted to: alt.alien.research,alt.alien.visitors,alt.alien.wanderers,alt.paranet.ufo,alt.ufo.reports,rec.radio.amateur.space

Gary Coffman wrote:
>
> On Tue, 06 Jan 1998 22:13:22 -0500, Dennis Erwin Thurlow <geosynq@trader.com> wrote:
> >Gary Coffman wrote:
> >> LDEs appear to be the result of unusual ionopheric ducts acting as
> >> storage rings. Most of the hard evidence for this comes from ELF
> >> measurements. LDEs at higher frequencies appear to be much rarer.
> >>
> >Has anybody tried measuring them from ABOVE? I considered putting ELF
> >equipment on a cheap suborbital flight, but if it's been done...
>
> There has been at least one attempt to do this which failed. There
> may have been others.
>
> >> That doesn't close the door on the idea that some LDEs might be
> >> something more than a natural phenomina
> >>
> >Even if they _are_ natural, one might be able to attenuate them.
> >Wasn't there a story recently about some wierd patent for weather
> >control using huge sparks that loop out past the atmosphere and back?
>
> I think you may be confusing some different things. NASA has
> photographic evidence of the existence of natural discharges of
> that sort. That's recently been on the news, but there's no evidence
> it affects weather. Rather, it appears to be an effect *of* weather.
> And there is some speculation about weather modification by artificial
> heating of the upper atmosphere, see some of the ravings about Project
> HAARP. We won't know if there's anything to that until we try it.
>
> The issuance of a patent doesn't mean the process actually works.
> There are a lot of nonsense patents granted, so having a patent doesn't
> necessarily give a process much credibility. A patent is just a registration
> of a claim about how one thinks a process works. If you turn out to be
> first and right, it can mean some money. If you don't, oh well.
>
> Gary
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
> 534 Shannon Way | We break it |
> Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

I got new LDE ducts in my house, seems I needed them for the new SEARS
air-conditioner, or something, what.

115. Re: Current weather satellite f (requencies how to decode !)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alyn Backe <ve6bpr@cnnet.com>
Message-ID: <01bd21de$1477e520$958e97cc@ve6bpr.cnnet.com>
Source record: 17137

Hello Ian.
If you have a sound card for your computer, there is a freeware software program that does an excellent job at receiving pictures from the wx satellites. You can find it at the following FTP site:
ftp://ftp.funet.fi/pub/ham
Then get into the fax/sstv directory. Look for a program called wx230.exe I've been using it here and am very impressed with the software. If you don't have a soundcard, check out the jvfax program in the same FAX/SSTV directory. There are diagrams to build up a couple of circuits for wx sat reception. Hope this helps out.
Best 73, AL, VE6BPR.....sk

> >
> I have an ar8000 scanner, now I have decoded SSTV on hf with success
> and plenty of baudot etc, but what would I need to get a weather image
> direct from any of the sats over the uk without too much cost. Is this
> poss?
> Thanks
> ian
>

116. Re: Current weather satellite f (requencies how to decode !)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alyn Backe <ve6bpr@cnnet.com>
Message-ID: <01bd21e2$9db12640$958e97cc@ve6bpr.cnnet.com>
Source record: 17138

UPDATE
I see the wx230.exe file has been replaced with a newer version. The new version is called wxsat240.exe. Download this one instead. Best 73, AL, VE6BPR.....sk

Alyn Backe <ve6bpr@cnnet.com> wrote in article <01bd21de$1477e520$958e97cc@ve6bpr.cnnet.com>...
> Hello Ian.
> If you have a sound card for your computer, there is a freeware software
> program that does an excellent job at receiving pictures from the wx
> satellites. You can find it at the following FTP site:
> ftp://ftp.funet.fi/pub/ham
> Then get into the fax/sstv directory. Look for a program called wx230.exe
> I've been using it here and am very impressed with the software. If you
> don't have a soundcard, check out the jvfax program in the same FAX/SSTV
> directory. There are diagrams to build up a couple of circuits for wx sat
> reception. Hope this helps out.
> Best 73, AL, VE6BPR.....sk
>
>
> > >
> > I have an ar8000 scanner, now I have decoded SSTV on hf with success
> > and plenty of baudot etc, but what would I need to get a weather image
> > direct from any of the sats over the uk without too much cost. Is this
> > poss?
> > Thanks
> > ian
> >
>

117. Re: Current weather satellite f (requencies how to decode !)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: ian
Message-ID: <34c57385.21510943@NEWS.DEMON.CO.UK>
Source record: 17139

On 15 Jan 1998 18:23:04 GMT, "Alyn Backe" <ve6bpr@cnnet.com> wrote:

>>**UPDATE**
>>I see the wx230.exe file has been replaced with a newer version. The new
>>version is called wxsat240.exe. Download this one instead. Best 73, AL,
>>VE6BPR.....sk
>>
>>
>>
>>Alyn Backe <ve6bpr@cnnet.com> wrote in article
>><01bd21de$1477e520$958e97cc@ve6bpr.cnnet.com>...
>>> Hello Ian.
>>> If you have a sound card for your computer, there is a freeware software
>>> program that does an excellent job at receiving pictures from the wx
>>> satellites. You can find it at the following FTP site:
>>> ftp://ftp.funet.fi/pub/ham

Thanks there, I already have jvfax and a hamcomm i/face, what I was
actually asking (excuse my lack of detail in last post) was what was
the easiest way in which to actually recieve the signals on the
ar8000/is the width of the ar800 (band) wide enough for wx decoding
from the sats etc etc etc,
Sorry about that i should have included more detail !

thanks a lot anyway
IAN

118. Re: Which Satellite Capable Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Fossum <n0nsv@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <34BEBC41.E129EC4D@amsat.org>
Source record: 17140

I have a FT-726r & FT-736r and I like them both. Are you intereted in analog or digital. If you just want to talk, get a FT-726r for starters and enjoy the birds. I was amazed by the fact that Burghardt Amateur Center has 12 used FT-726's on hand! A few are set up for Satellite if you're interested.

Mark - N0NSV
(No, I'm not associated with Burghardts! Just a happy customer)

diehard2@pop.phnx.uswest.net wrote:
>
> This is definitely a newbie question - but I don't see a FAQ anywhere.
> :-(
>
> I'm just starting to seriously look at Amateur Satellite communications.
> Picked up a copy of "Nova for Windows" tracking program (
> http://www.nlsa.com) - great program. So I'm getting enthused!
>
> Before investing in a satellite capable rig, I'd like to get input from
> people that have been doing this awhile. What are some of the Pros and
> Cons of the various radios? I doubt whether there is a perfect radio,
> but why don't you post what you like and dislike about the radio(s)
> you've tried.
>
> Icom IC-821H
>
> Kenwood TS-790A
>
> Yaesu FT-736R
>
> Yaesu FT-846 (not out yet - and I don't need the HF)
>
> others?
>
> Thanks for any input,
> Bill K7UOP

119. Sen. John Glen on Shuttle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian <burkefam@icss.net>
Message-ID: <34BEBB92.4731@icss.net>
Source record: 17141

I heard on the news that John Glen may get to go in space again. Does anyone know if he has a license?
73, Brian/N0iMD

120. Re: Wanted: TICKLISH GUYS - Diversity Perversity?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01bd2216$0e3ac780$cb8a92d0@bitnet.bit-net.com>
Source record: 17142
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Is this sick person back again? :-(Can't some of this garbage be
automatically be filtered out of the newsgroups? DavidC

121. Re: Sen. John Glen on Shuttle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <34bee4ee.1571145@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 17143

Brian <burkefam@icss.net> wrote:

>I heard on the news that John Glen may get to go in space again. Does
>anyone know if he has a license?
>73, Brian/N0iMD
>

Its a real shame if he gets to go, after he made such a fool of
himself during the Senate hearings into the President and VPs illegal
campaign raising activities (in the White House).

122. Glenn in Space

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <34c1757f.1203936@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 17144

It looks like Clinton is trying to pay off Sen. Glen for his attempts
in the Senate to derail the Clinton/Gore fundraising scandel
investigation in the Thompson Committee.

I doubt NASA would agree to let Glen ride on the shuttle if not
pressed by the White House.

>"When Ronald Reagan was President, Democrats complained that
>the White House bought new china.
>Now that Clinton is President, people are complaining that
>China has bought the White House."

123. Solar System Alignment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <34bf729b.463665@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 17145

On May 5, 2000 all nine (9) planets of our solar system will come into a direct alignment. There are many predictions of planet destruction associated with this gravitational pulling.

My question is, has this happened before? If so, when and what if anything happened when it did?

124. Re: Solar System Alignment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: steve <kd6fyk@wco.com>
Message-ID: <34BF95E2.7CDB@wco.com>
Source record: 17146

SCO wrote:
>
> On May 5, 2000 all nine (9) planets of our solar system will come into
> a direct alignment. There are many predictions of planet destruction
> associated with this gravitational pulling.
>
> My question is, has this happened before? If so, when and what if
> anything happened when it did?

This happened on Jan.16,1998 and earth was destroyed.
Think about it.
steve CM88LL

125. Re: Which Satellite Capable Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Mock <kd6pag@qsl.nospam.net>
Message-ID: <34BF97B2.54A9@qsl.nospam.net>
Source record: 17147

steve wrote:
>
> they will laugh but [Kenwood TS-]790a works great
>
> steve [KD6FYK]
> CM88LL
> 50.110-1296.1

They can laugh at my primary AO-27 antenna (a homebrew 2M quarterwave),
but Steve's recommendation of the Yaesu FT-5100 FM transceiver got me
onto AO-27 without a pre-amp(!). His QTH is not exactly the best for
the sats, so if it works well for him, i think you should consider it
seriously.

-- KD6PAG

126. Re: Solar System Alignment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: jachim@jachsys.resnet.mtu.edu
Message-ID: <slrn6bv5o1.17s.jachim@jachsys.resnet.mtu.edu>
Source record: 17148

On Fri, 16 Jan 1998 14:48:11 GMT, SCO <sco@sco-inc.com> wrote:
On May 5, 2000 all nine (9) planets of our solar system will come into
a direct alignment. There are many predictions of planet destruction
associated with this gravitational pulling.

How direct is direct?

My question is, has this happened before? If so, when and what if
anything happened when it did?

Yeah, about 15 years ago, when I was in grade school, they all came into
a 95 degree arc, or something like that.

Matthew

--

"If PBS doesn't do it, who will" - seen on WNMU on 4 Jan 1998
"If nobody else does it, why should PBS?" - me, immediately following

"Lord knows, if Bill Clinton can do it, my dog can do it."
- Oliver North when asked if he could "do the job" of the President.

| Matthew T. Jachimstal KG9LF CS Major Michigan Technological University
| Secretary/Treasurer MTU Student Chapter of ACM email: mtjachim@mtu.edu
| QSL/Contest Manager Husky Amateur Radio Club W8YY (W8C Jan28-31, 1998)
| Voice: 906-487-3997 <*> [\] WWW: http://jachsys.resnet.mtu.edu
| PGP ID: 683F741D FP: 8B 6A 03 A3 E2 5C 71 64 93 D0 22 17 0E 2B C6 AF

127. Re: Current weather satellite f (requencies how to decode !)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alyn Backe <ve6bpr@cnnet.com>
Message-ID: <01bd22a5$dc5443a0$958e97cc@ve6bpr.cnnet.com>
Source record: 17149

Fb. I'm not familiar with the particular scanner you are using, but for best results, I think a bandwidth of abt 35 khz or more is recommended. I'm using a modified systcoms radio here. Also, if you are using the hamcomm board with jvfax, you will have to build up that second circuit shown in the jvfax diagrams directory. It is the simple circuit using the 2206 chip. This goes in line ahead of the hamcomm board. The docs for this circuit are in german, but it's not too difficult to figure it out. Good luck with your scanner. Hope it works out for you!
Best 73, AL, VE6BPR.....sk

>
> Thanks there, I already have jvfax and a hamcomm i/face, what I was
> actually asking (excuse my lack of detail in last post) was what was
> the easiest way in which to actually recieve the signals on the
> ar8000/is the width of the ar800 (band) wide enough for wx decoding
> from the sats etc etc etc,
> Sorry about that i should have included more detail !
>
> thanks a lot anyway
> IAN
>

128. 2m All Mode Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: jmtsr@ibm.NET
Message-ID: <199801161841.SAA81248@out5.ibm.net>
Source record: 17150

I just wondered if anyone still used Upper and lower side band on 2 meters that much anymore.. I recently purchased a yaesu 2m Ft-290 all mode.. I have NEVER heard anyone on the SSB call frequency or any of the other simplex SSB freq's. If anyone is around the North Carolina area and would like to try a 2 meter usb/lsb DX please leave me a message.

KF4TUZ, Spindale, NC

129. wxfax sat picture reception

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: arisk@spidernet.COM.cy
Message-ID: <3.0.32.19980116204209.006a64bc@nautilus.spidernet.net>
Source record: 17151

Hi all,

I wonder if somebody can give me some idea how to get better pics from NOAA14 and METEOR3-5.I receive pics but very poor definition.

Working conditions :

Receiver: IC-R100

Antennas:Icom AH7000,Homebrew 137Mhz Quadrifilar helical,V-U GP....all tried in turn

I have tried the receiver on all modes of it(FM,WFM,AM)...works better on FM.

All ideas will be welcomed.

73 de Aris-5B4JE

<bold>From:Aristides Kaponides HamCall:5B4JE(Aris)

</bold>P.O.Box 1723,

Limassol 3508,

CYPRUS.

Tel:+357 5 362792

<<mailto:arisk@spidernet.com.cy>

130. Re: Solar System Alignment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian <burkefam@icss.net>
Message-ID: <34BFE89E.5616@icss.net>
Source record: 17152

Matthew T. Jachimstal wrote:
>
> On Fri, 16 Jan 1998 14:48:11 GMT, SCO <sco@sco-inc.com> wrote:
> # On May 5, 2000 all nine (9) planets of our solar system will come into
> # a direct alignment. There are many predictions of planet destruction
> # associated with this gravitational pulling.
>
> How direct is direct?
>
> # My question is, has this happened before? If so, when and what if
> # anything happened when it did?
>
> Yeah, about 15 years ago, when I was in grade school, they all came into
> a 95 degree arc, or something like that.
>
> Matthew
>
> --
>
> "If PBS doesn't do it, who will" - seen on WNMU on 4 Jan 1998
> "If nobody else does it, why should PBS?" - me, immediately following
>
> "Lord knows, if Bill Clinton can do it, my dog can do it."
> - Oliver North when asked if he could "do the job" of the President.
>
> | Matthew T. Jachimstal KG9LF CS Major Michigan Technological University
> | Secretary/Treasurer MTU Student Chapter of ACM email: mtjachim@mtu.edu
> | QSL/Contest Manager Husky Amateur Radio Club W8YY (W8C Jan28-31, 1998)
> | Voice: 906-487-3997 <*> [\] WWW: http://jachsys.resnet.mtu.edu
> | PGP ID: 683F741D FP: 8B 6A 03 A3 E2 5C 71 64 93 D0 22 17 0E 2B C6 AF

Now I remember. Shirley McClaine and friends held hands and looked to
the East, while praying for a 1,000 years of peace.
Brian/N0iMD

131. Re: Sen. John Glen on Shuttle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian <burkefam@icss.net>
Message-ID: <34BFE6E6.636C@icss.net>
Source record: 17153

SCO wrote:
>
> Brian <burkefam@icss.net> wrote:
>
> >I heard on the news that John Glen may get to go in space again. Does
> >anyone know if he has a license?
> >73, Brian/N0iMD
> >
>
> Its a real shame if he gets to go, after he made such a fool of
> himself during the Senate hearings into the President and VPs illegal
> campaign raising activities (in the White House).

Get a license, then you can tell him yourself on 145.55 MHz.
I'm going to say, "Go Buckeyes!"
73, Brian/N0iMD

132. Re: Current weather satellite f (requencies how to decode !)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: ian
Message-ID: <34bfe429.37158078@NEWS.DEMON.CO.UK>
Source record: 17154

On 16 Jan 1998 17:40:46 GMT, "Alyn Backe" <ve6bpr@cnnet.com> wrote:

>>Fb. I'm not familiar with the particular scanner you are using, but for
>>best results, I think a bandwidth of abt 35 khz or more is recommended. I'm
>>using a modified systcoms radio here. Also, if you are using the hamcomm
>>board with jvfax, you will have to build up that second circuit shown in
>>the jvfax diagrams directory. It is the simple circuit using the 2206 chip.
>>This goes in line ahead of the hamcomm board. The docs for this circuit are
>>in german, but it's not too difficult to figure it out. Good luck with your
>>scanner. Hope it works out for you!
>>Best 73, AL, VE6BPR.....sk
>>
Thanks alan, I will get a mate to look into it for me I am very busy
at the mo
regards
ian

133. Re: 2m All Mode Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Eizy <cjeizen@bright.net>
Message-ID: <69ovpodjs1@cletus.bright.net>
Source record: 17155

Are you trying horizontal polorization???

Mike Thompson wrote in message <199801161841.SAA81248@out5.ibm.net>...
>I just wondered if anyone still used Upper and lower side band on 2 meters
>that much anymore.. I recently purchased a yaesu 2m Ft-290 all mode.. I
>have NEVER heard anyone on the SSB call frequency or any of the other
>simplex SSB freq's. If anyone is around the North Carolina area and would
>like to try a 2 meter usb/lsb DX please leave me a message.
>
>KF4TUZ, Spindale, NC
>
>

134. VHF / UHF Dx Book Article - 432 Mhz Transverter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: ROO <ROO@kanga.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <LcrLxYAtz9v0EwhF@kanga.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 17156
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

In article <34b62e27.16395275@news.camtech.net.au>, John
<johngill58@yahoo.com> writes
>Hi.....
>
>There is apparently an article on a 10M to 70cm transverter
>in the "The VHF/UHF DX Book" edited by Ian White, G3SEK
>
>
>I am looking for anyone who has built the 432 Mhz transverter
>and could offer their comments good/bad/easy to build ????
>
>Also if possible if someone is willing to photocopy the article for me
>or scan it and email them to me in any popular graphic format.
>
>
>It would be greatly appreciated.
>
>73 Dave
>
>johngill58@yahoo.com
>VK5??? (will know when the license gets back !)

You could always buy it, It is the VERY BEST book on the subject going.

TTFN de ..

--

Dick Pascoe G0BPS
Kanga Products
Seaview House, Crete Road East.
Folkestone Kent CT18 7EG.
Tel / Fax (44) (0) 1303 891106

http:\\www.kanga.demon.co.uk

135. Re: 2m All Mode Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tad Danley <tad.danley@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <69p73m$hrd@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 17157

Mike Thompson wrote:

> I just wondered if anyone still used Upper and lower side band on 2 meters
> that much anymore.. I recently purchased a yaesu 2m Ft-290 all mode.. I
> have NEVER heard anyone on the SSB call frequency or any of the other
> simplex SSB freq's. If anyone is around the North Carolina area and would
> like to try a 2 meter usb/lsb DX please leave me a message.
>
> KF4TUZ, Spindale, NC

Hi Mike!

This weekend is the VHF contest! Tune around 144.200 (actually anywhere from 144.150 to about 144.300) - if you are running horizontal polarization with a decent antenna you should hear stations in the contest. If you have a horizontal yagi or other directional antenna, point it toward a population center during the contest, which starts at 1900 UTC on Saturday and runs until 0400 UTC Monday.

If you are using a vertical cut for the FM portion of the band, that may be the reason you have not heard anyone.

Good luck and 73,
--

Tad Danley, K3TD
mailto:K3TD@contesting.com
TRA 4501, TARA 18, NAR 14020

For amateur radio contesting try http://www.contesting.com
For high power rocketry try http://www.rocketryonline.com and
http://tara.xyzzy.net

136. Re: Sen. John Glen on Shuttle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <34c03c33.3988508@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 17158

Brian <burkefam@icss.net> wrote:

>SCO wrote:
>>
>> Brian <burkefam@icss.net> wrote:
>>
>> >I heard on the news that John Glen may get to go in space again. Does
>> >anyone know if he has a license?
>> >73, Brian/N0iMD
>> >
>>
>> Its a real shame if he gets to go, after he made such a fool of
>> himself during the Senate hearings into the President and VPs illegal
>> campaign raising activities (in the White House).
>
>Get a license, then you can tell him yourself on 145.55 MHz.
>I'm going to say, "Go Buckeyes!"
>73, Brian/N0iMD
>

I have a license: W4SCO, Extra Class

137. Re: Which Satellite Capable Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: sbabb@lpub.NoQRM.com
Message-ID: <69plue$7b4@news-central.tiac.net>
Source record: 17159

In article <34BD6670.4242CFEF@pop.phnx.uswest.net>, diehard2@uswest.net wrote:
>This is definitely a newbie question - but I don't see a FAQ anywhere.
>:-(
>
>[...]
>
>Before investing in a satellite capable rig, I'd like to get input from
>people that have been doing this awhile. What are some of the Pros and
>Cons of the various radios? I doubt whether there is a perfect radio,
>but why don't you post what you like and dislike about the radio(s)
>you've tried.
>
>Icom IC-821H
>
>Kenwood TS-790A
>
>Yaesu FT-736R
>
>Yaesu FT-846 (not out yet - and I don't need the HF)
>
>others?
>
>Thanks for any input,
>Bill K7UOP
>

I'm probably going to go with the Yaesu FT-847. I'm currently
using an ICOM IC-730 HF XCVR to work RS-12 in Mode K (15M up,
10M down) and an Alinco DJ-580 handheld 2m/70cm XCVR to work
AO-27 (2M up, 70cm down, FM). I've only made a couple of RS-12
contacts, which isn't surprising considering that I have to
work half-duplex and manually flip the bandswitch and A/B VFO
setting between transmit and receive. The crossband full-duplex
on the FT-847 should eliminate that problem, as well as letting me
try 6M and 2M tropo and meteor scatter work and my normal rations
of HF DXing and contesting.

Friends who have FT-726's tell me that they're outstanding.
Apparantly, however, finding band modules other than 2m and 70cm
is quite difficult.

73 de wa1vht

Remove the "NoQRM." in my address to reply. Don't you hate unsolicited
e-mail advertisements? Me too. I apologize for the inconvenience.

Scott Babb - WA1VHT - Littlefield Publishing

138. Re: Ham-Space Digest V98 #14

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: jmt@rfci.NET
Message-ID: <199801171548.KAA00347@rfci.net>
Source record: 17160

I'm sorry for not making myself more clearer.. hehe.. I should have wrote that I got a 2 meter all mode radio, and yes I know I need a horozontally polarized antenna for SSB, but before I bought one I wanted to make sure there was still decent activity on it in my area... Thanks for the massive messages, most of them telling me I needed a horozontally polarized antenna hehe.. Guess you learn how to post better by the School of Hard Knocks! Any idea's on making one or the one that is the 'best buy' for the money?

73's, and hope the 2m SSB contest goes well this weekend.

<>Date: Fri, 16 Jan 1998 20:01:08 -0500
<>From: "Eizy" <cjeizen@bright.net>
<>Subject: 2m All Mode Question
<>
<>Are you trying horizontal polorization???
<>
<>Mike Thompson wrote in message <199801161841.SAA81248@out5.ibm.net>...
<>>I just wondered if anyone still used Upper and lower side band on 2 meters
<>>that much anymore.. I recently purchased a yaesu 2m Ft-290 all mode.. I
<>>have NEVER heard anyone on the SSB call frequency or any of the other
<>>simplex SSB freq's. If anyone is around the North Carolina area and would
<>>like to try a 2 meter usb/lsb DX please leave me a message.
<>>
<>>KF4TUZ, Spindale, NC

139. antenna question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Wetter <donwsuz@pacifier.com>
Message-ID: <34C0E4E1.E8AA24C4@pacifier.com>
Source record: 17161

I have the opportunity to obtain two high quality 8.5 db Yagi 430Mhz
antennas very inexpensively. How will these work if cross polarized
compared to circular off -the- shelf products?
Thanks
Don
KC7SEA

140. Re: Sen. John Glen on Shuttle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian <burkefam@icss.net>
Message-ID: <34C0EA9D.75FF@icss.net>
Source record: 17162

SCO wrote:
>
> Brian <burkefam@icss.net> wrote:
>
> >SCO wrote:
> >>
> >> Brian <burkefam@icss.net> wrote:
> >>
> >> >I heard on the news that John Glen may get to go in space again. Does
> >> >anyone know if he has a license?
> >> >73, Brian/N0iMD
> >> >
> >>
> >> Its a real shame if he gets to go, after he made such a fool of
> >> himself during the Senate hearings into the President and VPs illegal
> >> campaign raising activities (in the White House).
> >
> >Get a license, then you can tell him yourself on 145.55 MHz.
> >I'm going to say, "Go Buckeyes!"
> >73, Brian/N0iMD
> >
>
> I have a license: W4SCO, Extra Class

Sorry, I assumed SCO were your initials. Anyway, why not get on 145.55
and discuss it with John when he gets up there again?
73, Brian/N0iMD

141. Re: Which Satellite Capable Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Laura Halliday <ve7ldh@direct.ca>
Message-ID: <34C0FC6D.D2D00A9@direct.ca>
Source record: 17163

diehard2@pop.phnx.uswest.net wrote:
>
> This is definitely a newbie question - but I don't see a FAQ anywhere.
> :-(
> (snip)
> Icom IC-821H
>
> Kenwood TS-790A
>
> Yaesu FT-736R
>
> Yaesu FT-846 (not out yet - and I don't need the HF)
> others?

For the sake of completeness:

homebrew

Whether you go the transverter route or create complete radios
is your choice; both approaches have pros and ocns.

...laura

142. Re: Epsilon Bootes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34c1091b.367641283@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 17164
Cross-posted to: alt.alien.research,alt.alien.visitors,alt.alien.wanderers,alt.paranet.ufo,alt.ufo.reports,rec.radio.amateur.space

On Mon, 12 Jan 1998 04:02:50 GMT, jleikhim@nettally.com (Joe Leikhim) wrote:

>My theory for LDE's is that a dense, parabolic shaped region is formed
>in space. This area is located at a significant distance from earth.
>Radio signals from earth travel to this area, are collected and
>redirected to the focal point. If the earth happens to be within this
>focal point, an echo results. The dense region may be formed by
>gravity waves or other phenomenon resulting in an area of great
>density.

An interesting idea. I assume the density of which you speak is electron density, presumably trapped from the solar wind. I'm a bit puzzled as to the mechanism which would create this parabolic shape, however. You mention gravity waves, I assume you are using that term in its hydrodynamic sense because the other usage would be nonsense in this case. But the bow shock actually has a hyperbolic shape instead of a parabolic shape. The distance from Earth is also wrong for the observed delay intervals. Perhaps you are suggesting that this reflection zone forms in the magnetotail instead. Is there any observational evidence to support this hypothesis?

Gary

>ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>
>>LDEs appear to be the result of unusual ionopheric ducts acting as
>>storage rings. Most of the hard evidence for this comes from ELF
>>measurements. LDEs at higher frequencies appear to be much rarer.
>>That doesn't close the door on the idea that some LDEs might be
>>something more than a natural phenomina, but it does raise the level
>>of proof required to make that case.

Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

143. Re: Solar System Alignment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <69qbil$16v$8@news.mhv.net>
Source record: 17165

In article <34bf729b.463665@news.mindspring.com>, sco@sco-inc.com wrote:
>On May 5, 2000 all nine (9) planets of our solar system will come into
>a direct alignment. There are many predictions of planet destruction
>associated with this gravitational pulling.

Don't listen to nonsense.

>My question is, has this happened before? If so, when and what if
>anything happened when it did?

Yes and we're still here right? Relax and don't sweat it. Some folks like to spead the B.S. Try asking this in the astronomy groups though, they need a laugh too you know.

Tom

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
trandall@mhv.net Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club /ARRL/10-10
APRS on 145.790 - Dutchess county,N.Y. Join us!
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of MHV.NET!

144. FREE - back copies of Oscar News.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian Gibbs <Brian@brimar.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <96yKfAAc$Sw0Ewta@brimar.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 17166

I have a large collection of Oscar News (the Amsat-UK magazine)
issues as follows:-

vols 36-45, 55-74, 87-116 including Special Editions etc.

Email if interested please. Brian g3mbn

```
======================================================================
= Brian Gibbs =
= Neston, Corsham, Wiltshire =
= brian@brimar.demon.co.uk =
======================================================================
```

145. Re: Sen. John Glen on Shuttle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Burch <Libertybell7@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <34C14362.602D7075@earthlink.net>
Source record: 17167

Brian wrote:

> SCO wrote:
> >
> > Brian <burkefam@icss.net> wrote:
> >
> > >SCO wrote:
> > >>
> > >> Brian <burkefam@icss.net> wrote:
> > >>
> > >> >I heard on the news that John Glen may get to go in space again. Does
> > >> >anyone know if he has a license?
> > >> >73, Brian/N0iMD
> > >> >
> > >>
> > >> Its a real shame if he gets to go, after he made such a fool of
> > >> himself during the Senate hearings into the President and VPs illegal
> > >> campaign raising activities (in the White House).
> > >
> > >Get a license, then you can tell him yourself on 145.55 MHz.
> > >I'm going to say, "Go Buckeyes!"
> > >73, Brian/N0iMD
> > >
> >
> > I have a license: W4SCO, Extra Class
>
> Sorry, I assumed SCO were your initials. Anyway, why not get on 145.55
> and discuss it with John when he gets up there again?
> 73, Brian/N0iMD

At first I thought he meant a shuttle drivers license.. :-). hehehe Mike
K8MB

146. Re: Solar System Alignment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <34c18ae1.446830@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 17168

Tom@astro.net wrote:

>In article <34bf729b.463665@news.mindspring.com>, sco@sco-inc.com wrote:
>>On May 5, 2000 all nine (9) planets of our solar system will come into
>>a direct alignment. There are many predictions of planet destruction
>>associated with this gravitational pulling.
>
> Don't listen to nonsense.
>
>>My question is, has this happened before? If so, when and what if
>>anything happened when it did?
>
> Yes and we're still here right? Relax and don't sweat it. Some folks like to
>spead the B.S. Try asking this in the astronomy groups though, they need a
>laugh too you know.
>
>Tom

If it happened the same time (in the past) when the ATLANTIS continent
sunk under the Atlantic Ocean, I would be concerned.

147. Re: Epsilon Bootes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: jleikhim@nettally.com
Message-ID: <69s8sqded1@server.cntfl.com>
Source record: 17169
Cross-posted to: alt.alien.research,alt.alien.visitors,alt.alien.wanderers,alt.paranet.ufo,alt.ufo.reports,rec.radio.amateur.space

ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>On Mon, 12 Jan 1998 04:02:50 GMT, jleikhim@nettally.com (Joe Leikhim) wrote:

>>My theory for LDE's is that a dense, parabolic shaped region is formed
>>in space.

>Is there any observational evidence to support this hypothesis?

None; I have no idea what mechanism could form such a region, however
the reported duration of the delays implies a propagation distance far
in excess of what one would expect from ducting around the earth. If
this were the case, the entry and exit points would have to be dynamic
in order to store the wave for many trips around the earth.

>Gary

>>ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>>
>>>LDEs appear to be the result of unusual ionopheric ducts acting as
>>>storage rings. Most of the hard evidence for this comes from ELF
>>>measurements. LDEs at higher frequencies appear to be much rarer.
>>>That doesn't close the door on the idea that some LDEs might be
>>>something more than a natural phenomina, but it does raise the level
>>>of proof required to make that case.

>Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
>534 Shannon Way | We break it |
>Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

148. Re: Which Satellite Capable Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: jleikhim@nettally.com
Message-ID: <69s9g9ded2@server.cntfl.com>
Source record: 17170

I am using an ICOM 970A here in EM70

Laura Halliday <ve7ldh@direct.ca> wrote:

>diehard2@pop.phnx.uswest.net wrote:
>>
>> This is definitely a newbie question - but I don't see a FAQ anywhere.
>> :-(
>> (snip)
>> Icom IC-821H
>>
>> Kenwood TS-790A
>>
>> Yaesu FT-736R
>>
>> Yaesu FT-846 (not out yet - and I don't need the HF)
>> others?

>For the sake of completeness:

> homebrew

>Whether you go the transverter route or create complete radios
>is your choice; both approaches have pros and ocns.

>...laura

149. Re: Solar System Alignment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Adrian Wallace <awallace@riverland.net.au>
Message-ID: <34C2B3AD.3AE6@riverland.net.au>
Source record: 17171

steve wrote:
>
> SCO wrote:
> >
> > On May 5, 2000 all nine (9) planets of our solar system will come into
> > a direct alignment. There are many predictions of planet destruction
> > associated with this gravitational pulling.
> >
> > My question is, has this happened before? If so, when and what if
> > anything happened when it did?
>
> This happened on Jan.16,1998 and earth was destroyed.
> Think about it.
> steve CM88LL
FWIW, the video/movie "The Jupiter Menace" dealt with this
situation.....But it was a warning for the 1982 alignment!!!!!!!It was
full of dire predictions of destruction by psychics etc. But it appears
we survived. There is nothing to fear to be sure. Do a run yourself on
astro sofware looking for conjunctions. You'll see it occurs around
every 22 or so years.
Adrian.

--

150. Re: Solar System Alignment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: "George J. Molnar" <George@Molnar.com>
Message-ID: <34C1F64D.9C17981@Molnar.com>
Source record: 17172

SCO wrote:

> On May 5, 2000 all nine (9) planets of our solar system will come into
> a direct alignment. There are many predictions of planet destruction
> associated with this gravitational pulling.

It makes great copy in the "Weekly World News" and sells a few
paperbacks...

> My question is, has this happened before? If so, when and what if
> anything happened when it did?

It's happened many, many times before. No disasters have befallen Earth or any other planet as a result. The gravitational attraction of all the planets combined is but a tiny fraction of what we get from the moon (and the sun) every day. No alignment of the planets would make more or less of a difference than the moon moving a few more miles along its orbit.

--
George J. Molnar (KF2T)
Lebanon, New Hampshire
http://www.cyberportal.net/gmolnar/index.html

151. Re: Which Satellite Capable Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: kf7jz@avana.net
Message-ID: <34c1fc81.6729041@news.avana.net>
Source record: 17173

I have had both the 736 and 821.
If I was buying again I would go with the IC-821.
73
Phil KF7JZ

On Sun, 18 Jan 1998 07:01:41 GMT, jleikhim@nettally.com (Joe Leikhim)
wrote:

>I am using an ICOM 970A here in EM70
>
>Laura Halliday <ve7ldh@direct.ca> wrote:
>
>>diehard2@pop.phnx.uswest.net wrote:
>>>
>>> This is definitely a newbie question - but I don't see a FAQ anywhere.
>>> :-(
>>> (snip)
>>> Icom IC-821H
>>>
>>> Kenwood TS-790A
>>>
>>> Yaesu FT-736R
>>>
>>> Yaesu FT-846 (not out yet - and I don't need the HF)
>>> others?
>
>>For the sake of completeness:
>
>> homebrew
>
>>Whether you go the transverter route or create complete radios
>>is your choice; both approaches have pros and ocns.
>
>>...laura
>
>

Phil
kf7jz@avana.net

152. Re: Which Satellite Capable Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: George Edwards <gedwards@onramp.net>
Message-ID: <01bd2418$6ddf2ec0$06e532ce@708714231>
Source record: 17174

Re: 726R and module availability....Burghardts has several 726R's and
modules for sale...including satellite units...fyi.
George/K5VUU....I have a 726R and it is a fine rig in my opinion....

Scott Babb <sbabb@lpub.NoQRM.com> wrote in article
<69plue$7b4@news-central.tiac.net>...
> In article <34BD6670.4242CFEF@pop.phnx.uswest.net>, diehard2@uswest.net
wrote:
> >This is definitely a newbie question - but I don't see a FAQ anywhere.
> >:-(
> >
> >[...]
> >
> >Before investing in a satellite capable rig, I'd like to get input from
> >people that have been doing this awhile. What are some of the Pros and
> >Cons of the various radios? I doubt whether there is a perfect radio,
> >but why don't you post what you like and dislike about the radio(s)
> >you've tried.
> >
> >Icom IC-821H
> >
> >Kenwood TS-790A
> >
> >Yaesu FT-736R
> >
> >Yaesu FT-846 (not out yet - and I don't need the HF)
> >
> >others?
> >
> >Thanks for any input,
> >Bill K7UOP
> >
>
> I'm probably going to go with the Yaesu FT-847. I'm currently
> using an ICOM IC-730 HF XCVR to work RS-12 in Mode K (15M up,
> 10M down) and an Alinco DJ-580 handheld 2m/70cm XCVR to work
> AO-27 (2M up, 70cm down, FM). I've only made a couple of RS-12
> contacts, which isn't surprising considering that I have to
> work half-duplex and manually flip the bandswitch and A/B VFO
> setting between transmit and receive. The crossband full-duplex
> on the FT-847 should eliminate that problem, as well as letting me
> try 6M and 2M tropo and meteor scatter work and my normal rations
> of HF DXing and contesting.
>

> Friends who have FT-726's tell me that they're outstanding.
> Apparantly, however, finding band modules other than 2m and 70cm
> is quite difficult.
>
> 73 de wa1vht
>
> Remove the "NoQRM." in my address to reply. Don't you hate unsolicited
> e-mail advertisements? Me too. I apologize for the inconvenience.
>
> Scott Babb - WA1VHT - Littlefield Publishing
>

153. Re: Which Satellite Capable Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: ka0yos@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980118175201.MAA02300@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 17175

Any radio that will cover the needed band. I have made AO-27 contacts using just a Yaesu FT-470. I have made other contacts using a Yaesu FT-480 (2 meter all mode, 10 Watts , 20 years old) and a Collins 75-A3 on the down link. The best thing to do is asess what you have and make a few contacts with your existing equipment to see if it is your cup of tea before parting with the $$$.

The all in one VHF/UHF/SHF boxes are nice, but far from needed to complete many enjoyable satellite contacts.

My opinion only,
Joe

154. ANS-018 WEEKLY BULLETINS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: BJ Arts <bjarts@the-bridge.net>
Message-ID: <69tk17$9r8$1@news3.mr.net>
Source record: 17176

```
--
BJ Arts
Amateur callsign: WT0N
ARMY MARS callsign: AAR5EL
Grid Square EN-37mk
Hibbing, Minnesota. U.S.A.
e-mail bjarts@the-bridge.net or wt0n@amsat.org
Homepage http://www.qsl.net/wt0n/
Amsat News Service Bulletin Editor
```

155. Re: Solar System Alignment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Feher <mfeher@nortel.ca>
Message-ID: <34C2676A.52873DC7@nortel.ca>
Source record: 17177

It's called szyzgy. Look it up.

Mike

156. Re: VHF / UHF Dx Book Article - 432 Mhz Transverter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Simon Lewis <pacsat@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <E$8RTDA8DVw0Ewa5@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 17178
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

In article <LcrLxYAtz9v0EwhF@kanga.demon.co.uk>, ROO
<ROO@kanga.demon.co.uk> writes
>You could always buy it, It is the VERY BEST book on the subject going.
>
>TTFN de ..
>
>

You could if it was still in print - which it isn't!

I have heard mixed reports about it - ask Sam G4DDK

73 Simon
+--+
| Simon Lewis GM4PLM Editor - EMN |
| European Microwave News - Supporting Microwave Radio Across Europe |
| Homepage - www.pacsat.demon.co.uk Email emn@pacsat.demon.co.uk |
+--+

157. Re: wxfax sat picture reception

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net>
Message-ID: <34C277B9.631D@one.net>
Source record: 17179

Aristides Kaponides wrote:
>
> Hi all,
>
> I wonder if somebody can give me some idea how to get better pics from NOAA14 and METEOR3-5.I receive pics but very poor definition.
>
> Working conditions :
>
> Receiver: IC-R100
>

I don't know the specifications for this receiver. You must have a bandwidth (IF) of at least 35 kHz. 40 kHz is best. Much more leaves you open to interference.

Rich W2RG

158. Re: VHF / UHF Dx Book Article - 432 Mhz Transverter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@xnd.k.nor
Message-ID: <34c29011.6560132@news.online.no>
Source record: 17180
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

On Sun, 18 Jan 1998 00:46:52 +0000, Simon Lewis
<pacsat@pacsat.demon.co.uk> wrote:

>In article <LcrLxYAtz9v0EwhF@kanga.demon.co.uk>, ROO
><ROO@kanga.demon.co.uk> writes
>>You could always buy it, It is the VERY BEST book on the subject going.
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In my opinion it is a very good book (although it says that TBA120S is good for meteorscatter converter, I believe it is not). The book shows many very good ideas you will never find elsewhere. But I also like to have several other books....like RSGB VHF-UHF manual anno 1976, DUBUS handbooks (the first in the series is best), The dutch VHF/UHF Handboek, UHF Unterlage and many more

The most important point - but unfortunately often not understood by the authors - for any handbook is to provide and distribute printed circuit boards for projects discussed.

A mediocre circuit will almost always be chosen provided a pcb is available. G4DDK designs ufb circuits and PCBs, but are pcbs readily available?
I once tried the RSGB multi oscillator "UHF source" (every stage oscillated), I started to build two units, and they were a complete disaster - primarily because of nonexisting impedance matching from each transistors to the tuned circuits.

Jan-Martin Noeding -email: la8ak@online.no
N-4623 Vaagsbygd, Norway (E/Loc: DS80b)

Tel.+47-380-87178

159. ICOM 820H 2M/440 Package PRICE REDUCED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Smith <user@msn.com>
Message-ID: <uxKw.33482$JI.804254@news.internetMCI.com>
Source record: 17082
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.swap

For Sale
Icom 820H 2M(45W)/440(35W) Serial Number 01238 Purchased new in March of 1996 , VG-EX condition

Used primarily for space and terrestrial digital communications.
Great rig, the 9600bd performance is unmatched, according to QST.

Out of band TX/RX (I'm a MARS op) and satellite 9600bd modifications (both factory authorized and described) done.

Package includes:
- Comet CF-416 Duplexer - splits 2M/440 signal from a single feed line and dual band antenna.
- Icom AG-35 440 Preamp (never outside) - powered from IC820 via coax.

Asking $1050 FIRM + Shipping for the package.
(Prefer Atlanta area exchange)

Thanks for reading
Bob Smith
to thwart spammers, reply address not correct
please use
bsmith at msn dot com
thanks.

160. Problem receiving beacons.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: afn54413@afn.org
Message-ID: <6a0dbo$6d1$1@maya.ece.ufl.edu>
Source record: 17083

Would someone please explain why if my scanner receives a satellite's
beacon frequency it can't receive that satellites beacon signal?

Thanks

Lee

--

****
* The Goddess is alive and Magick is afoot! *
* *
* afn54413@afn.org *
****

161. Decent starter rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: jim@telford.cix.co.uk
Message-ID: <memo.19980119233203.48841A@telford.compulink.co.uk>
Source record: 17084

What would the people recommend as a starter rigs for use with sats. It must be as cheap as possible. I have't used any yet and would like to sample them.. Thanks.

162. Re: Decent starter rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: George Edwards <gedwards@onramp.net>
Message-ID: <01bd2533$cafd4e40$15e532ce@708714231>
Source record: 17085

You can get a Yaesu FT726-R (used) from Burghardt's for around $850 with
the sat unit and 430 and 144 modules....
73/George/K5VUU

James Tennant <jim@telford.cix.co.uk> wrote in article
<memo.19980119233203.48841A@telford.compulink.co.uk>...
> What would the people recommend as a starter rigs for use
> with sats. It must be as cheap as possible. I have't used
> any yet and would like to sample them.. Thanks.
>

163. Re: Problem receiving beacons.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cal Higa <calhiga@lava.net>
Message-ID: <6a1mhm$8ov@mochi.lava.net>
Source record: 17086

There could be lots of reasons why your scanner can't receive a satellite beacon. Like path to the satellite, mode, receiver sensitivity, and with the case of Amateur Radio satellites, the satellite may not be in you receive view (satellite footprint).

Your question is very broad, and suggests you need to learn more about electronics and radios before you try receiving satellites.

Cal.

164. Re: VHF / UHF Dx Book Article - 432 Mhz Transverter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@xnd.k.nor
Message-ID: <34c2903c.6602808@news.online.no>
Source record: 17181
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

On Sun, 18 Jan 1998 00:46:52 +0000, Simon Lewis
<pacsat@pacsat.demon.co.uk> wrote:

>In article <LcrLxYAtz9v0EwhF@kanga.demon.co.uk>, ROO
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>>You could always buy it, It is the VERY BEST book on the subject going.
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>You could if it was still in print - which it isn't!
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>I have heard mixed reports about it - ask Sam G4DDK
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The most important point - but unfortunately often not understood by the authors - for any handbook is to provide and distribute printed circuit boards for projects discussed.

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I once tried the RSGB multi oscillator "UHF source" (every stage oscillated), I started to build two units, and they were a complete disaster - primarily because of nonexisting impedance matching from each transistors to the tuned circuits.

Jan-Martin Noeding -email: la8ak@online.no
N-4623 Vaagsbygd, Norway (E/Loc: DS80b)

Tel.+47-380-87178

165. $$$IMPORTANT$$$

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: patricks@InfoAve.NET
Message-ID: <34C42813.417A@infoave.net>
Source record: 17087

NO GIMMIC. PLEASE READ!

DO YOU WANT TO MAKE MONEY FAST?

Of course you do, we all do!

Here's how to do so with little effort, and, yes IT'S LEGAL.

A little while back, I was browsing these newsgroups, just like you are now, and came across an article similar to this that said you could make thousands of dollars within weeks with only an initial investment of $6.00!
So I thought, "Yeah, right, this must be a scam!" but like most of us, I was curious. Like most of us, I kept reading. Anyway, it said that if you send $1.00 to each of the 6 names and addresses stated in the article, you could make thousands in a very short period of time. You then place your own name and address at the bottom of the list at #6, and post the article to at least 200 newsgroups. (There are about 22,000.) or e-mail them to friends, or e-mailing lists...

No catch, that was it.

Even though the investment was a measly $6, I had three questions that needed to be answered before I could get involved in this sort of thing.

1. IS THIS REALLY LEGAL?

I called a lawyer first. The lawyer was a little skeptical that I would actually make any money but he said it WAS LEGAL if I wanted to try it. I told him it sounded a lot like a chain letter but the details of the system (SEE BELOW) actually made it a legitimate legal business.

2. Would the Post Office be ok with this...?

I called them: 1-800-725-2161 and they confirmed THIS IS ABSOLUTELY LEGAL!
(See Title 18,h sections 1302 NS 1341 of Postal Lottery Laws). This clarifies the program of collecting names and addresses for a mailing list.

3. Is this moral?

Well, everyone who sends me a buck has a good chance of getting A LOT of money ... a much better chance than buying a lottery ticket!

So, having these questions answered, I invested EXACTLY $7.92 ... six $1.00 bills and six 32 cent postage stamps ... and boy am I glad I did! Within 7 days, I started getting money in the mail! I was shocked! I still figured it would end soon, and didn't give it another thought. But the money just continued coming in. In my first week, I made about $20.00 to $30.00 dollars. By the end of the second week I had a mad total of $1,000.00! In the third week I had over $10,000.00 and it was still growing. This is now my fourth week and I have made a total of just over $42,000.00 and it's still coming in.....

It's certainly worth $6.00 and 6 stamps!

So now I'm reposting this so I can make even more money! The *ONLY* thing stopping *ANYONE* from enriching their own bank account is pure laziness! It took me all of 5 MINUTES to print this out, follow the directions, and begin posting to newsgroups. It took me a mere 45 minutes to post to over 200 newsgroups. And for this GRAND TOTAL investment of $ 7.92 (US) and under ONE HOUR of my time, I have reaped an incredible amount of money -- like nothing I've ever even heard of anywhere before!

'Nuff said!

Let me tell you how this works, and most importantly, why it works. Also, make sure you print a copy of this article now, so you can get the information off of it when you need it. The process is very simple and consists of THREE easy steps.

==========
HOW IT WORKS
==========

STEP 1:

Get 6 separate pieces of paper and write the following on each piece of paper:

PLEASE ADD ME TO YOUR MAILING LIST.
$1 US DOLLAR PROCESSING FEE IS ENCLOSED.

(THIS IS KEY AS THIS IS WHAT MAKES IT LEGAL SINCE YOU ARE PAYING FOR AND LATER OFFERING A SERVICE).

Now get 6 $1.00 bills and place ONE inside EACH of the 6 pieces of paper so
the bill will not be seen through the envelope to prevent theft/robbery. Then, place one paper in each of the 6 envelopes and seal them. You should
now have 6 sealed envelopes, each with a piece of paper stating the above
phrase and an U.S. $1.00 bill.

Mail the 6 envelopes to the following addresses:

#1 - G. Rice
P.O. Box 572
Humboldt, AZ 86329
#2 - Michelle Owensby
3019 Elliot Street
Baltimore, MD 21224
#3 - Ralph Kabota
625 Whitney Ranch Dr. #1613
Henderson, NV 89014

#4 - Ron "Magneto" Foster
10010 Menlo Avenue
Silver Spring, MD 20910

#5 -JM McFall
451 Wellington Dr
San Carlos, Ca. 94070

#6 - Patrick Stevens
4802 forest DR.
Loris, SC 29569
STEP 2: Now take the #1 name off the list that you see above, move the other names up (6 becomes 5, 5 becomes 4, etc.) and add YOUR Name as number
6 on the list. (If you want to remain anonymous put a nickname, but the address MUST be correct. It, of course, MUST contain your country, state/district/area, zip code, etc! You wouldn't want your money to fly away, would you?).

STEP 3: Now post your amended article to at least 200 newsgroups. Remember
that 200 postings are just a guideline. The more you post, the more money
you make!

Don't know HOW to post in the news groups? Well do exactly the following:

HOW TO POST TO NEWSGROUPS FAST WITH YOUR WEB BROWSER:

The fastest way to post a newsletter: Highlight and COPY
(Ctrl-C) the text of this posted message and PASTE (Ctrl-V) it into a
plain
text editor (as Wordpad) and save it. After you have made the necessary
changes that are stated above, simply COPY (Ctrl-C) and PASTE (Ctrl-V)
the
text into the message composition window, after selecting a newsgroup,
and
post it! (Or you can attach the file, without writing anything to the
message window.)

If you have Netscape Navigator 3.0 do the following:

1. Click on any newsgroup like normal, then click on 'TO NEWS'. This
will
bring up a box to type a message in.

2. Leave the newsgroup box like it is, change the subject box to
something
flashy, something to catch the eye, as "$$$ NEED CASH $$$? READ HERE! $!
$!
$" Or "$$$! MAKE FAST CASH, YOU CAN'T LOSE! $$$". Or you can use my
subject
title.

3. Now click on 'ATTACHMENTS'. Then click on 'ATTACH FILE'. Find your
file
on your Hard Disk (the one you saved from the text editor). Once you
find
it, click on it and then click 'OPEN' and 'OK'. You should now see your
file name in the attachments box.

4. Now click on 'SEND'/'POST'. You see? Now you just have 199 to go!
(Don't
worry, it's easy and quick once you get used to it.) NOTE: All the
versions
of Netscape Navigator's are similar to each other, so you'll have no
problem to do this if you don't have Netscape Navigator 3.0.

! QUICK TIP!

(For Netscape Navigator 3.x and above)

You can post this message to many newsgroups at a time, by simply
selecting
a newsgroup near the top of the screen, hold down the SHIFT, and then
select a newsgroup near the bottom of the screen. All of the newsgroups
in/between will be selected. After that, you follow/do the basic steps,
stated below at this letter, except for step #1. You can go to the page

stated below in this letter and click on a newsgroup to open up the newsgroups window. Once you've done this, in the same window go to 'OPTIONS', and then mark 'SHOW ALL NEWSGROUPS' and 'SHOW ALL MESSAGES'. Now
you can see all the newsgroups and you can apply easier the above tip.

If you have MS Internet Explorer do the following:

1. Go to the newsgroups and press 'POST AN ARTICLE'. To the new window type
your headline in the subject area and then click in the large window below.
There either PASTE your letter (which it's been copied from the text editor), or attach the file which contains it.

2. Then click on 'SEND' or 'OK'. NOTE: All versions of MS Internet Explorer
are similar to each other, so you won't have any problem doing this.

GENERAL NOTES ON POSTING: A nice page where you'll find all the newsgroups
if you want help is http://www.liszt.com/ (When you go to the home page, click on the link 'Newsgroup Directory'). But I don't think you'll have any
problem posting because it's very easy once you've
found the newsgroups. All these web browsers are similar. It doesn't matter
which one you have. (But it makes it very easy if you have Netscape Navigator 3.0 or later. You may download it from the Internet if you don't
have it.) You just have to remember the basic steps, stated below.

BASIC STEPS FOR POSTING:

1. Find a newsgroup and you click on it.

2. You click on 'POST AN/NEW ARTICLE' or 'TO NEWS' or anything else similar
to these.

3. You type your flashy headline in the subject box.

4. Now, either you attach the file containing your amended letter, or you
PASTE the letter. (You have to COPY it from the text editor, of course, from before.)

5. Finally, you click on 'SEND' or 'POST' or 'OK', whatever is there.

REMEMBER, THE MORE NEWSGROUPS YOU POST IN, THE MORE MONEY YOU WILL MAKE! BUT YOU HAVE TO POST A MINIMUM OF 200

That's it! You will begin receiving money from around the world within days! You may eventually want to rent a P.O.Box due to the large amount of
mail you receive. If you wish to stay anonymous, you can invent a name to
use, as long as the postman will deliver it.

**JUST MAKE SURE ALL THE ADDRESSES ARE CORRECT. **

ANOTHER EXCELLENT PROGRAM: "AutoPoster" http://www.spck.se/bulk/

MULTIPLE. POSTING ON HUNDEREDS OF NEWSGROUPS AT ONCE . The worlds most effective AutoPoster to Internets newsgroups!

A high speed Newsgroup Auto Poster/Newsreader for Windows 95
Autopost articles to more than 27,000 newsgroups
Super fast - up to 12,000 posting per hour on a single PC
Easy to run

Built in Special Functions such as:
Scramble Random Fake Sender
Rotate Unlimited Postings
Group Postings
Force Hits

==========
Now the WHY part:
==========

Out of 200 postings; say I receive only 5 replies (a very low example). So
then I made $5.00 with my name at #6 on the letter. Now, each of the 5 persons who just sent me $1.00 make the MINIMUM 200 postings, each with my
name at #5 and only 5 persons respond to each of
the original 5, that is another $25.00 for me, now those 25 each make 200
MINIMUM posts with my name at #4 and only 5 replies each, I will bring in
an additional $125.00! Now, those 125 persons turn around and post the MINIMUM 200 with my name at #3 and only receive 5 replies
each, I will make an additional $626.00! OK, now here is the fun part, each
of those 625 persons post a MINIMUM 200 letters with my name at #2 and they
each only receive 5 replies, that just made me $3,125.00! Those 3,125 persons will all deliver this message to 200 newsgroups with my name at #1

and if still 5 persons per 200 newsgroups react I will receive
$15,625,00!
With an original investment of only $6.00! AMAZING! And as I said 5
responses is actually VERY LOW! Average are probable 20 to 30! So lets
put
those figures at just 15 responses per person. Here is
what you will make:

at #6 $15.00

at #5 $225.00

at #4 $3,375.00

at #3 $50,625.00

at #2 $759,375.00

at #1 $11,390,625.00

When your name is no longer on the list, you just take the latest
posting
in the newsgroups, and send out another $6.00 to names on the list,
putting
your name at number 6 again. And start posting again. The thing to
remember
is, do you realize that thousands of people all over the world are
joining
the internet and reading these articles everyday, JUST LIKE YOU are now!
So
can you afford $6.00 and see if it really works? I think so... People
have
said, "what if the plan is played out and no one sends you the money? So
what! What are the chances of that happening when there are tons of new
honest users and new honest people who are joining the internet and
newsgroups everyday and are willing to give it a try? Estimates are at
20,000 to 50,000 new users, every day, with thousands of those joining
the
actual Internet. Remember, play FAIRLY and HONESTLY and this will work.
You
just have to be honest.

By the way, if you try to deceive people by posting the messages with
your
name in the list and not sending the money to the rest of the people
already on the list, you will NOT get as much. Someone I talked to knew
someone who did that and he only made about $150.00, and that's after
seven
or eight weeks! Then he sent the 6 $1.00 bills, people added him to
their
lists, and in 4-5 weeks he had over $10k. This is the fairest and most
honest way I have ever seen to share the wealth of the world without
costing anything but our time! You also may want to buy mailing and

e-mail
lists for future dollars. Make sure you print this article out RIGHT
NOW,
also. Try to keep a list of everyone that sends you money and always
keep
an eye on the newsgroups to make sure everyone is playing fairly.
Remember
that HONESTY IS THE BEST POLICY. You don't need to cheat the basic idea
to
make the money!

GOOD LUCK to all and please play fairly and reap the huge rewards from
this, which is tons of extra CASH. Please remember to declare your extra
income. Thanks once again...

==========

LEGAL? ? ? (Comments from Bob Novak who started this new version.)

"People have asked me if this is really legal. Well, it is! You are
using
the Internet to advertise your business. What is that business? You are
assembling a mailing list of people who are interested in home based
computer and online business and methods of generating income at home.
Remember that people send you a small fee to be added to your mailing
list.
It is legal. What will you do with your list of thousands of names?

Compile all of them into a database and sell them as "Mailing Lists"
on the internet in a similar manner, if you wish, and make more money.
How do you think you get all the junk mail that you do? Credit card
companies, mail order, Utilities, anyone you deal with through the mail
can sell your name and address on a mailing list, unless you ask them
not to, in addition to there regular business, So, why not do the same
with the list you collect. You can find more info about "Mailing Lists"
on the internet using any search engine.

.." So, build your mailing list, keep good accounts, declare the
income and pay your taxes. By doing this you prove your business
intentions. Keep an eye on the newsgroups and when the cash has stopped
coming (that means your name is no longer on the list), you just take
the
latest posting at the newsgroups, send another $6.00 to the names stated
on
the list, make your corrections (put your name at #6) and start posting
again.

==========

NOTES:

*1. In some countries, the export of the country's exchange is illegal.
But

you can get the license to do this from the post office, explaining the above statements (that you have an online business,
etc. You may have to pay an extra tax, but that's OK, the amount of the incoming money is HUGE! And as I said, a few countries have that restriction.

*2. You may want to buy mailing and e-mail lists for future dollars. (Or Database or Spreadsheet software.)

*3. If you're really not sure or still think this can't be for real, please
print a copy of this article and pass it along to someone who really needs
the money, and see what happens.

*4. You will start getting responses within 1-2 weeks, it depends.

166. Re: Which Satellite Capable Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeffrey S Austin <n8vna@gte.net>
Message-ID: <6a2jc8$244$1@gte1.gte.net>
Source record: 17088

there is only one radio for the birds and thats's a 970. i've got the h
model and wouldn't sell it for anything.
-73's de jeff n8vna

diehard2@pop.phnx.uswest.net wrote in article
<34BD6670.4242CFEF@pop.phnx.uswest.net>...
> This is definitely a newbie question - but I don't see a FAQ anywhere.
> :-(
>
> I'm just starting to seriously look at Amateur Satellite communications.
> Picked up a copy of "Nova for Windows" tracking program (
> http://www.nlsa.com) - great program. So I'm getting enthused!
>
> Before investing in a satellite capable rig, I'd like to get input from
> people that have been doing this awhile. What are some of the Pros and
> Cons of the various radios? I doubt whether there is a perfect radio,
> but why don't you post what you like and dislike about the radio(s)
> you've tried.
>
> Icom IC-821H
>
> Kenwood TS-790A
>
> Yaesu FT-736R
>
> Yaesu FT-846 (not out yet - and I don't need the HF)
>
> others?
>
> Thanks for any input,
> Bill K7UOP
>
>

167. * SpaceNews 19-Jan-98 *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: kd2bd@amsat.org
Message-ID: <$spc0119.1998@ampr.org>
Source record: 17089
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info,sci.space.news

SB NEWS @ AMSAT $SPC0119
* SpaceNews 19-Jan-98 *

BID: $SPC0119

=========
SpaceNews
=========

MONDAY JANUARY 19, 1998

SpaceNews originates at KD2BD in Wall Township, New Jersey, USA. It
is published every week and is made available for non-commercial use.

* SOUTH POLE ON OSCAR *
======================
Late last year, Ronald Ross, KE6JAB, traveled to Antarctica with a portable
Pacsat station, and used his radio equipment to share his experiences with
friends via the UoSAT-OSCAR-22 amateur radio communication satellite.

Ron and his wife Sheryl departed from San Francisco, California, and arrived
in Punta Arenas, Chile on December 21, 1997. From Punta Arenas, they traveled
to Patriot Hills, Antarctica on Christmas Day 1997 on a Hercules transport
plane operated by South African Airways.

Ron's portable pacsat station station consisted of an Icom IC-821 transceiver,
a 70-cm low-noise receive preamplifier, a pair of eggbeater antennas mounted
on seven foot bamboo poles 20 feet apart on either side of Ron's tent, a
Kantronics KPC9612 packet radio terminal node controller, a laptop computer,
and a 12 volt 18 amp/hr storage battery that was recharged using a solar panel
borrowed from a Cessna pilot.

During his stay in Antartica, Ron was able to relay not only text messages
to friends via UoSAT-OSCAR-22, but color images (JPEGs) well. A total of
70 messages were upload to the satellite, 16 of which were JPEG images.

Since UoSAT-OSCAR-22 is in a high inclination polar orbit, and Ron was
situated very close to the south pole (80S, 81W), he was in an ideal location
to enjoy satellite access every 100 minutes, 24 hours a day. Ron also tried
accessing other pacsat satellites, but had his best luck with UO-22.

Ron reported that his portable pacsat station generated a lot of interest
amongst other people at the basecamp. Many were amazed by the ability of
an amateur network to provide such communications on a voluntary basis,
especially considering the official communications at the camp were
hampered due to problems experienced with Inmarsat.

Ron and Sheryl departed from Antarctica and arrived back in Chile on January 12, 1998 after a very successful expedition. OSCAR satellites clearly proved their value in keeping Ron in touch with the rest of the world using a minimum of radio equipment. Reports and images relayed by Ron during his stay in Antarctica may be found on the Web at:

http://www.thistle.org/

Several days prior to Ron and Sheryl's departure from Anarctica, Andre Phillips (ex VP8MAP) arrived at the south pole and was waiting for his portable pacsat communications equipment to arrive at press time. Like Ron, Andre expects to share his experience with others through the UoSAT-OSCAR-22 and KITSAT-OSCAR-25 pacsat communication satellites.

* OSCAR-11 NEWS *
==========
During the period between 16-Dec-97 and 14-Jan-98, the UoSAT-OSCAR-11 satellite has continued to provide good signals on its 145.826 MHz beacon, although occasional interference has been caused by DOVE-OSCAR-17 which transmits on 145.825 MHz.

Interest in the Mode-S beacon continues as stations prepare for P3D. Four reports have been received. Stacey Mills, W4SM, reported receiving S3 to S4 signals compared to an S2 noise level. At the same time, DOVE was S8. Stacey uses a two foot diameter G3RUH dish with 2.5 turn helix and an SSB downconverter. Manfred, XE1ZBO, in Mexico City has received strong signals from UO-11 using a Conifer partial dish and SSB converter. Mark, KE7NS, reports receiving good signals above an S7 noise level. He uses a 21 element beam, Aircom pre-amp, and Drake downconverter.

UoSAT-OSCAR-11 spacecraft telemetry has been nominal. Internal temperatures have continued to fall, and at the present time are 6.4C and 4.2C for battery and telemetry electronics respectively. This fall in temperature is due to increasing solar eclipse times, which are expected to reach a maximum in early February.

Two WOD surveys have been transmitted during the reporting period. Both are of channels 10, 20, 30, 40 (+Y, -X, +X array currents, array voltage), and are dated 14-Dec97 and 06-Jan-98 respectively. They show the effect of solar eclipses on array currents and voltage.

The newly formatted AMSAT-UK bulletin number 114 is now being transmitted by UoSAT-OSCAR-11. This report contains details of amateur satellite frequencies and modes of operation. It is intended to be a "fixed" message that won't become out of date too quickly. It may, however, be changed from time to time, possibly at monthly or greater intervals. Regular listeners will note that the new bulletin makes a different sound compared to previous bulletins, rather like a new form of binary data. This is because the bulletin contains regularly placed blocks of spaces, instead of random text characters.

The operating schedule is unchanged.

ASCII status (210 seconds)
ASCII bulletin (60 seconds)
BINARY SEU (30 seconds)
ASCII TLM (90 seconds)
ASCII WOD (120 seconds)
ASCII bulletin (60 seconds)
BINARY ENG (30 seconds)

There are also additional status blocks after each bulletin is transmitted, and between ASCII TLM and WOD.

The Mode-S beacon is ON, transmitting an unmodulated carrier, but telemetry indicates that it has partially failed and is delivering only half power. This beacon is a useful test source for those testing Mode-S converters prior to the launch of P3-D. It is considerably weaker than DOVE, which should be used for initial testing. Any reports of reception on 2401 MHz would be most welcome. Please e-mail reports to: g3cwv@amsat.org.

The 435.025 MHz beacon is normally OFF. However, it can sometimes be heard when the satellite is being commanded by ground control (ie. within range of Guildford, UK). When the 435 MHz beacon is transmitting, the 145 MHz beacon is normally OFF. The data transmitted is mainly binary.

OSCAR-11 users are welcome to visit an OSCAR-11 web site created by Clive Wallis, G3CWV. It contains some software for capturing data and decoding ASCII telemetry and WOD. There is an archive of raw data (mainly WOD) for analysis which is continually being expanded as new data is captured. The URL is:

http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/

[Info via Clive Wallis, G3CWV (g3cwv@amsat.org)]

* SKN NOMINATIONS DUE *
==========
Ray Soifer, W2RS, reminds us that it's time to send in nominations for "Best Fist" in this year's Straight Key Night (SKN) on OSCAR. Please address nominations via e-mail to: w2rs@amsat.org, via packet radio to: W2RS @ WA2SNA.NJ.USA.NA or to W2RS @ GB7HSN.#32.GBR.EU, or via snail-mail to Ray's callbook address. The list of winners will be be made known in early February.

[Info via the AMSAT News Service]

* FEEDBACK/INPUT WELCOMED *
==========
Comments and input for SpaceNews should be directed to the editor (John, KD2BD) via any of the paths listed below:

WWW : http://www.njin.net/~magliaco/
PACKET : KD2BD @ KS4HR.NJ.USA.NA
INTERNET : kd2bd@amsat.org, magliaco@email.njin.net
SATELLITE : AMSAT-OSCAR-16, LUSAT-OSCAR-19, KITSAT-OSCAR-25

<<=- SpaceNews: The first amateur newsletter read in space! -=>>
<<=- Serving the planet for 10 years -=>>

/EX

--
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=- John A. Magliacane, KD2BD -=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
Internet : kd2bd@amsat.org | Voice : +1.732.224.2948
Satellite : AO-16, LO-19, KO-25 | Morse : -.- -.. ..--- -... -..
Packet : KD2BD @ KS4HR.NJ.USA.NA | WWW : http://www.njin.net/~magliaco/
Video : 426.250 MHz/439.250 MHz | FAX : +1.732.224.2060
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-= Linux: An OS That Doesn't Break Like Glass -=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-

168. Re: Which Satellite Capable Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Clay <RRLM01@email.sps.mot.com>
Message-ID: <34C50F95.A7ACBFBA@email.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 17090

Could you mention what features you like about the 970?

I've seen the Icom IC-970H mentioned, but haven't been able to find any descriptions of it at all. It would be nice to see all the specs, but it would be pretty hard to get it into electronic format.

Thanks,
Bill - K7UOP

Jeffrey S Austin wrote:

> there is only one radio for the birds and thats's a 970. i've got the h
> model and wouldn't sell it for anything.
> -73's de jeff n8vna
>
> diehard2@pop.phnx.uswest.net wrote in article
> <34BD6670.4242CFEF@pop.phnx.uswest.net>...
> > This is definitely a newbie question - but I don't see a FAQ anywhere.
> > :-(
> >
> > I'm just starting to seriously look at Amateur Satellite communications.
> > Picked up a copy of "Nova for Windows" tracking program (
> > http://www.nlsa.com) - great program. So I'm getting enthused!
> >
> > Before investing in a satellite capable rig, I'd like to get input from
> > people that have been doing this awhile. What are some of the Pros and
> > Cons of the various radios? I doubt whether there is a perfect radio,
> > but why don't you post what you like and dislike about the radio(s)
> > you've tried.
> >
> > Icom IC-821H
> >
> > Kenwood TS-790A
> >
> > Yaesu FT-736R
> >
> > Yaesu FT-846 (not out yet - and I don't need the HF)
> >
> > others?
> >
> > Thanks for any input,
> > Bill K7UOP
> >
> >

169. Re: Which Satellite Capable Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Gordon G. Tuzinsky" <gtuzinsk@ford.com>
Message-ID: <34C56428.735B@ford.com>
Source record: 17091

diehard2@pop.phnx.uswest.net wrote:
>
> This is definitely a newbie question - but I don't see a FAQ anywhere.
> :-(
>
> I'm just starting to seriously look at Amateur Satellite communications.
> Picked up a copy of "Nova for Windows" tracking program (
> http://www.nlsa.com) - great program. So I'm getting enthused!
>
> Before investing in a satellite capable rig, I'd like to get input from
> people that have been doing this awhile. What are some of the Pros and
> Cons of the various radios? I doubt whether there is a perfect radio,
> but why don't you post what you like and dislike about the radio(s)
> you've tried.
>
> Icom IC-821H
>
> Kenwood TS-790A
>
> Yaesu FT-736R
>
> Yaesu FT-846 (not out yet - and I don't need the HF)
>
> others?
>
> Thanks for any input,
> Bill K7UOP
I have the Kenwood 790 and it WORKS for me! If you want to use most of
the sats, you're gona need an all-mode rig. That's the only way to go!
Plus, when the bands open, ssb and cw will get you more contacts than fm
will.
73, Gordie. WB8H

170. Re: 2m All Mode Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Gordon G. Tuzinsky" <gtuzinsk@ford.com>
Message-ID: <34C5662D.51AB@ford.com>
Source record: 17092

Mike Thompson wrote:
>
> I just wondered if anyone still used Upper and lower side band on 2 meters
> that much anymore.. I recently purchased a yaesu 2m Ft-290 all mode.. I
> have NEVER heard anyone on the SSB call frequency or any of the other
> simplex SSB freq's. If anyone is around the North Carolina area and would
> like to try a 2 meter usb/lsb DX please leave me a message.
>
> KF4TUZ, Spindale, NC
Get on the local repeaters and harrass the people a little about not
getting on ssb!! Start a weekly net and get the word out. Might work for
you. It works for us here in SE Mi especially on 6 meters. Also, make
sure you've got a horizontal antenna and think about getting an amp. 150
watts ought to get you started.
73, Gordie. WB8H

171. Re: Decent starter rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Bosco <mvi@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <34C67657.50429277@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 17093

James Tennant wrote:

> What would the people recommend as a starter rigs for use
> with sats. It must be as cheap as possible. I have't used
> any yet and would like to sample them.. Thanks.

James,

I just picked up a used Icom IC-211 2m all mode for around $300 and together with my Grundig YB400 shortwave radio, I have been very successful in working RS-12 in mode A (2m up/10m down). I built a simple turnstile antenna tuned to 10m for receive and I'm using my existing vertical antenna for the 2m uplink. You also need a computer with some tracking software.

It's much easier than I thought it would be. In 2 weeks I've already been able to work about 6 states inlcuding Montana, Illinois, Florida and North Carolina; all from Long Island, New York.

Bottom line: you don't have to spend a ton of money to get started. Go cheap to see if you like it. I'm hooked! Good luck and have fun.

73,
John, KB2YJH

172. Re: 2m All Mode Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ronald G. Raines" <Raines@iName.com>
Message-ID: <Vawx.479$Kd.383271@news1.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 17094

Hi Mike,

I understand your situation. I have observed the same situation. I am in
Pacolet, (Spartanburg County), SC I will be glad to work you on 2mtr SSB.

Ron
AD4ZM@aol.com

Mike Thompson wrote in message <199801161841.SAA81248@out5.ibm.net>...
>I just wondered if anyone still used Upper and lower side band on 2 meters
>that much anymore.. I recently purchased a yaesu 2m Ft-290 all mode.. I
>have NEVER heard anyone on the SSB call frequency or any of the other
>simplex SSB freq's. If anyone is around the North Carolina area and would
>like to try a 2 meter usb/lsb DX please leave me a message.
>
>KF4TUZ, Spindale, NC
>
>

173. NORAD Two-Line Orbital Element Sets (TLE130)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: tkelso@afit.af.mil
Message-ID: <6a646qsdt1@blackbird.afit.af.mil>
Source record: 17095

The most current orbital elements from the NORAD two-line element sets are carried on the Celestial WWW:

http://www.grove.net/~tkelso/

and are updated daily (when possible). Documentation and tracking software are also available on this system.

Element sets (also updated daily) and some documentation and software are available via anonymous ftp from archive.afit.af.mil (129.92.1.66) in the directory pub/space.

As a service to the satellite user community, the most current of these elements are uploaded weekly to sci.space.news and rec.radio.amateur.space. This week's elements are provided below.

****

- Current Two-Line Element Sets #130 -
Alouette 1
1 00424U 62049A 98020.51702496 .00000059 00000-0 58891-4 0 3469
2 00424 80.4645 69.1474 0022940 338.4033 21.6143 13.67914515761958
ATS 1
1 02608U 66110A 98020.07939199 .00000108 00000-0 10000-3 0 552
2 02608 14.3793 346.5548 0004601 120.3667 239.7107 1.00347251 30708
ATS 3
1 03029U 67111A 98019.31518479 -.00000109 00000-0 10000-3 0 7404
2 03029 14.8297 353.5222 0012544 280.0021 213.0464 1.00272511110593
Starlette
1 07646U 75010A 98016.88346382 .00000067 00000-0 16472-3 0 1169
2 07646 49.8283 25.0788 0206222 341.6910 17.6638 13.82194746159008
LAGEOS
1 08820U 76039A 98020.43684030 .00000024 00000-0 00000+0 0 3472
2 08820 109.8195 225.4546 0044135 3.3691 356.7345 6.38664481251018
GOES 2
1 10061U 77048A 98011.26007854 .00000055 00000-0 10000-3 0 9348
2 10061 13.0516 30.7002 0010108 154.7061 205.3683 1.00300024 20191
IUE
1 10637U 78012A 98020.05281756 -.00000296 00000-0 10000-3 0 4300
2 10637 36.4103 74.3561 1391306 72.6769 302.1195 1.00072835 25769
GOES 3
1 10953U 78062A 98019.06548144 -.00000090 00000-0 00000+0 0 8932
2 10953 12.0974 33.7322 0004397 216.3627 143.6506 1.00278874 24887
SeaSat 1
1 10967U 78064A 98020.48497172 -.00000002 00000-0 43913-4 0 6331
2 10967 107.9998 299.8078 0001682 265.8778 94.2170 14.38224973 25161

```
Nimbus 7
1 11080U 78098A 98016.03474634 -.00000031 00000-0 90694-5 0 7229
2 11080 98.8802 218.9967 0008260 207.6903 152.3807 13.83676708971082
GOES 5
1 12472U 81049A 98018.98685653 -.00000282 00000-0 10000-3 0 408
2 12472 9.0850 44.5550 0003943 122.3288 237.8170 1.00293123 18927
Cosmos 1383
1 13301U 82066A 98020.19581189 .00000018 00000-0 37657-5 0 6406
2 13301 82.9292 67.0643 0029095 75.8487 284.5893 13.68090124776959
LandSat 4
1 13367U 82072A 98017.97854741 -.00000618 00000-0 -12718-3 0 1349
2 13367 97.9928 59.5504 0007716 123.5317 236.6595 14.57212154824975
DMSP B5D2-1
1 13736U 82118A 98019.90170232 .00000077 00000-0 50572-4 0 3914
2 13736 98.6171 209.8533 0009339 126.7055 233.4988 14.25889003783964
IRAS
1 13777U 83004A 98020.05399592 -.00000197 00000-0 -10549-3 0 8823
2 13777 98.9753 204.4645 0012451 288.8949 71.0883 13.99285767434740
Cosmos 1447
1 13916U 83021A 98020.20230516 .00000039 00000-0 25844-4 0 7359
2 13916 82.9454 120.5648 0037572 332.5808 27.3366 13.74367840743681
TDRS 1
1 13969U 83026B 98020.27977569 -.00000292 00000-0 10000-3 0 8344
2 13969 9.7813 38.2191 0005776 217.9591 275.0040 1.00277300 27222
GOES 6
1 14050U 83041A 98018.13947128 -.00000020 00000-0 10000-3 0 7701
2 14050 7.9550 48.4044 0002611 160.9276 199.1312 1.00320490112013
AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 98008.42404901 -.00000253 00000-0 10000-3 0 5272
2 14129 26.5536 108.0806 6016345 182.8280 170.9480 2.05881628 81618
LandSat 5
1 14780U 84021A 98020.55339226 .00000062 00000-0 23918-4 0 6788
2 14780 98.2566 86.7254 0001692 308.0004 52.1066 14.57091486738769
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 98020.50318524 .00000117 00000-0 27646-4 0 307
2 14781 97.8594 358.3577 0012753 32.3968 327.7988 14.69652793743170
Cosmos 1574
1 15055U 84062A 98016.52809869 .00000041 00000-0 27891-4 0 9342
2 15055 82.9556 179.4027 0027228 168.5364 191.6416 13.73659674680381
Cosmos 1602
1 15331U 84105A 98016.30488002 .00000333 00000-0 36073-4 0 6179
2 15331 82.5326 291.3014 0019181 192.6259 167.4482 14.85040562718761
ERBS
1 15354U 84108B 98019.86503125 -.00000142 00000-0 88030-5 0 3329
2 15354 56.9957 213.3269 0008137 133.1352 227.0363 14.95133374723830
NOAA 9
1 15427U 84123A 98020.91586085 .00000054 00000-0 51707-4 0 4356
2 15427 98.8762 94.9401 0015947 100.5451 259.7510 14.13912753675979
Mir
1 16609U 86017A 98021.18294418 .00006409 00000-0 78774-4 0 1731
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2 16609 51.6555 69.2942 0007160 227.5713 132.4720 15.61691950681067
SPOT 1
1 16613U 86019A 98018.26307359 -.00000044 00000-0 00000+0 0 1565
2 16613 98.7664 94.0662 0001654 57.4023 302.7312 14.20008409302633
Cosmos 1766
1 16881U 86055A 98016.44312498 .00000321 00000-0 35682-4 0 5324
2 16881 82.5167 348.6871 0017318 227.1610 132.8149 14.83968815619592
EGP
1 16908U 86061A 98019.88250999 -.00000083 00000-0 10000-3 0 2384
2 16908 50.0152 8.6218 0011247 52.0312 308.1539 12.44417772188838
NOAA 10
1 16969U 86073A 98020.90510797 .00000016 00000-0 25249-4 0 3630
2 16969 98.5591 13.4281 0014133 91.4697 268.8104 14.25078977589592
MOS-1
1 17527U 87018A 98020.21881460 -.00000043 00000-0 00000+0 0 6236
2 17527 98.8585 77.9802 0019455 156.8920 203.3130 14.00453604556459
GOES 7
1 17561U 87022A 98018.53101422 -.00000133 00000-0 10000-3 0 4507
2 17561 4.1820 65.6326 0003052 240.9369 263.4844 1.00264515 23121
Kvant-1
1 17845U 87030A 98019.83913742 .00006305 00000-0 77654-4 0 2739
2 17845 51.6548 76.0717 0006915 218.9956 141.0531 15.61672948614965
DMSP B5D2-3
1 18123U 87053A 98020.91166507 .00000095 00000-0 70951-4 0 1983
2 18123 98.7581 212.3793 0014916 34.1350 326.0785 14.15509897546936
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054A 98020.79837307 .00000030 00000-0 16588-4 0 4471
2 18129 82.9241 77.8942 0011401 346.6691 13.4160 13.72388669530082
Meteor 2-16
1 18312U 87068A 98020.18327508 .00000042 00000-0 23907-4 0 6186
2 18312 82.5526 250.4432 0013657 29.9736 330.2215 13.84113418526680
Meteor 2-17
1 18820U 88005A 98020.84820653 -.00000052 00000-0 -59662-4 0 4676
2 18820 82.5439 303.5773 0017677 86.5037 273.8148 13.84784280504161
DMSP B5D2-4
1 18822U 88006A 98019.87375256 .00000079 00000-0 53070-4 0 7143
2 18822 98.3932 195.3833 0006937 99.8546 260.3431 14.23262070517318
Glonass 34
1 19163U 88043A 98018.06318419 -.00000036 00000-0 10000-3 0 2482
2 19163 65.5144 66.3106 0005277 167.1394 192.9434 2.13102353 74598
Glonass 36
1 19165U 88043C 98017.18294988 -.00000035 00000-0 10000-3 0 6584
2 19165 65.4863 66.2941 0006069 194.1543 165.9146 2.13101615 75196
METEOSAT 3
1 19215U 88051A 98019.27168801 -.00000093 00000-0 10000-3 0 3632
2 19215 4.4104 64.6995 0008501 166.5257 193.5028 0.96947836 22811
OKEAN 1
1 19274U 88056A 98020.56423456 .00000293 00000-0 33236-4 0 2329
2 19274 82.5157 86.3898 0020166 11.7876 348.3812 14.82763058515666
Meteor 3-2
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1 19336U 88064A 98020.55917106 .00000051 00000-0 10000-3 0 6303
2 19336 82.5449 114.3391 0016206 217.0933 142.9053 13.16985835456130
Glonass 39
1 19503U 88085C 98018.15235162 -.00000042 00000-0 10000-3 0 5399
2 19503 65.3437 305.0914 0007912 159.0070 201.0606 2.13101792 72708
NOAA 11
1 19531U 88089A 98020.95128111 .00000016 00000-0 33208-4 0 2517
2 19531 99.1264 63.5754 0012542 46.5180 313.7034 14.13163629480751
TDRS 3
1 19548U 88091B 98017.61396384 -.00000195 00000-0 10000-3 0 3329
2 19548 3.6240 68.7281 0009558 238.2155 116.4100 1.00270334 21331
Glonass 40
1 19749U 89001A 98018.19019378 -.00000036 00000-0 10000-3 0 7556
2 19749 65.4705 65.7936 0005794 261.6358 98.3546 2.13101049 70217
Glonass 41
1 19750U 89001B 98016.36743299 -.00000033 00000-0 10000-3 0 6580
2 19750 65.4724 65.9426 0006552 267.4780 92.5517 2.13101509 70194
GPS BII-01
1 19802U 89013A 98018.49362775 -.00000049 00000-0 00000+0 0 5236
2 19802 55.6214 87.5298 0008152 205.2794 154.7693 2.00559847 65353
Akebono
1 19822U 89016A 98020.34969189 .00009830 00000-0 46157-3 0 711
2 19822 75.0744 142.5221 3693490 22.2557 350.3882 8.02955745213083
Meteor 2-18
1 19851U 89018A 98016.53346296 .00000043 00000-0 25124-4 0 6141
2 19851 82.5184 179.9248 0014472 148.1443 212.0595 13.84447136448851
MOP-1
1 19876U 89020B 98019.25894347 -.00000074 00000-0 10000-3 0 3146
2 19876 3.1656 70.3250 0017372 281.0317 78.7359 0.97109482 12263
TDRS 4
1 19883U 89021B 98013.45582870 -.00000276 00000-0 10000-3 0 3814
2 19883 1.0647 86.0945 0005030 219.4745 290.2273 1.00268800204872
GPS BII-02
1 20061U 89044A 98019.82867510 .00000002 00000-0 10000-3 0 4988
2 20061 53.8144 262.3471 0171042 227.5855 131.0209 2.00563449 63121
Nadezhda 1
1 20103U 89050A 98019.59539974 .00000041 00000-0 27799-4 0 1812
2 20103 82.9580 39.8892 0036118 233.1630 126.6212 13.73887066428515
GPS BII-03
1 20185U 89064A 98017.53155318 -.00000047 00000-0 10000-3 0 5250
2 20185 55.4359 87.9049 0011545 2.7274 357.3376 2.00574218 61655
GMS 4
1 20217U 89070A 98016.67916088 -.00000371 00000-0 10000-3 0 7023
2 20217 2.9322 72.0098 0000955 302.5454 105.6007 1.00260129 31228
INTERCOSMOS 24
1 20261U 89080A 98020.47005423 .00000244 00000-0 67855-4 0 6475
2 20261 82.5895 258.7518 1241881 157.4002 208.7062 12.47500888378501
GPS BII-04
1 20302U 89085A 98017.70377482 .00000055 00000-0 00000+0 0 5434
2 20302 53.1353 202.0541 0025072 129.9869 230.3339 2.00559562 60455
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Meteor 3-3
1 20305U 89086A 98019.22142001 .00000044 00000-0 10000-3 0 9789
2 20305 82.5568 82.8765 0009895 341.8073 18.2656 13.04423757393952
COBE
1 20322U 89089A 98020.47387981 -.00000099 00000-0 -35455-4 0 3663
2 20322 98.9208 36.2072 0008064 214.1819 145.8836 14.03467965418600
Kvant-2
1 20335U 89093A 98019.83913742 .00006305 00000-0 77654-4 0 1300
2 20335 51.6548 76.0717 0006915 218.9956 141.0531 15.61672948463976
GPS BII-05
1 20361U 89097A 98019.21241163 -.00000058 00000-0 00000+0 0 3090
2 20361 56.2974 30.3758 0100079 150.5272 210.0914 2.00567940 49960
COSMOS 2054 (Altair-1)
1 20391U 89101A 98010.95205438 -.00000256 00000-0 10000-3 0 5677
2 20391 4.8880 59.9749 0004205 178.5974 181.2772 1.00230299 29746
SPOT 2
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Meteor 2-19
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Meteor 2-20
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JERS-1
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Glonass 61
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NOAA 14
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2 23522 0.4082 3.8850 0000816 287.1188 99.7559 1.00268319 10223
DMSP B5D2-8
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Prognoz-M2
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SICH-1
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2 23824 48.0275 60.2435 6723009 207.0434 90.8532 2.91814282 17882
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Priroda
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FO-29
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MO-30
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2 24876 54.9763 145.1572 0020322 255.8153 103.9190 2.00539756 3571
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2 24953 82.9191 193.0161 0039298 314.4616 45.3331 13.79050387 16360
FAISAT 2V
1 24954U 97052B 98020.46276264 .00000034 00000-0 18686-4 0 477
2 24954 82.9191 193.0310 0039208 314.8861 44.9118 13.78978593 16370
Sputnik 40
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2 25013 44.9657 255.9384 0050217 300.9254 58.6716 15.33208931 13701
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1 25023U 97066A 98020.13615230 -.00000087 00000-0 35922-3 0 384
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1 25024U 97066B 98020.27135159 -.00000148 00000-0 40624-4 0 325
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2 25025 7.9154 15.4478 6529396 262.7916 24.4134 3.07790834 2465
ARIANE 5 (SPELDA)
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2 25026 7.9273 15.2872 6537369 263.1102 24.1394 3.07936144 2488
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1 25030U 97067A 98017.44266206 .00000055 00000-0 00000+0 0 321
2 25030 54.9037 206.6387 0102089 101.1335 260.0207 2.00587797 1504
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1 25100U 97058D 98020.34036576 .00017201 00000-0 19453-3 0 234
2 25100 51.6614 73.4049 0005542 220.7795 139.2788 15.62543283 5314
Progress M-37
1 25102U 97081A 98019.83913742 .00006305 00000-0 77654-4 0 302
2 25102 51.6548 76.0717 0006915 218.9956 141.0531 15.61672948 4772
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1 25104U 97082A 98018.96816210 .00000874 00000-0 30494-3 0 518
2 25104 86.4002 337.6627 0002440 115.0693 244.6380 14.34220913 4261
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2 25105 86.3981 337.2751 0002770 84.4099 275.7422 14.34201988 4393
Iridium 47
1 25106U 97082C 98020.58561035 .00001003 00000-0 35096-3 0 522
2 25106 86.3993 336.9841 0003091 111.5405 248.6118 14.34217457 4493
Iridium 48
1 25107U 97082D 98019.61524309 -.00011971 00000-0 -42953-2 0 524
2 25107 86.4011 337.3934 0002043 77.1527 282.9646 14.34151093 4357
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1 25108U 97082E 98018.92399540 .00000040 00000-0 71101-5 0 494
2 25108 86.4007 337.6838 0002546 87.0133 273.1350 14.34277439 4267
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1 25109U 97082F 98020.58368453 .00066132 15023-7 37875-3 0 321
2 25109 83.6104 323.1774 0251210 236.2440 121.4654 15.45846167 4789
Intelsat 804
1 25110U 97083A 98020.88640046 .00000131 00000-0 00000+0 0 211
2 25110 0.1293 273.0357 0001441 38.3248 174.8170 1.00283597 396
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1 25111U 97083B 98018.68996111 .00051692 -34254-7 35899-2 0 158
2 25111 6.7943 260.1370 7345223 200.1611 99.1510 2.23011009 617
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1 25112U 97084A 98014.34213093 .00014221 00000-0 64012-2 0 138
2 25112 45.0245 78.9462 0008567 352.6486 1.2193 14.22236466 3060
Orbcomm FM 10
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2 25113 45.0229 64.0398 0006143 332.0718 27.9794 14.21956057 3522
Orbcomm FM 11
1 25114U 97084C 98020.24889562 -.00000390 00000-0 -11369-3 0 206
2 25114 45.0237 51.7207 0007032 1.7911 358.2958 14.21885232 3907
Orbcomm FM 12
1 25115U 97084D 98019.47784044 -.00000270 00000-0 -59942-4 0 228
2 25115 45.0300 55.3064 0005539 4.1196 355.9801 14.21791212 3794
Orbcomm FM 09
1 25116U 97084E 98020.39174763 -.00000115 00000-0 10000-4 0 176
2 25116 45.0238 51.0900 0004545 342.9574 17.1116 14.21719463 3925
Orbcomm FM 05
1 25117U 97084F 98 17.94226113 .00000524 00000-0 23823-3 0 147
2 25117 45.0223 62.4998 0005243 11.2015 348.9501 14.21204780 3570
Orbcomm FM 06
1 25118U 97084G 98017.30822211 -.00009752 00000-0 -43835-2 0 136
2 25118 45.0231 65.4283 0002929 351.7202 8.3591 14.21266989 3483
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1 25119U 97084H 98 17.93979409 .00000461 00000-0 20895-3 0 125
2 25119 45.0229 62.4842 0004720 7.1731 352.9736 14.21353487 3578
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1 25120U 97084J 98018.47749911 .00040762 80880-5 47611-3 0 223
2 25120 44.9700 39.6572 0309774 278.4173 78.1712 15.21109708 3902
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1 25121U 97084K 98020.43463088 .00004370 00000-0 24130-3 0 138
2 25121 42.6792 30.0196 0297581 6.0054 354.4228 14.84560566 4107
EarlyBird
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2 25123 97.2976 98.3442 0005533 47.0883 313.0821 15.27455112 3735
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2 25124 97.2998 98.0970 0003807 89.3743 270.7921 15.27862069 3697
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2 25125 97.3017 100.1308 0006536 34.8874 325.2800 15.28135487 4009
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1 25127U 97086B 97360.97680933 .46964348 12881-4 18417-3 0 181
2 25127 51.5849 81.3009 0016762 274.6412 85.2519 16.56380026 333
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1 25128U 97086C 97359.69801134 .17371302 12154-4 22806-3 0 97
2 25128 51.6085 88.5264 0037403 231.5488 128.8163 16.45033169 126
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1 25129U 97086D 98019.21566450 .00000819 00000-0 50754-3 0 257
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2 25132 29.2493 316.9477 0039940 224.6661 135.1235 16.49211591 46
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2 25134 4.1968 314.0703 0011292 58.1752 114.6248 1.00954540 167
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2 25136 23.6627 289.5333 6977880 2.4783 359.7204 2.19857272 202
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1 25137U 98002D 98019.66781121 .00011220 00000-0 34066-3 0 119
2 25137 28.5633 234.2213 0568427 274.0863 79.5303 14.45734683 1379
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1 25138U 98002E 98016.81766867 .00000658 00000-0 46563-3 0 55
2 25138 26.8832 251.8910 0356458 334.4806 19.7926 13.61125792 938
1998002F
1 25139U 98002F 98019.73341248 .00024055 00000-0 71537-3 0 58
2 25139 28.5759 233.7865 0569294 274.6419 78.9375 14.46369415 1249
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Air Force Institute of Technology
E-Mail: tkelso@afit.af.mil
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174. Re: Epsilon Bootes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34c76925.173236618@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 17096
Cross-posted to: alt.alien.research,alt.alien.visitors,alt.alien.wanderers,alt.paranet.ufo,alt.ufo.reports,rec.radio.amateur.space

On Sun, 18 Jan 1998 06:51:18 GMT, jleikhim@nettally.com (Joe Leikhim) wrote:
>ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>
>>On Mon, 12 Jan 1998 04:02:50 GMT, jleikhim@nettally.com (Joe Leikhim) wrote:
>
>>>My theory for LDE's is that a dense, parabolic shaped region is formed
>>>in space.
>
>>Is there any observational evidence to support this hypothesis?
>
>None; I have no idea what mechanism could form such a region, however
>the reported duration of the delays implies a propagation distance far
>in excess of what one would expect from ducting around the earth. If
>this were the case, the entry and exit points would have to be dynamic
>in order to store the wave for many trips around the earth.

The electron densities of the ionosphere *are* dynamic and vary from
location to location (consider sporadic E clouds for example). This same
sort of "lumpiness" may also occur from time to time in the F layers.

However, it appears I might have been prematurely skeptical of your
suggestion. I did a bit of research and located a paper which seems
to support your hypothesis.

Lawton, A. T., "Long Delayed Echoes--The Trojan Ionosphere",
Journal BIS, Vol 27, December, 1974.

Dr. Lawton has been able to receive LDEs with some predictability
and puts forward the idea that they are the result of a plasma confined
in the Moon's trailing Lagrange point (one of the so-called Trojan points
which exist due to the interplay of the Earth-Moon system). He has
recorded a number of echoes which point to this conclusion with delays
of from 2.5 to 10.2 seconds. His historical research of LDEs show that
they occur most often when this region is above the horizon of the
transmitting and receiving stations, that they are most likely to be heard
at a solar minimum, and that the months of February and March are the
most likely months to observe them. (So we might want to keep our
ears open over the next couple of months.)

The reason for the variability of the delays is due to different plasma
densities in the Lagrangian point at the time of the LDE, and hence
a varying speed of sound. Apparently (he theorizes) the plasma behaves
somewhat like a maser with accoustic coupling. The varying delay is a
function of the current speed of sound in the plasma and the plasma's
current shape/extent. (This is a plausible mechanism, and laser-like

behavior has been observed in the upper atmosphere of Mars, so
such natural amplifiers do exist.)

If Dr. Lawton is correct, and a number of others support his ideas (including Lunan, who abandoned his ET repeater theory), this lays to rest the origin of many of the LDEs which have been observed. But the idea that they are signals trapped in the plasma of the more ordinary ionosphere still has currency among some researchers, and there is evidence for that which has been obtained at ELF (I've heard ELF signals delayed by several seconds myself, and they showed the characteristic pitch shifting associated with ionospheric trapping). Perhaps there is more than one way for LDEs to occur.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

175. Drake MMDS Downconverters / Feb 98 QST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob and Gladys Partain <the.partains@postoffice.worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6a8f2l$ijd@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 17097

I have the DSrake Model 2880 Downconverters
mentioned in Feb 98 QST for $39.

This includes Shipping, Handling and the
Power Supply.

Bob Partain WB5OHH
SCTV-SkyCable

176. Re: Satellite Telemetry - How?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joshua Rozovsky <JoshuaRozovsky@gwsinc.com>
Message-ID: <6a8ql3$l7r$1@news2.digex.net>
Source record: 17098

I don't know a great deal about balloons, however, I have read about them here on the Net. Basically, your NUMBER 1 concern is the temperature which is going to be experienced at high altitude. You need to insulate the electronics from the -40 or -60 degree temperature extremes. As far as impact is concerned, you just need to design a really good parachute! A really simple setup is as follows:
You have a payload. The payload is attached to some strings which, in turn, are attached to a parachute. The parachute vent (at the top) is connected to a ring. The ring is connected to the harness going over the balloon. The balloon goes up.
When it reaches altitude, the outside pressure has gone down, and the balloon is BIG. In fact, if it were seven feet wide on the ground it would be almost 30 feet wide at 100,000 feet altitude. At that stage, the balloon can no longer support the expansion. It pops, and the payload shoots back to earth. When there is enough air for the parachute to be effective, it opens and slows the descending payload to a terminal velocity of (<hopefully>) no more than 11 miles per hour. Want more info? Go to www.amsat.org. Scroll down until you reach a hypertext link entitled "High-altitude Balloons." Click on it. From there, about half-way down, you will be able to obtain about fifteen or so links to balloon projects around the world. Go to the NTBP page. They have 33 35mm photos up to 95,000 feet!
Good luck,
Joshua Rozovsky
JoshuaRozovsky@gwsinc.com

timw@juno.COM wrote in message <19980122.162504.10215.1.TimW@juno.com>...
>For a student project, I'm wondering what would be involved in setting up
>radio telemetry and communications with high-altitude craft (like
>balloons), with such features as GPS, barometric pressures, temperatures,
>ATV, etc. Money is of no concern at the moment, so any suggestions are
>welcome. I would also like to know if anyone on this list can offer any
>guidance for the following scenario:
> A high-altitude balloon is designed to tear at a certain height,
>then drop back to the ground. However, it would be desirable to have the
>instrument package saved. How would one put together a circuit that
>would take a barometric pressure reading, and release the instrument
>package, which would then (how?) have a parachute open for its safe
>return to the ground.
> Can anyone offer any suggestions? Even if you think you have any
>ideas whatsoever, or if you are an expert in the field, go ahead and
>e-mail me. My knowledge in this are is about nil, so any input is
>appreciated. Please reply through private e-mail (ab7lp@qsl.net).
>
>Thanks in advance,

>Tim, AB7LP: ab7lp@qsl.net
>
>

177. Need to Know frequencies of 2meter repeaters in Tampa Bay area the rebroadcast Shuttle Missions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Michael Holland Sr." <contour96@sprintmail.com>
Message-ID: <6a96fi$t1m$1@newsfep2.sprintmail.com>
Source record: 17099

I moved from the Orlando-Winter Garden area and was able to receive and enjoy listening to the rebroadcasts of the NASA TV audio on my 2M FM rig on 146.940 (Titusville, Florida) but since moving to the Tampa Bay area, I've not been able to find a frequency or repeater that does the same so I've had to resort to this here computer via Real Player 5.0 or my General coverage receiver DX-390 and Realistic DX-160 Short-wave receivers to the Goddard Amateur radio station in Greenbelt, MD.
Can anyone assist me?
Also wish to find out who the volunteer examiners would be for the Tampa bay, Florida area too so I can test to obtain my Tech-No Code "ticket"
I was and have in my possession a Novice ticket I acquired in New Jersey in 1981 but has long since expired. So I can only listen to the HTX-202 I have but wish to join the ranks...
if you are wondering as to why all the Radio shack products listed in this posting; I work for Radio Shack (TM) at Brandon Town Center Mall in Brandon, Florida but got the DX-160 when I was 17 years old.

178. Satellite Telemetry - How?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: timw@juno.COM
Message-ID: <19980122.162504.10215.1.TimW@juno.com>
Source record: 17100

For a student project, I'm wondering what would be involved in setting up radio telemetry and communications with high-altitude craft (like balloons), with such features as GPS, barometric pressures, temperatures, ATV, etc. Money is of no concern at the moment, so any suggestions are welcome. I would also like to know if anyone on this list can offer any guidance for the following scenario:
A high-altitude balloon is designed to tear at a certain height, then drop back to the ground. However, it would be desirable to have the instrument package saved. How would one put together a circuit that would take a barometric pressure reading, and release the instrument package, which would then (how?) have a parachute open for its safe return to the ground.
Can anyone offer any suggestions? Even if you think you have any ideas whatsoever, or if you are an expert in the field, go ahead and e-mail me. My knowledge in this are is about nil, so any input is appreciated. Please reply through private e-mail (ab7lp@qsl.net).

Thanks in advance,
Tim, AB7LP: ab7lp@qsl.net

179. I need a PSK modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: n4zo@sccoast.net
Message-ID: <34c7f9a1.43554223@news.sccoast.net>
Source record: 17101

Any used PSK modems around?
Gus,
n4zo@sccoast.net

180. Re: Satellite antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Darrel Waller <career_darrel@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <OFDMwFGK9GA.256@upnetnews02.moswest.msn.net>
Source record: 17102

Joshua Rozovsky wrote in message <6ab6kklnj1@news2.digex.net>...
>I'm a newbie to satellite communications. I've been helping many people get
>involved (giving them phasing line info, radio recommendations, etc),
>however, I have actually never operated through satellite myself. All I've
>been passing on is what I've read in books. Now, I want to finally "attack"
>my main objective: get onto satellites myself. I have already decided to
get
>onto low-altitude, analog sats such as MIR / SAFEX, FO-20 and FO-29.
>Everybody I have helped has looked at other forms of communication through
>satellites. What type of 440 MHz DOWNLINK antenna would be best for what I
>want to do. I need to not only keep price in mind but that I have a 30-foot
>cable length (of 9913 coax) to run and I only put out 25 watts. Please
reply
>either to the group, which I monitor frequently or
JoshuaRozovsky@gwsinc.com

This is just an idea, but it might bear looking into:

Old style satellite TV hardware is being replaced with the newer 18" dishes
all over the country. I picked up an 8' spun aluminum dish for US$100 with
the alt/az mount attached. minor modification of the mount and replacement
of the LND would result, in my mind, in a *super* satellite antenna if you
added active tracking.

Darrel
KC7ZCA
Tripoli 4627 L2
http://www.geocities.com/CapeCanaveral/4545

181. Handheld GPS Units & Grid Squares

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Fossum <n0nsv@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <34C97702.9E0E1C83@amsat.org>
Source record: 17103

I've been considering the purchase of a Handheld GPS unit for my "other hobby" (fishing) and thought I might combine its' use with workin' satellites.

Here's my question: Anyone know if these GPS units convert Lon/Lat to Gridsquares? Which brand? Which Model?

Someone (can't remember who) told me that certain units DID convert lon/lat to gridsquares but I've never found a unit that does.

Let me know...
Thanks!
Mark Fossum - N0NSV

182. Re: Problem receiving beacons.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: rshafner@nhs-healthlink.org
Message-ID: <34C915DA.7509@nhs-healthlink.org>
Source record: 17104

Cal Higa wrote:
>
> There could be lots of reasons why your scanner can't receive a
> satellite beacon. Like path to the satellite, mode, receiver sensitivity,
> and with the case of Amateur Radio satellites, the satellite may not be in
> you receive view (satellite footprint).
>
> Your question is very broad, and suggests you need to learn more about
> electronics and radios before you try receiving satellites.
>
> Cal.
NOT TO MENTION DOPPLER SHIFT, A SCANNER WITH A FIXED FREQ WONT CUT IT
..AS THE BIRD MOVES ACROSS YOUR HORIZON SO DOES THE FREQUENCY, NEED TO
TUNE CONSTANTLY FOR THE SHIFT CREATED BY THE SATS MOVEMENT.

183. Re: Problem receiving beacons.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Laura Halliday <ve7ldh@direct.ca>
Message-ID: <34C916E6.3FD01544@direct.ca>
Source record: 17105

Lee Levine wrote:

> Would someone please explain why if my scanner receives
> a satellite's beacon frequency it can't receive that
> satellites beacon signal?

Which satellite? Which beacon? Which scanner? When?

...laura whose talents do not extend to reading minds

184. Satellite antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joshua Rozovsky <JoshuaRozovsky@gwsinc.com>
Message-ID: <6ab6kklnj1@news2.digex.net>
Source record: 17106

I'm a newbie to satellite communications. I've been helping many people get involved (giving them phasing line info, radio recommendations, etc), however, I have actually never operated through satellite myself. All I've been passing on is what I've read in books. Now, I want to finally "attack" my main objective: get onto satellites myself. I have already decided to get onto low-altitude, analog sats such as MIR / SAFEX, FO-20 and FO-29. Everybody I have helped has looked at other forms of communication through satellites. What type of 440 MHz DOWNLINK antenna would be best for what I want to do. I need to not only keep price in mind but that I have a 30-foot cable length (of 9913 coax) to run and I only put out 25 watts. Please reply either to the group, which I monitor frequently or JoshuaRozovsky@gwsinc.com

Thanks,
Joshua Rozovsky, N3YAR

185. Re: Satellite antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "John L. Barber" <jbarber@flash.net>
Message-ID: <34C956C6.83406448@flash.net>
Source record: 17107

Josh:

For the 435 MHz downlink I would recommend a Mirage (KLM) 18C, 18 element (9 ele in each plane) circularly polarized antenna or equivalent. BTW I just retired a pair of them and put up a pair of Mirage (KLM) - 40CX, 40 element circularly polarized antennas. The only disadvantage of the higher gain antennas is that the beamwidth is much narrower, so you have to touch up the antenna pointing much more often. One of the few disadvantages of higher antenna gain! Be sure to get an antenna with the ability to switch between RHC (right hand circular) and LHC. It is amazing the difference that it makes on some occasions. BTW I use a pair of Mirage (KLM) -14C antennas for the uplink on FO-20/29. Work great, but only one would really be needed. My antenna system is really for AO10 and AO-13 (R.I.P.- sigh!!). You won't need stacked antennas to do a good job on FO-20/29. Just singles would be fine.

John N5JB.

Joshua Rozovsky wrote:

> I'm a newbie to satellite communications. I've been helping many people get
> involved (giving them phasing line info, radio recommendations, etc),
> however, I have actually never operated through satellite myself. All I've
> been passing on is what I've read in books. Now, I want to finally "attack"
> my main objective: get onto satellites myself. I have already decided to get
> onto low-altitude, analog sats such as MIR / SAFEX, FO-20 and FO-29.
> Everybody I have helped has looked at other forms of communication through
> satellites. What type of 440 MHz DOWNLINK antenna would be best for what I
> want to do. I need to not only keep price in mind but that I have a 30-foot
> cable length (of 9913 coax) to run and I only put out 25 watts. Please reply
> either to the group, which I monitor frequently or JoshuaRozovsky@gwsinc.com
>
> Thanks,
> Joshua Rozovsky, N3YAR

186. Keplerian elements in year 2000?..format?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: w3nj@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980124041001.XAA18802@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 17108

I'm curious how the 2-line NASA and the non 2-line (NORAD?) elements will look when we hit 2000. According to the definitions I see, there are only 2 characters reserved for the Epoch year. Does anyone know how this will be handled? Curious how my sat-tracking programs will react! Another Y2K "gotcha"!

Please reply to w3nj@aol.com

Thanks

Bruce

187. Re: Handheld GPS Units & Grid Squares

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <6acrlq$96u$3@news.mhv.net>
Source record: 17109

In article <34C97702.9E0E1C83@amsat.org>, n0nsv@amsat.org wrote:
>I've been considering the purchase of a Handheld GPS unit for my "other
>hobby" (fishing) and thought I might combine its' use with workin'
>satellites.
>
>Here's my question: Anyone know if these GPS units convert Lon/Lat to
>Gridsquares? Which brand? Which Model?
>
>Someone (can't remember who) told me that certain units DID convert
>lon/lat to gridsquares but I've never found a unit that does.
>
>Let me know...
>Thanks!
>Mark Fossum - N0NSV

The Garmin GPS III does it. CQ-VHF February issue tells all about it.

73,
Tom

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
trandall@mhv.net Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club /ARRL/10-10
APRS on 145.790 - Dutchess county,N.Y. Join us!
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of MHV.NET!

188. Re: Handheld GPS Units & Grid Squares

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: N4ST <n4st@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <6acv8aekt1@kronos.crosslink.net>
Source record: 17110

Mark Fossum wrote in message <34C97702.9E0E1C83@amsat.org>...
>Here's my question: Anyone know if these GPS units convert Lon/Lat to
>Gridsquares? Which brand? Which Model?
>

The Garmin 12XL does it. Probably the Garmin 12 also. ($160 at WalMart).

Jim - N4ST

189. NOAA satellites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robert Daniel <PAGERMAN@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6adpfm$ms8@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 17111

I am new to satellite reception and have some elementry
questions about NOAA.
1. Are some NOAA satellites not transmitting anytime?

2. Some that I have received dont seem to be transmitting
on every pass. Are they on one pass and off the next?

3. How often should kep elements be updated in tracking software.

4. I have heard there is a beacon signal in addition to the fax
signal. What kind of modulation is on this beacon?

Thanks and 73s
Robert Daniel WA5EWS

190. Re: NOAA satellites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net>
Message-ID: <34CA8242.19F8@one.net>
Source record: 17112

Robert Daniel wrote:
>
> I am new to satellite reception and have some elementry
> questions about NOAA.
> 1. Are some NOAA satellites not transmitting anytime?

I don't know all the satellites. As for the low-Earth-orbit
weather satellites:

The Russian Meteor 3-5 satellite (currrently turned on) actually
transmits only when it is in daylight. It shuts itself off when
in the dark. Meteor 2-21 is currently turned off, but ground
control may turn it back on and may turn Meteor 3-5 off (see (2)).

Some others, like SICH-1 and OKEAN 1-7, are turned on and off
under ground control. Generally, they are turned on only when
they are over Europe or Asia.

> 2. Some that I have received dont seem to be transmitting
> on every pass. Are they on one pass and off the next?

Meteor 3-5 is slowly drifting westward. Soon, it will be in the
dark most of the time. Then ground control may turn it off and
activate 2-21. Meanwhile, because of the drift, it may seem to
be on for one pass (if you catch the beginning of one) and off
during the next (if you happen to tune in late, after it has
switched off).

Also, I've read reports of people occasionally catching SICH-1
when it was still turned on over the U.S., but that seems to be
a rare event (maybe ground control missed turning it off on one
pass?).

> 3. How often should kep elements be updated in tracking software.

I do it about once a month for the NOAA and Meteor satellites.
That's plenty often if you're using an omnidirectional antenna
for receiving. If you're using high-gain, narrow-beam antennas,
you'll have to do it more often.

>
> 4. I have heard there is a beacon signal in addition to the fax
> signal. What kind of modulation is on this beacon?

Don't need it; don't use it.

>
> Thanks and 73s

> Robert Daniel WA5EWS

Rich W2RG

191. Re: FO-29 JA operations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joshua Rozovsky <JoshuaRozovsky@gwsinc.com>
Message-ID: <6aedugah1@news2.digex.net>
Source record: 17113

I believe it says in the Satellite Experimenter's Handbook TO ALSO adjust the transmit frequency. I have the 2nd edition of that book. But, YES you do need to also change the transmit frequency. Good Luck,
Joshua Rozovsky, N3YAR

192. Re: Handheld GPS Units & Grid Squares

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Fossum <n0nsv@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <34CABE9E.564FE1F8@amsat.org>
Source record: 17114

Everything points to the Garmin line of GPS units. Looking at the Web Page for Garmin, they list the "Maidenhead Grid System" that most of the Grid chasers use. Looks like the others (Lowrance, Eagle) don't include the Maidenhead system in their GPS's.

I looked through my ARRL World Grid Locator Atlas after I wrote this message and found a short program written in Basic that converts Lat/Lon to the Maidenhead grid. Too bad that a few of the others didn't include it since it's such a simple program.

Thanks for help everyone!

Mark

193. Re: NOAA satellites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bernard Poskus and Cheryl Blehm-Poskus <hamdan@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <6ae5km$ssh@sjx-ixn1.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 17115

In article <6adpfm$ms8@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>,
Robert Daniel <PAGERMAN@worldnet.att.net> wrote:
>I am new to satellite reception and have some elementry
>questions about NOAA.
>1. Are some NOAA satellites not transmitting anytime?
>
>2. Some that I have received dont seem to be transmitting
>on every pass. Are they on one pass and off the next?
>
>3. How often should kep elements be updated in tracking software.
>
>4. I have heard there is a beacon signal in addition to the fax
>signal. What kind of modulation is on this beacon?
>
>Thanks and 73s
>Robert Daniel WA5EWS
>

Dear Robert:

As far as I know NOAA-12 and NOAA-14 transmit continuously.
However, Meteor 3/5, a Russian satellite transmitting in the same format as
the NOAA satellites, goes off the air if the area it is photographing is in
darkness. As for updating satellite elements, I've heard of many people
who do it only once a month. I think you could do it bimonthly without
problem. As for the beacon signal, I don't know anything about that.
There is a mailing list for keplerian elements for many of the ham
satellites, and there is a weather satellite mailing list as well. If you
want to know how to subscribe, drop me a line.
73's de Bernie, KF0QS

194. FO-29 JA operations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bernard Poskus and Cheryl Blehm-Poskus <hamdan@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <6ae60s$86e@dfw-ixnews9.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 17116

Dear All:

I just tried to work a pass of FO-29 and came away frustrated. I
almost worked three different people (two on cw and one on SSB) and
couldn't seem to complete the QSO's. It might have been that we are using
different conventions for doppler compensation. THE SATELLITE EX-
PERIMENTER'S HANDBOOK suggests leaving the transmitter frequency fixed,
while adjusting the receiver frequency to compensate for doppler. See,
p. 10-3. However, I got the impression that most of the stations on the
pass may have been compensating by tuning the transmit frequency.
Is there a switch from the HANDBOOK? It has been a while since I've
operated Mode JA.
Thanks and 73's de Bernie KF0QS

195. Re: 2m All Mode Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hil Snaden <g4ynv@newearth.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <z5RoUzAJ$py0EwNV@newearth.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 17117

In article <Vawx.479$Kd.383271@news1.atl.bellsouth.net>, "Ronald G.
Raines" <Raines@iName.com> writes
>Hi Mike,
>
>I understand your situation. I have observed the same situation. I am in
>Pacolet, (Spartanburg County), SC I will be glad to work you on 2mtr SSB.
>
>Ron
>AD4ZM@aol.com
>
>Mike Thompson wrote in message <199801161841.SAA81248@out5.ibm.net>...
>>I just wondered if anyone still used Upper and lower side band on 2 meters
>>that much anymore.. I recently purchased a yaesu 2m Ft-290 all mode.. I
>>have NEVER heard anyone on the SSB call frequency or any of the other
>>simplex SSB freq's. If anyone is around the North Carolina area and would
>>like to try a 2 meter usb/lsb DX please leave me a message.
>>
>>KF4TUZ, Spindale, NC
>>
Or, if you're holidaying in the UK, bring the FT290 and work /M or /P. A
bit more life on 2m ssb would be most welcome here too!
--
Hil Snaden, G4YNV, North Somerset

196. Re: Handheld GPS Units & Grid Squares

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: sbabb@lpub.NoQRM.com
Message-ID: <6aelel$91e@news-central.tiac.net>
Source record: 17118

In article <6acv8aekt1@kronos.crosslink.net>, "N4ST" <n4st@qsl.net> wrote:
>
>Mark Fossum wrote in message <34C97702.9E0E1C83@amsat.org>...
>>Here's my question: Anyone know if these GPS units convert Lon/Lat to
>>Gridsquares? Which brand? Which Model?
>>
>
>The Garmin 12XL does it. Probably the Garmin 12 also. ($160 at WalMart).
>
>_____
>Jim - N4ST

I don't know about "convert", but the Garmin 12 will display many
coordinate systems, including Maidenhead Grid Squares. Mine tells
me that I'm sitting at FN42ft, at the moment ;-)

Scott - wa1vht

Remove the "NoQRM." in my address to reply. Don't you hate unsolicited
e-mail advertisements? Me too. I apologize for the inconvenience.

Scott Babb - WA1VHT - Littlefield Publishing

197. ANS-025 WEEKLY BULLETINS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: BJ Arts <bjarts@the-bridge.net>
Message-ID: <6ag74m$8n8$1@news3.mr.net>
Source record: 17119

BJ Arts, WT0N, Amsat News Service editor
WT0N's Homepage http://www.qsl.net/wt0n
Daniel (Dan) James, NN0DJ, Amsat News Service Assistant editor

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-025.01
MEETING HELD WITH ESA

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 025.01 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, JANUARY 25, 1998
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-025.01

On January 20, Phase 3D Project Leader and AMSAT-DL President, Dr. Karl Meinzer DJ4ZC met with ESA officials in Paris to discuss the possible launch of the Phase 3D satellite on the third test flight of the Ariane 5 launch vehicle, AR-503.

Dr Meinzer gave a short presentation on AMSAT, its background and the history of cooperation it has enjoyed with ARIANE for many years. He then outlined the development history of Phase 3D and expressed a strong desire for a launch on AR-503.

The ESA officials indicated willingness to consider a launch on AR-503, but made no commitments. They stated that they are also investigating the possibility of placing another payload on the mission that would preclude launching Phase 3D. Nevertheless, ESA did agree to
to make an initial study of the configuration that would be associated with Phase 3D, were it to be launched on AR-503 along with several other payloads. They also agreed to investigate other possible launch opportunities, including ARIANE 4s.

Another meeting is scheduled for the end of February, at which time it is hoped that more definite information will be available..

Dr. Meinzer said on returning to Marburg following the 20 January meeting, "ESA is making bona-fide efforts to identify a launch for us. I think we stand a good chance."

Dr. Meinzer and AMSAT-NA officials agreed that our job now is to get Phase 3D completed and tested, so that it will be ready to go if ESA gives the "green light". AMSAT-NA Executive Vice President, Keith Baker KB1SF likened this to going to the airport to "stand by" in order to get on a fully booked flight. "That strategy often pays off", he added.

[ANS thanks Dr. Karl Meinzer DJ4ZC for the material that went into the preparation of this bulletin.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-025.02
AMSAT/ARRL SATELLITE WORKSHOP

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 025.02 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, JANUARY 25, 1998
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-025.02

The ARRL will sponsor a satellite workshop at the Orlando Hamcation
in February. Steve Ford, WB8IMY, along with Barry Baines, WD4ASW,
and other AMSAT experts will present "Amateur Satellites -- Today and
Into the Future" on February 13th in Orlando.

Space for this workshop is limited and there is a small fee for the
session. For more information please contact:

Rosalie White, WA1STO
ARRL
225 Main St.
Newington, Connecticut
06111

e-mail: wa1sto@arrl.org

[ANS thanks the ARRL for this information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-025.03
ARRL HONORS NASA

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 025.03 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, JANUARY 25, 1998
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-025.03

The ARRL has honored NASA for its commitment to youth and to ham radio.
The award thanks NASA for giving Amateur Radio the opportunity to
involve youngsters in educational activities using both the Shuttle
Amateur Radio and SAREX programs.

The League presented the award to NASA Director Dan Goldin and NASA
Headquarters education officials.

[ANS thanks the ARRL and Newsline for this information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-025.04
PORTABLE ANTARCTICA STATION A SUCCESS

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 025.04 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, JANUARY 25, 1998
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

BID: $ANS-025.04

Ronald Ross, KE6JAB, reports his recent trip to Antarctica with a portable digital satellite station was a huge success. The station, located at 80 degrees south and 81 degrees west, consisted of VHF and UHF eggbeater style antennas, an Icom IC-821H transceiver, a Kantronics KPC-9612 TNC and a laptop computer. Powered by a sealed lead acid battery, the station featured a solar panel recharging system.

KE6JAB transmitted over 70 messages of which 16 were JPEG images, using (initially) UO-22 and (then) KO-25. The messages and images were posted on Ron's website, which received over 700 hits during the operating period.

Ron said the portable satellite station generated a lot of interest among the non-amateur people at the base camp, indicating many were amazed at the ability of an amateur "network" to provide such communications on a voluntary basis, especially when the official communications at the camp experienced problems with the commercial satellite links. "I think Amsat and the amateur satellite community has great resources both in technical knowledge and operating skills," Ron said.

KE6JAB reports three people contributed greatly to the success of the portable station; Roy Welch, W0SL and Jerry Smyth, N8ULU, downloaded the satellite messages, and Ed Anderson, KE6IZN updated the website. Ron also would like to thank the many hams that answered his technical questions months ago when he first thought about taking a portable station on his trip.

Images of the KE6JAB trip can be viewed at Ron's website using the following URL address;

http://www.thistle.org

[ANS thanks Ronald Ross, KE6JAB, for this information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-025.05
UHF SHUTTLE FREQUENCIES

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 025.05 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, JANUARY 25, 1998
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-025.05

Ron Parise, WA4SIR, informs the Amsat News Service that the following UHF frequencies are available on the shuttle transceiver.
296.8 - Used during launch/landing, and EVA 3-way duplex ops
279.0 - Used during EVA for 3-way full duplex comm between suit-1, suit-2, and the orbiter.
259.7 - Launch/landing, EVA 3-way duplex ops
243.0 - Standard UHF emergency freq.

The mode is AM as is standard in the aircraft band.

However, the launch comm is now changing. In the past the orbiter
communicated on UHF through Bermuda during ascent. The new plan is
to roll the orbiter to heads-up very early in the ascent to get the
upper s-band hemi's pointed up and communicate
with MCC through TDRS on s-band. WA4SIR, doesn't know whether the
transition to s-band results in the UHF transmitter
being turned off or they just keep transmitting on both. It's easy enough
to do either.

[ANS thanks Ron Parise, WA4SIR, for this information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-025.06
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PT 1

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 025.06 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, JANUARY 18, 1998
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-025.06

MIR
American astronaut David Wolf, KC5VPF, will be replaced by Andy Thomas,
KD5CHF, During the January STS-89 Mission. The PMS 2-meter radio station
Was temporarily moved from the core module and installed in the Priroda
Module. This move was performed to take advantage of the backup antenna.
The crew also installed a new modem a few weeks ago. But due to the crews
heavy work load, all of the TNC parameters have not been properly
configured. Mirex would like the stations monitoring the PMS to please
be patient while they make adjustments. The PMS is NOT fully operational
at this time.

During the recent space walk, the crew was planning on examining the
primary PMS antenna located on the Mir-core module, If time permits.
The crew suspects there may be a loose coax cable to the primary
PMS antenna. If the antenna checks out fine, the crew will still leave
The PMS station connected to the backup antenna until the March time
frame. This is because the crew will be very busy with many other
experiments and will not have much time for a low priority experiment
such as the PMS.

The only limitation they have with the current backup antenna, is the
Diplexor filter which is required for the SAFEX and PMS to share the same
antenna. This would prevent any 70 cm experimentation from the Kenwood
TM-733.
[ANS thanks the MIREX team for this information]

SAFEX, MIR 70 cm Repeater (Uplink 435.750 MHz FM, Downlink 437.950 MHz
FM, subaudible tone 141.3 Hz)
During last weeks momentary Mir attitude control computer shutdown. The
Mir crew temporarily shutdown the Amateur Radio station for a few days.
The PMS system was turned back on, but it is not known when the crew

plans on turning on the SAFEX Repeater.

MIREX has created an Internet Web page containing information regarding Mir and the various Amateur Radio experiments taking place from the space station. The pages are still "under construction", but some good information can be gathered from what has been put together. URLs include the following:

http://www.ik1sld.org/mirex.htm OR
http://www.ik1sld.org/mirex

http://www.geocities.com/~ik1sld/mirex.htm OR
http://www.geocities.com/~ik1sld/mirex
[ANS thanks the MIREX team for this information]

RS-12
(Uplink, 21.21-21.25 MHz and 145.91-145.95
MHz, CW/SSB, Downlink 29.41-29.45 MHz, CW/SSB.
The 15m ROBOT uplink is on as well.
Operational, now in mode KA.
KP4SQ has been on RS12 twice weekly for a month now with good signal
his name is Pedro and his QSL manager is KD8IW
[ANS thanks Rusty Hack, NM1K, for this news.]

RS-15
(Uplink 145.858-145.898 MHz CW/SSB, Downlink 29.354-29.394 MHz CW/SSB)
Operational.

RS-16
At this time only the beacons are on.
Transponder information on RS-16.
Uplink = 145.915 - 145.948 MHz
Downlink = 29.415 - 29.448 MHz
Beacons = 29.408 and 29.451 MHz
Pwr 29 MHz Down = 1.2 W /4 W

Beacon 1 = 435.504 MHz
Beacon 2 = 435.548 MHz
Pwr 435 MHz Beacons = 1.6 W

RS-17
Not Operational. RS-17 has been officially declared
dead. New Sputnik-40 QSL Address QSL Information is as follows:
QSL Information for SWL (Short Wave Listener)

Sergey Samburov (RV3DR)
P.O. Box 73
Korolev-10 City
141070, Russia

There is another address given for QSLing on the Sputnik home page
(http://www.oceanes.fr/~fr5fc/angspoutnik.html, the English
language version), which states under "Listeners" and I quote: "PSE send

your reports (envelope + IRC) at FR5KJ radio club. FR5KJ
radio club will send you back a diploma.

FR5KJ radio club
College Jules Reydellet
103 rue de la Republique
97 489 Saint Denis Cedex
Reunion Island.

[ANS thanks the MIREX team for this information]

AO-10
(Uplink 435.030-435.18 MHz CW/LSB, Downlink 145.975-145.825 MHz
CW/USB)
Operational. See accompanying bulletin's information.

AO-27
(Uplink 145.85 MHz FM, Downlink 436.792 MHz FM)
Operational
[ANS thanks Michael Wyrick, N4USI, AO-27 Control-op, for this update]

FO-20
(Uplink 145.9-146.0 MHz CW/LSB, Downlink 435.8-435.9 MHz CW/USB)
Operational. FO-20 in mode JA continuously.
Amsat UK VHF Net regulars Malcom G7NFO and Roy G7RVM reported
contacts into North America on FO-20. G7NFO worked Egon
VE6EGN and G7RVM made his first transatlantic contact on a LEO working
Burt VE1AMA. If you are operating on FO-20/29 please stay with it right
To zero degrees elevation. Stations in England will be listening .
[ANS thanks John Heath, G7HIA, Net Controller and
Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK, for this report]

FO-29
Voice/CW Mode JA
(Uplink 145.9-146.0 MHz CW/LSB, Downlink 435.8-435.9 MHz CW/USB)
Digital Mode JD
(Uplink 145.85, 145.87, 145.910 MHz FM, Downlink 435.910 MHz FM 9600
baud BPSK)
This info is from JARL Web page. It's an official announcement
from Fuji command station. Originally in Japanese, translation
into English is by Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK.

A memory error was detected in onboard computer system of Fuji-3 (FO-29).
Restarting and software reloading is being carried out but is taking a
long time due to poor uplink efficiency. The operation sked of FO-29
until he end of January is canceled. The bird will stay in analog mode
(mode JA)continuously. A new operation schedule for February will be
announced on Jan.26 or later.
[ANS thanks Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK, for this report.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-025.07
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PT 2

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 025.07 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, JANUARY 18, 1998
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-025.07

KO-23
(Uplink 145.85, 145.9 MHz FM, Downlink 435.175 MHz FM,
9600 Baud FSK)
KO-23 downlink efficiency is below 70%, but it is still useful.
[ANS thanks Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, for this report]

KO-25
(Uplink 145.980 MHz FM, Downlink 436.5 MHz FM, 9600 Baud FSK.)
KO-25 operating normally.
[ANS thanks Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, for this report]

OSCAR-11
(Downlink 145.825 MHz. FM, 1200 Baud PSK. Beacon 2401.500 MHz)
Operating normally.
OSCAR-11 REPORT 14 January 1998
During the period 16 December 1997 to January 14 1998 the satellite
has continued to provide good signals on its 145.826 MHz. beacon,
although occasional interference has been caused by DOVE, which
transmits near this frequency.

Interest in the mode-S beacon continues, as stations prepare for P3D.
Four reports have been received. Stacey W4SM reported S3-4 signals
compared to an S2 noise level. Dove was S8. He uses a two foot
diameter G3RUH dish with 2.5t helix, and SSB converter. Manfred
XE1ZBO in Mexico City has received strong signals, using a Conifer
partial dish, and SSB converter. Mark KE7NS reports good signals,
above an S7 noise level. He uses a 21 element beam, Aircom pre-amp,
and Drake converter. Many thanks for those reports.

The telemetry is nominal. Internal temperatures have continued to
fall, and at the present time are 6.4C and 4.2C for battery and
telemetry electronics respectively. This fall in temperature is due
to increasing solar eclipse times, which are expected to reach a
maximum in early February.

Two WOD surveys have been transmitted during the period. Both are of
channels 10, 20, 30, 40 (+Y, -X, +X array currents, array voltage),
and are dated 14 December and 06 January respectively. They show
the effect of solar eclipses, on array currents, and voltage.

The new format AMSAT-UK bulletin, No. 114, is now being transmitted.
This contains details of amateur satellite frequencies and modes of
operation. It is intended to be a 'fixed' message, which won't
become out of date too quickly. It may however be changed from time
to time, possibly at monthly or greater intervals. Regular listeners
will note that the new bulletin makes a different sound compared to

previous bulletins, rather like a new form of binary data. This is because the bulletin contains regularly placed blocks of spaces, instead of random text characters.

The operating schedule is unchanged.

ASCII status (210 seconds)
ASCII bulletin (60 seconds)
BINARY SEU (30 seconds)
ASCII TLM (90 seconds)
ASCII WOD (120 seconds)
ASCII bulletin (60 seconds)
BINARY ENG (30 seconds)

There are also additional status blocks after each bulletin is transmitted, and between ASCII TLM and WOD.

The mode-S beacon is ON, transmitting an unmodulated carrier, but telemetry indicates that it has partially failed, and delivering half power. This beacon is a useful test source for those testing mode-S converters, prior to the launch of P3-D. It is considerably weaker than DOVE, which should be used for initial testing. Any reports of reception on 2401 MHz. would be most welcome. Please e-mail g3cwv@amsat.org.

The 435.025 MHz. beacon is normally OFF. However it can sometimes be heard when the satellite is being commanded by ground control, ie. within range of Guildford, UK. When the 435 beacon is transmitting, the 145 beacon is normally OFF. The data transmitted is mainly binary.

OSCAR-11 users are welcome to visit my web site. It contains some software for capturing data, and decoding ASCII telemetry and WOD. There is an archive of raw data (mainly WOD) for analysis, which is continually being expanded, as new data is captured. The URL is -

http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/
[ANS thanks Clive Wallis, G3CWV, for this information]

AMSAT-OSCAR-16 (PACSAT)
(Uplink 145.9, 145.92, 145.94, 145.86 MHz FM, 1200 bps Manchester FSK
Downlink 437.0513 MHz SSB, 1200 bps RC-BPSK 1200 Baud PSK.
Beacon 2401.1428 MHz.)
Operating normally. AO-16 S band transmitter is off.
uptime is 1224/07:02:51. Time is Sat Jan 24 12:32:02 1998
+X (RX) Temp 0.603 D RX Temp -1.212 D
Bat 1 Temp 5.444 D Bat 2 Temp 5.444 D
Baseplt Temp 4.234 D RC PSK BP Temp 1.814 D
RC PSK HPA Tmp 1.814 D +Y Array Temp 3.024 D
PSK TX HPA Tmp 0.603 D +Z Array Temp 8.470 D
RC PSK TX Out 0.686 W

Total Array C= 0.362 Bat Ch Cur=-0.041 Ifb= 0.058 I+10V= 0.332
TX:010C BCR:81 PWRC:59F BT: A WC:25 EDAC: 4

Information about telemetry values and WOD files can be found at
http://www.arrakis.es/~ea1bcu/wod.htm
[ANS thanks Miguel A. Menendez, EA1BCU, for this report]

DO-17(DOVE)
(Downlink 145.825 MHz FM, 1200 Baud AFSK. Beacon 2401.220 MHz)
Operational.
The DOVE S band beacon is on. The frequency is 2401.220 MHz. The 2 meter
transmitter is also on, 145.825 MHz. Telemetry is being sent about every
30 seconds. A scanned image of the Dove's QSL at 425DXNews Web Site:
http://www-dx.deis.unibo.it/htdx/
[ANS thanks Jim White, WD0E, for this update]

WEBERSAT (WO-18)
(Downlink 437.104 MHz SSB, 1200 Baud PSK AX.25)
WEBERSAT-OSCAR-18 celebrated eight years in space on January 22, 1998 at
0135 UTC! The satellite is gathering and sending weekly Whole Orbit
Data. The PHOTO task has been uploaded and new photos are being taken
and broadcast weekly. Since WO-18's return to service is suspected to
be seasonal in nature, you
might want to give the bird a try before too much time passes. [WO-18
[ANS thanks the WO-18 Command Team for this news.]

LUSAT-OSCAR-19
(Uplink 1200 bps Manchester FSK Uplinks: 145.84, 145.86, 145.88,
145.90 MHz FM, Downlink 437.125 MHz SSB, 1200 bps RC-BPSK.)
Operating normally.
uptime is 948/21:52:17. Time is Sat Jan 24 11:57:27 1998
+X (RX) Temp -3.235 D RX Temp 0.131 D
Bat 1 Temp 3.496 D Bat 2 Temp 3.496 D
Baseplt Temp 2.935 D RC PSK BP Temp 0.131 D
RC PSK HPA Tmp -0.991 D +Y Array Temp 4.618 D
PSK TX HPA Tmp -1.552 D +Z Array Temp -6.039 D
RC PSK TX Out 0.986 W

Total Array C= 0.295 Bat Ch Cur= 0.018 Ifb= 0.033 I+10V= 0.206
TX:01A BCR:80 PWRC:36E BT:3C WC: 0

General information and telemetry samples can be found at:
http://www.arrakis.es/~ea1bcu/lo19.htm
[ANS thanks Miguel A. Menendez, EA1BCU, for this report]

UO-22
(Uplink: 145.900 or 145.975 MHz FM. Downlink 435.120 MHz FM
9600 Baud FSK)
UO-22 is operating normally.
[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, Ground station and
Operations Manager of UO-22, for this report]

IO-26 (ITAMSAT)
Uplink 145.875, 145.900, 145.925, 145.950 MHz FM, Downlink 435.822 MHz

SSB, 1200 Baud PSK)
No report at this time.

[Please send your Satellite or News reports to ANS Editor BJ Arts,
WT0N, via e-mail, at bjarts@the-bridge.net or to wt0n@amsat.org
or visit WT0N's Homepage http://www.qsl.net/wt0n]

/EX

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BJ Arts
Amateur callsign: WT0N
ARMY MARS callsign: AAR5EL
Grid Square EN-37mk
Hibbing, Minnesota. U.S.A.
e-mail bjarts@the-bridge.net or wt0n@amsat.org
Homepage http://www.qsl.net/wt0n/
Amsat News Service Bulletin Editor

198. Re: FO-29 JA operations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Griffin <kb2wqm@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <eOQmZjeK9GA.237@upnetnews03>
Source record: 17120

Bernard good evening. Your right, most people compensate by tuning the TX freq. Me included. I guess as you become more experienced with sat ops you should know where your D/L will be. So you don't cause alot of QRM tuning around trying to find yourself. On the other hand if the person I'm having a QSO with tunes the rx freq I will do the same . As you become more experienced you will become better at this. If you want to set up a sced let me know via email, or look for me at 435.850 FO-20 and FO-29.

73 Jeff kb2wqm

Bernard Poskus and Cheryl Blehm-Poskus wrote in message
<6ae60s$86e@dfw-ixnews9.ix.netcom.com>...
>Dear All:
>
> I just tried to work a pass of FO-29 and came away frustrated. I
>almost worked three different people (two on cw and one on SSB) and
>couldn't seem to complete the QSO's. It might have been that we are using
>different conventions for doppler compensation. THE SATELLITE EX-
>PERIMENTER'S HANDBOOK suggests leaving the transmitter frequency fixed,
>while adjusting the receiver frequency to compensate for doppler. See,
>p. 10-3. However, I got the impression that most of the stations on the
>pass may have been compensating by tuning the transmit frequency.
> Is there a switch from the HANDBOOK? It has been a while since I've
>operated Mode JA.
> Thanks and 73's de Bernie KF0QS

199. 2.1 GHz downconverter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim Hynde <hynde@flash.net>
Message-ID: <34CBDD29.5F548C77@flash.net>
Source record: 17121

I really enjoyed the article in QST regarding the downconverter from Drake. There was some mention however if you wanted to convert to say 10m or 20m instead of 144MHz there would be SOME LOSS involved since your adding another converter to go from 144 to 28 or 14MHz. I don't really understand this, inside a 2m all mode your certainly going to convert at least once, probably two conversions leaving you somewhere in the HF range.
Whats the difference between this and adding another external converter to take the 144MHz down to your favorite HF IF?

Tim Hynde, KA8DDZ

200. Re: how to build a radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <6ags63pdo1@news.mhv.net>
Source record: 17122

In article <34CB8310.3CC@wace.com>, sbenari@wace.com wrote:
>My name is Lee,
>for my 7 grade science project I desided to build a radio reciever.
>If anyone has a good idea of how to build a simple and easy radio
>reciever please reply.
> thanks Lee

Radio Shack sells electronic kits that should be easy for you to put
together. Check into it!

Tom

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
trandall@mhv.net Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club /ARRL/10-10
APRS on 145.790 - Dutchess county,N.Y. Join us!
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of MHV.NET!

201. Re: 2.1 GHz downconverter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: richm@frontiernet.net
Message-ID: <slrn6cntfe.104.richm@ll.aa2ys.ampr.org>
Source record: 17123

On Sun, 25 Jan 1998 19:47:37 -0500, Tim Hynde <hynde@flash.net> wrote:
>I really enjoyed the article in QST regarding the downconverter from
>Drake. There was some mention however if you wanted to convert to say
>10m or 20m instead of 144MHz there would be SOME LOSS involved since
>your adding another converter to go from 144 to 28 or 14MHz. I don't
>really understand this, inside a 2m all mode your certainly going to
>convert at least once, probably two conversions leaving you somewhere in
>the HF range.
>Whats the difference between this and adding another external converter
>to take the 144MHz down to your favorite HF IF?
>

There is no physical basis for the statement that was made in QST.
Chalk it up to bad editing.

- Rich

--
Rich Mulvey
My return address is my last name,
followed by my first initial, @mulveyr.roc.servtech.com
http://mulveyr.roc.servtech.com
Amateur Radio: aa2ys@wb2wxq.#wny.ny.usa

202. Re: 2.1 GHz downconverter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <34cc2c2f.80518799@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 17124

On Sun, 25 Jan 1998 19:47:37 -0500, Tim Hynde <hynde@flash.net> wrote:

>I really enjoyed the article in QST regarding the downconverter from
>Drake. There was some mention however if you wanted to convert to say
>10m or 20m instead of 144MHz there would be SOME LOSS involved since
>your adding another converter to go from 144 to 28 or 14MHz. I don't
>really understand this, inside a 2m all mode your certainly going to
>convert at least once, probably two conversions leaving you somewhere in
>the HF range.

In any well designed receiver system, the system noise figure is
mainly determined by the first RF stage. I don't know either what loss
the article is talking about.

>Whats the difference between this and adding another external converter
>to take the 144MHz down to your favorite HF IF?

Using first an untuned 2GHz/144MHz converter followed by an untuned
144/28 MHz converter followed by a tuned HF-receiver can be
problematic, if there are strong signals near (within a few MHz) of
the wanted signal at 2 GHz. If the converter stages have a lot of
gain, the second converter or the HF receiver front end might be
overloaded by the unwanted signal, since the first stage with some
selectivity is the roofing filter after the first mixer in the
HF-receiver.

If there are strong signals close to the wanted signal, the best
solution would be to use a VHF multimode, since the roofing filter is
now closer to the antenna with less gain ahead of it.

When the number of conversion stages is large, there is always the
risk of spurious responses.

Using such extremely low first converter outputs as 14 MHz or 28 MHz,
would totally ruin the image response performance, since the image
frequency would only be about 1 % resp. 2 % from the wanted frequency.
Even if there were no unwanted signals at the image frequency, there
are still the broadband noise from the sky, from the warm earth and
from the 1st RF amplifier. Unless the image frequency is attenuated
with at least a few dBs, the total random noise power within the final
audio passband would be twice (3 dB noise figure penalty) compared to
a receiver with even some (3-6 dB) image frequency rejection. However,
if the 144 MHz first IF is used, the image frequency is 14 % away, so
any front end selectivity would drop the broadband white noise image
response to insignificant values.

Paul OH3LWR

203. Re: antenna question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joshua Rozovsky <JoshuaRozovsky@gwsinc.com>
Message-ID: <6ai3p3$3i7$1@news2.digex.net>
Source record: 17125

Performance-wise, they should be much better. However, that is only if you have them on two seperate booms but not too far apart (3 wavelenghts) and also is you cut the impedance transformers and phasing lines perfectly. For those you need to use 70, 72 or 75-ohm coax. That is the part I am wondering about myself as I am about to do exactly what you're doing. I have seen the cable used to be 70, 72 and 75-ohm.
If anybody else knows the answer to THAT one, maybe they could pick it up here. . . .
Good Luck & 73,
Joshua Rozovsky, N3YAR
JoshuaRozovsky@gwsinc.com
Don Wetter wrote in message <34C0E4E1.E8AA24C4@pacifier.com>...
>I have the opportunity to obtain two high quality 8.5 db Yagi 430Mhz
>antennas very inexpensively. How will these work if cross polarized
>compared to circular off -the- shelf products?
>Thanks
>Don
>KC7SEA
>

204. Kenwood VM7A : works on 9600 bps pacsat?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ken Harris <kjh@shoreline-studios.com>
Message-ID: <01bd2a19$70ada8a0$010000c0@nt2>
Source record: 17126

Is it possible to use the Kenwood VM7A for 9600 baud Pacsat?

I think you need cross band full duplex for Pacsat.

What is the smallest radio for 9600 pacsat?

205. * SpaceNews 26-Jan-98 *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: kd2bd@amsat.org
Message-ID: <$spc0126.1998@ampr.org>
Source record: 17127
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info,sci.space.news

SB NEWS @ AMSAT $SPC0126
* SpaceNews 26-Jan-98 *

BID: $SPC0126

=========
SpaceNews
=========

MONDAY JANUARY 26, 1998

SpaceNews originates at KD2BD in Wall Township, New Jersey, USA. It
is published every week and is made available for non-commercial use.

* InfoEspace NEWS *
==================
Mike, VE2TRV, has made some adjustments to the Laval Laurentides ARC Web
site, so InfoEspace, the French translation of SpaceNews, has been moved
to its own subdirectory. The number of files in the /ve2crl directory was
becoming too large to manage efficiently. The latest edition of InfoEspace
is now at the following URL:

http://pages.infinit.net/ve2crl/infoesp/space.htm

Work is currently underway to have archives of InfoEspace available at the
site. The download page will be accessible via a link on the main InfoEspace
page, and the files will be compressed using PKZIP. The changes should be
completed by the end of January.

InfoEspace is in its fourth year of publication, serving French-speaking
amateur space fans since mid-1994.

[Info via Mike Detaille, VE2TRV]

* FUJI-OSCAR-29 NEWS *
======================
A memory error was detected in the onboard computer system of the FUJI-3
(FO-29) satellite. Restarting and software reloading is currently being
carried out, but the process is taking a long time due to poor uplink
efficiency. The operating schedule previously announced for FO-29 has
been cancelled. The satellite will remain in analog mode (Mode JA)
continuously untuil further notice. A new operating schedule is
expected to be announced shortly.

[Info via Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK]

* AMSAT-OSCAR-10 WOBBLE *
==========

Recent observations suggest that the AMSAT-OSCAR-10 satellite is no longer stable in its Z-axis (the normal axis of spin), and is slowly tumbling or "wobbling" in orbit. The satellite is currently going through several deep periods of signal fading with a measured cycle of 15 to 20 minutes, and this condition will make it difficult, if not impossible, for spacecraft controllers to accurately predict AO-10's functional status over long periods of time. If the present trend continues, AMSAT-OSCAR-10 will simply continue to show periods of slow signal fading followed by periods of rather strong signals over a cycle of multiple minutes as a result of the Z-axis wobble.

[Info via Stacey Mills, W4SM]

* TEACHER SELECTED FOR ASTRONAUT CORPS *
==========

NASA has selected Barbara Morgan, an elementary school teacher from McCall, ID, to join the next astronaut candidate class as a mission specialist, and she has accepted.

In a decision that re-emphasizes the importance of NASA's strong commitment to education and its unique position to advance the Nation's goals to improve science, mathematics, and technology education, the Agency has determined that it is appropriate to include educator mission specialists in the astronaut corps.

In addition to meeting the astronaut selection requirements, mission specialists with education and teaching backgrounds in science, mathematics and technology will be selected and trained in the astronaut corps. These mission specialists will carry out educational programs in addition to their other assigned flight duties.

[Info via NASA]

* MIR AMATEUR RADIO STATUS *
==========

The Sputnik-40 Amateur Radio Satellite went silent around December 30, 1997. The satellites batteries lasted 4 weeks longer than expected. Overall, the project was a complete success. It generated lots of interest in space and satellites around the world. School children everywhere were tuning their radios to listen for the beep, beep, beep of Sputnik-40. Congratulations go to everyone involved in the Sputnik project.

Those fortunate enough to hear the signal from Sputnik before it went silent can send away for a SWL (Short Wave Listener) card from one of two addresses. Listeners who heard the satellite on more than one occasion should only send away for ONE (1) card. In an earlier report, an incorrect zip code and old city name name were included in a QSL address. The good news is that people who used the old address do not have to worry. Most of the cards addressed to the old address are being delivered to the correct address.

Include with your card the date and UTC time the signal from Sputnik-40 was copied. Envelopes should be well sealed and not include cash. Send an SAE (Self Addressed Envelope) and one or two IRC coupons (which can be purchased at major US post offices) with your request. Do not make any notes on the out side of the envelope with Amateur Radio call signs visible. Dave Larsen, MIREX / N6CO is not handling SWL cards for Sputnik. Please use the address below.

QSL Information for SWL (Short Wave Listener)
Sergej Samburov
PO Box 73
Korolev-10 City
Moscow Area, 141070, Russia

There is another address that can be used to receiver confirmation of Sputnik-40 reception is the FR5KJ radio club:

FR5KJ radio club
College Jules Reydellet
103 rue de la Republique
97 489 Saint Denis Cedex
Reunion Island.

The Mir crew is expected to be very busy for the next two months. The 2-meter packet radio station was temporarily moved from the core module of Mir and installed in the Priroda Module. This move was performed to take advantage of the backup tri-band antenna shared with the SAFEX II repeater. The crew also installed a TNC recently, but due to the crew's heavy work load, the TNC parameters have not been properly configured. Mirex would like stations monitoring the PMS to please be patient while adjustments are made. The PMS is NOT fully operational at this time.

MIREX has created an Internet Web page containing information regarding Mir and the various Amateur Radio experiments taking place from the space station. The pages are still "under construction", but some good information can be gathered from what has been put together so far. URLs include the following:

http://www.ik1sld.org/mirex.htm OR
http://www.ik1sld.org/mirex

http://www.geocities.com/~ik1sld/mirex.htm OR
http://www.geocities.com/~ik1sld/mirex

[Info via Miles, WF1F]

* FEEDBACK/INPUT WELCOMED *
==========
Comments and input for SpaceNews should be directed to the editor (John, KD2BD) via any of the paths listed below:

WWW : http://www.njin.net/~magliaco/
PACKET : KD2BD @ KS4HR.NJ.USA.NA
INTERNET : kd2bd@amsat.org, magliaco@email.njin.net
SATELLITE : AMSAT-OSCAR-16, LUSAT-OSCAR-19, KITSAT-OSCAR-25

<<=- SpaceNews: The first amateur newsletter read in space! -=>>
<<=- Serving the planet for 10 years -=>>

/EX

--
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=- John A. Magliacane, KD2BD -=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
Internet : kd2bd@amsat.org | Voice : +1.732.224.2948
Satellite : AO-16, LO-19, KO-25 | Morse : -.- -.. ..--- -... -..
Packet : KD2BD @ KS4HR.NJ.USA.NA | WWW : http://www.njin.net/~magliaco/
Video : 426.250 MHz/439.250 MHz | FAX : +1.732.224.2060
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-= Linux: An OS That Doesn't Break Like Glass -=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-

206. Need info on current amateur satellite situation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Floyd Sense <sentek@sprintmail.com>
Message-ID: <34CC7E66.F1ACA746@sprintmail.com>
Source record: 17128

Have been off the air for several years, last satellite work was with Oscar 10 (maybe not remembering the number correctly). I'm interested in finding information on the satellites currently in operation, such as modes used. At the time I took down my satellite station, the Phase 3 birds had not yet been launched. Has that ever happened? Are there any in operation now with the high eliptical orbit that gives the long exposure time for North America? Any and all info appreciated.

207. DOVE-17

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Eric Hoven <ephoven@eznet.net>
Message-ID: <34cd370e.0@news.eznet.net>
Source record: 17129

I would like to listen to the DOVE 17 satellite on 145.825 but I don't know what is involved. What mode is it X-mitting? Do I need anything special to hear it? I live in Rochester New York and have a 2-mtr J-pole about 25/30 feet in the air. Will this be enough to hear DO-17????

208. Satellite tracking software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Lantz <plantz@onlink.net>
Message-ID: <6aj8c6$sf2$1@onlink3.onlink.net>
Source record: 17130

Planning to get software for tracking satellites.
I downloaded the demo of Nova for Windows and it seems pretty good.
Considering buying it or another program.
What do most people use?
I am just thinking about doing something with satellites and curious how
people track them (which software is most popular).
A bit inspired by the article in QST about using A027 with a HT (inspired
enough that I went out and ordered the antenna the author used).

Paul

VE3KBL

209. Re: Satellite tracking software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joshua Rozovsky <JoshuaRozovsky@gwsinc.com>
Message-ID: <6ajhvr$k38$1@news2.digex.net>
Source record: 17131

Get FODtrack from Amsat's FTP site. Why? For the following reasons:
1. It's Free!
2. It's is far more accurate than Nova (which in it's own right is VERY accurate)
3. Faster-not graphically based.
4. It can control rotators AND completely automate your station (track satellites you setup ahead of time or configure AND TUNE DOPPLER on radios with CAT control).
5. Very little disk space used. Less than a 1/2 meg! That's because it doesn't have graphics.

However, I am NOT bashing NOVA. By all means it's more FUN with all the fancy graphics and windows, EME stuff, radar view (My favorite) and not as stripped down as FODtrack.

-Joshua I. Rozovsky, N3YAR
Paul Lantz wrote in message <6aj8c6$sf2$1@onlink3.onlink.net>...
>Planning to get software for tracking satellites.
>I downloaded the demo of Nova for Windows and it seems pretty good.
>Considering buying it or another program.
>What do most people use?
>I am just thinking about doing something with satellites and curious how
>people track them (which software is most popular).
>A bit inspired by the article in QST about using A027 with a HT (inspired
>enough that I went out and ordered the antenna the author used).
>
>Paul
>
>VE3KBL
>
>
>
>

210. NORAD Two-Line Orbital Element Set: Space Shuttle (98026.25000000)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: tkelso@afit.af.mil
Message-ID: <6aje6a$1cf$1@blackbird.afit.af.mil>
Source record: 16982

The most current orbital elements from the NORAD two-line element sets are carried on the Celestial WWW:

http://www.grove.net/~tkelso/

and are updated daily (when possible). Documentation and tracking software are also available on this system. As a service to the satellite user community, the most current elements for the current shuttle mission are provided below.

Element sets (also updated daily), shuttle elements, and some documentation and software are also available via anonymous ftp from archive.afit.af.mil (129.92.1.66) in the directory pub/space.

****

STS 89
1 25143U 98003A 98026.25000000 -.00000169 00000-0 41173-5 0 110
2 25143 51.6574 43.7594 0005125 251.0012 176.2539 15.61817950 489
--
Dr TS Kelso
Adjunct Professor of Space Operations
Air Force Institute of Technology
E-Mail: tkelso@afit.af.mil

211. NORAD Two-Line Orbital Element Sets (TLE132)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: tkelso@afit.af.mil
Message-ID: <6ajejr$1ct$1@blackbird.afit.af.mil>
Source record: 16983

The most current orbital elements from the NORAD two-line element sets are carried on the Celestial WWW:

http://www.grove.net/~tkelso/

and are updated daily (when possible). Documentation and tracking software are also available on this system.

Element sets (also updated daily) and some documentation and software are available via anonymous ftp from archive.afit.af.mil (129.92.1.66) in the directory pub/space.

As a service to the satellite user community, the most current of these elements are uploaded weekly to sci.space.news and rec.radio.amateur.space. This week's elements are provided below.

****

- Current Two-Line Element Sets #132 -
Alouette 1
1 00424U 62049A 98024.53983746 .00000040 00000-0 37251-4 0 3472
2 00424 80.4642 65.1766 0022647 328.1191 31.8581 13.67914652762503
ATS 1
1 02608U 66110A 98020.07939199 .00000108 00000-0 10000-3 0 552
2 02608 14.3793 346.5548 0004601 120.3667 239.7107 1.00347251 30708
ATS 3
1 03029U 67111A 98026.20836310 -.00000106 00000-0 10000-3 0 7459
2 03029 14.8274 353.4500 0012785 280.2642 181.2007 1.00272683110661
Starlette
1 07646U 75010A 98025.55979125 -.00000240 00000-0 -75449-4 0 1187
2 07646 49.8274 350.8415 0206170 10.3315 350.1721 13.82193452160200
LAGEOS
1 08820U 76039A 98024.50821361 .00000037 00000-0 00000+0 0 3489
2 08820 109.8198 226.8481 0044254 2.3815 357.7167 6.38664485251278
GOES 2
1 10061U 77048A 98023.77178962 .00000066 00000-0 10000-3 0 9359
2 10061 13.0704 30.6508 0005487 191.2492 5.0100 1.00262559 20311
IUE
1 10637U 78012A 98024.04980167 -.00000281 00000-0 10000-3 0 4321
2 10637 36.4162 74.2952 1389214 72.7205 302.0962 1.00072108 25807
GOES 3
1 10953U 78062A 98024.05139721 -.00000088 00000-0 00000+0 0 8942
2 10953 12.1029 33.6806 0004398 216.5651 143.4582 1.00279065 24936
SeaSat 1
1 10967U 78064A 98024.51908516 .00000031 00000-0 54607-4 0 6342
2 10967 107.9998 308.1572 0001610 263.9821 96.1133 14.38226506 25741

```
Nimbus 7
1 11080U 78098A 98021.45802947 -.00000041 00000-0 70000-7 0 7236
2 11080 98.8774 224.1195 0008669 190.8221 169.2707 13.83676686971835
GOES 5
1 12472U 81049A 98024.96902593 -.00000280 00000-0 10000-3 0 417
2 12472 9.0955 44.5566 0002261 39.1632 320.8416 1.00291222 18980
Cosmos 1383
1 13301U 82066A 98024.51080154 .00000020 00000-0 53772-5 0 6412
2 13301 82.9341 63.9019 0029018 64.7079 295.7079 13.68090557777541
LandSat 4
1 13367U 82072A 98025.66905415 -.00000253 00000-0 -46445-4 0 1372
2 13367 97.9935 66.9333 0008064 102.1891 258.0213 14.57206844826091
DMSP B5D2-1
1 13736U 82118A 98025.86628616 .00000056 00000-0 41854-4 0 3965
2 13736 98.6183 215.7203 0009476 110.3044 249.9157 14.25889820784818
IRAS
1 13777U 83004A 98026.06035084 -.00000132 00000-0 -60559-4 0 8885
2 13777 98.9750 210.3487 0012216 271.1616 88.8149 13.99284770435589
Cosmos 1447
1 13916U 83021A 98024.20638526 .00000062 00000-0 49976-4 0 7365
2 13916 82.9456 117.6046 0037288 321.4098 38.4396 13.74368336744233
TDRS 1
1 13969U 83026B 98026.21459866 -.00000293 00000-0 10000-3 0 8373
2 13969 9.7875 38.1667 0005385 224.2096 251.2851 1.00275386 27288
GOES 6
1 14050U 83041A 98023.12328641 -.00000021 00000-0 10000-3 0 7722
2 14050 7.9640 48.3682 0002643 159.2344 200.8235 1.00321384112064
AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 98022.97860583 -.00000052 00000-0 10000-3 0 5301
2 14129 26.5870 105.7435 6014591 186.8479 158.2517 2.05880165 81914
LandSat 5
1 14780U 84021A 98024.53628288 -.00000182 00000-0 -30259-4 0 6791
2 14780 98.2565 90.6724 0001495 289.2516 70.8497 14.57089255739344
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 98024.92865915 .00000208 00000-0 42806-4 0 315
2 14781 97.8601 2.6210 0012516 19.4950 340.6700 14.69655543743820
Cosmos 1574
1 15055U 84062A 98025.48735151 .00000054 00000-0 41054-4 0 9362
2 15055 82.9562 172.7973 0027919 143.3554 216.9517 13.73659914681610
Cosmos 1602
1 15331U 84105A 98025.60330887 .00000398 00000-0 43662-4 0 6194
2 15331 82.5336 282.5859 0019610 161.3078 198.8866 14.85047184720146
ERBS
1 15354U 84108B 98023.87673008 -.00000057 00000-0 16402-4 0 3332
2 15354 56.9950 197.2896 0007497 136.4000 223.7605 14.95135330724436
NOAA 9
1 15427U 84123A 98025.72788967 .00000105 00000-0 78392-4 0 4405
2 15427 98.8766 99.7186 0015967 87.3908 272.9091 14.13914313676658
Mir
1 16609U 86017A 98026.43000941 -.00012716 00000-0 -13761-3 0 1868
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2 16609 51.6566 42.8518 0004808 260.5240 99.5638 15.61880504681889
SPOT 1
1 16613U 86019A 98024.81600935 -.00000044 00000-0 00000+0 0 1581
2 16613 98.7664 100.5592 0001535 49.0241 311.1069 14.20009054303568
Cosmos 1766
1 16881U 86055A 98023.59054868 .00000417 00000-0 47138-4 0 5349
2 16881 82.5135 341.9862 0017643 203.3168 156.7250 14.83973060620653
EGP
1 16908U 86061A 98023.89817647 -.00000083 00000-0 10000-3 0 2390
2 16908 50.0150 356.2762 0011232 62.3626 297.8346 12.44417830189339
NOAA 10
1 16969U 86073A 98025.74969774 .00000007 00000-0 21049-4 0 3690
2 16969 98.5600 18.1552 0014218 78.0319 282.2453 14.25079429590280
MOS-1
1 17527U 87018A 98025.72003345 -.00000043 00000-0 00000+0 0 6268
2 17527 98.8596 83.3098 0019432 142.5627 217.6898 14.00458970557226
GOES 7
1 17561U 87022A 98025.30917743 -.00000130 00000-0 10000-3 0 4531
2 17561 4.1958 65.6119 0003426 241.5824 189.5149 1.00264453 23195
Kvant-1
1 17845U 87030A 98025.02230383 .00021393 00000-0 24760-3 0 2788
2 17845 51.6564 49.9465 0006808 242.9494 117.0800 15.61767562615776
DMSP B5D2-3
1 18123U 87053A 98025.78896024 .00000009 00000-0 27106-4 0 2033
2 18123 98.7589 217.1728 0014662 20.6542 339.5224 14.15509825547621
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054A 98024.22497825 .00000044 00000-0 32074-4 0 4507
2 18129 82.9239 75.3605 0011404 336.5302 23.5329 13.72389161530557
Meteor 2-16
1 18312U 87068A 98024.52061592 .00000027 00000-0 10658-4 0 6199
2 18312 82.5519 247.0011 0013502 18.9178 341.2463 13.84113644527289
Meteor 2-17
1 18820U 88005A 98026.19500061 .00000105 00000-0 79642-4 0 4721
2 18820 82.5438 299.3253 0018089 74.3862 285.9298 13.84786675504906
DMSP B5D2-4
1 18822U 88006A 98025.00574059 .00000079 00000-0 52942-4 0 7188
2 18822 98.3933 200.2776 0007181 88.2033 271.9968 14.23263099518042
Glonass 34
1 19163U 88043A 98 22.28654472 .00000008 00000-0 10000-3 0 2492
2 19163 65.5187 66.1667 0007435 181.6670 178.4071 2.13101372 74687
Glonass 36
1 19165U 88043C 98025.16039816 .00000013 00000-0 10000-3 0 6628
2 19165 65.4952 66.0258 0005964 209.1873 150.8672 2.13101648 75362
METEOSAT 3
1 19215U 88051A 98023.39744577 -.00000155 00000-0 10000-3 0 3651
2 19215 4.4186 64.6797 0008498 166.4161 193.6084 0.96948911 22851
OKEAN 1
1 19274U 88056A 98025.28804468 .00000378 00000-0 43722-4 0 2335
2 19274 82.5162 81.9668 0019910 356.1185 3.9869 14.82767131516362
Meteor 3-2
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1 19336U 88064A 98020.55917106 .00000051 00000-0 10000-3 0 6303
2 19336 82.5449 114.3391 0016206 217.0933 142.9053 13.16985835456130
Glonass 39
1 19503U 88085C 98023.78349525 -.00000031 00000-0 10000-3 0 5403
2 19503 65.3391 304.9066 0007296 142.3598 217.6810 2.13101682 72829
NOAA 11
1 19531U 88089A 98025.76583439 -.00000010 00000-0 19175-4 0 2566
2 19531 99.1268 68.4843 0012453 33.6951 326.5006 14.13164093481435
TDRS 3
1 19548U 88091B 98017.61396384 -.00000195 00000-0 10000-3 0 3329
2 19548 3.6240 68.7281 0009558 238.2155 116.4100 1.00270334 21331
Glonass 40
1 19749U 89001A 98026.16769961 .00000018 00000-0 10000-3 0 7584
2 19749 65.4700 65.5255 0007126 264.9820 95.0175 2.13101124 70389
Glonass 41
1 19750U 89001B 98025.28336405 .00000014 00000-0 10000-3 0 6610
2 19750 65.4748 65.6432 0007304 262.0802 97.9165 2.13101602 70389
GPS BII-01
1 19802U 89013A 98025.47386331 -.00000018 00000-0 00000+0 0 5276
2 19802 55.6342 87.2489 0012458 187.1673 172.8861 2.00559623 65497
Akebono
1 19822U 89016A 98024.83341148 .00008836 00000-0 40972-3 0 723
2 19822 75.0775 139.8650 3693672 18.7724 351.9321 8.03042159213442
Meteor 2-18
1 19851U 89018A 98024.48336001 .00000015 00000-0 12802-6 0 6158
2 19851 82.5182 173.5871 0014935 126.6101 233.6549 13.84447273449959
MOP-1
1 19876U 89020B 98024.40755893 -.00000157 00000-0 10000-3 0 3165
2 19876 3.1755 70.3300 0017440 281.2274 78.5083 0.97110957 12316
TDRS 4
1 19883U 89021B 98022.58333343 -.00000259 00000-0 10000-3 0 3830
2 19883 1.0791 85.4950 0004660 213.9154 351.3757 1.00272201204968
GPS BII-02
1 20061U 89044A 98024.81446354 .00000050 00000-0 10000-3 0 4996
2 20061 53.8146 262.1381 0171090 227.6350 130.9858 2.00563458 63224
Nadezhda 1
1 20103U 89050A 98024.11069852 .00000014 00000-0 -12250-5 0 1828
2 20103 82.9574 36.5572 0036240 220.3686 139.4775 13.73887063429134
GPS BII-03
1 20185U 89064A 98 22.51721056 .00000041 00000-0 10000-3 0 5266
2 20185 55.4285 87.6984 0024109 357.5643 2.4853 2.00574367 61753
GMS 4
1 20217U 89070A 98 22.52623090 .00000000 00000-0 10000-3 0 7042
2 20217 2.9407 71.3157 0000243 133.8192 226.1160 1.00277540 31273
INTERCOSMOS 24
1 20261U 89080A 98024.56078580 .00000162 00000-0 41641-4 0 6488
2 20261 82.5885 256.1382 1241803 148.1006 220.1821 12.47501138379013
GPS BII-04
1 20302U 89085A 98025.68080990 .00000081 00000-0 00000+0 0 5478
2 20302 53.1443 201.7112 0024183 140.8189 219.3475 2.00559401 60612
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Meteor 3-3
1 20305U 89086A 98025.51100942 .00000044 00000-0 10000-3 0 9809
2 20305 82.5516 78.5210 0009025 328.4246 31.6333 13.04422377394779
COBE
1 20322U 89089A 98023.61069547 .00000127 00000-0 10891-3 0 3674
2 20322 98.9201 39.2823 0008155 203.8460 156.2330 14.03470481419049
Kvant-2
1 20335U 89093A 98025.02230383 .00021393 00000-0 24760-3 0 1359
2 20335 51.6564 49.9465 0006808 242.9494 117.0800 15.61767562464787
GPS BII-05
1 20361U 89097A 98024.19811513 -.00000029 00000-0 00000+0 0 3105
2 20361 56.2999 30.1800 0100119 150.6876 209.9224 2.00567983 50060
COSMOS 2054 (Altair-1)
1 20391U 89101A 98024.92015461 -.00000251 00000-0 10000-3 0 5680
2 20391 4.9121 59.8930 0004206 178.9243 181.1117 1.00226220 29886
SPOT 2
1 20436U 90005A 98025.21888292 -.00000044 00000-0 00000+0 0 3221
2 20436 98.7045 101.6220 0001568 86.0041 274.1319 14.20036012415153
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 98024.76738600 -.00000004 00000-0 15216-4 0 3279
2 20437 98.5028 106.4614 0010388 280.1549 79.8461 14.29994040417886
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 98025.26470376 .00000044 00000-0 33802-4 0 1227
2 20439 98.5238 110.4000 0010701 280.0076 79.9898 14.30037840417971
DO-17
1 20440U 90005E 98025.22836870 .00000024 00000-0 25806-4 0 1201
2 20440 98.5287 111.3895 0010840 278.1557 81.8403 14.30181812418003
WO-18
1 20441U 90005F 98024.18198732 .00000081 00000-0 48115-4 0 1272
2 20441 98.5275 110.2340 0011284 280.7612 79.2308 14.30147541417856
LO-19
1 20442U 90005G 98025.25057509 .00000022 00000-0 25283-4 0 1252
2 20442 98.5321 112.0830 0011703 277.7888 82.1962 14.30265707418035
GPS BII-06
1 20452U 90008A 98025.59449580 -.00000005 00000-0 10000-3 0 4229
2 20452 54.1166 142.8176 0067688 97.5801 263.1868 2.00551561 58598
MOS-1B
1 20478U 90013A 98024.25639450 -.00000044 00000-0 00000+0 0 1081
2 20478 99.0620 95.5229 0006318 89.8366 270.3518 13.93987810326207
DEBUT
1 20479U 90013B 98024.60021943 -.00000055 00000-0 -43992-4 0 1178
2 20479 99.0705 310.1054 0539987 235.3127 119.5942 12.83361799373128
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 98024.84430289 -.00000008 00000-0 61052-4 0 255
2 20480 99.0738 310.0105 0540058 235.6112 119.2790 12.83241578373131
MOS-1B R/B
1 20491U 90013D 98024.54290063 .00000700 00000-0 13842-2 0 4151
2 20491 99.0124 31.4585 0469945 0.2742 359.8550 13.03015218378222
LACE
1 20496U 90015A 98025.24237882 .00003381 00000-0 95491-4 0 8307
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2 20496 43.1022 87.1618 0011479 286.7256 73.2339 15.38201148444141
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2 20508 82.9537 171.1166 0043988 173.8101 186.3607 13.73533735396297
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2 20510 82.5209 40.9060 0017388 194.6686 165.4025 14.78831912426337
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2 20533 54.1936 264.8227 0035573 51.1835 309.2084 1.91040948 56924
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2 20546 94.1233 329.2798 0040888 236.7173 123.0147 15.58434124436118
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1 20580U 90037B 98025.25348428 .00000584 00000-0 47997-4 0 228
2 20580 28.4673 60.4756 0014065 341.5793 18.4281 14.86593740226127
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2 20608 89.9205 168.1633 0105636 161.2573 199.2577 14.65086275412264
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1 20619U 90045A 98026.06287292 -.00000014 00000-0 10000-3 0 4655
2 20619 64.9192 303.7674 0029355 200.3407 159.5505 2.13102587 59835
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1 20620U 90045B 98022.89664011 -.00000036 00000-0 10000-3 0 4353
2 20620 64.9392 303.8752 0008779 24.7320 335.3567 2.13102814 59808
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1 20621U 90045C 98022.96352966 -.00000035 00000-0 10000-3 0 697
2 20621 64.9335 303.9099 0014609 179.3332 180.6056 2.13103057 59804
Kristall
1 20635U 90048A 98025.02230383 .00021393 00000-0 24760-3 0 9273
2 20635 51.6564 49.9465 0006808 242.9494 117.0800 15.61767562435610
ROSAT
1 20638U 90049A 98022.81674737 .00000402 00000-0 44622-4 0 7216
2 20638 52.9930 185.5054 0014133 105.5140 254.7415 15.07877091420509
Meteor 2-19
1 20670U 90057A 98026.11434158 .00000045 00000-0 27401-4 0 5058
2 20670 82.5453 240.9164 0017224 45.9254 314.3321 13.84141761383079
CRRES
1 20712U 90065A 98025.68235626 .00000418 00000-0 49826-3 0 5603
2 20712 18.1496 10.6301 7190729 100.6923 340.6673 2.36077685 56981
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1 20724U 90068A 98021.33428606 -.00000048 00000-0 10000-3 0 3227
2 20724 55.2788 85.2274 0141633 196.6613 162.9213 2.00562651 53144
Feng Yun1-2
1 20788U 90081A 98025.19126820 .00000285 00000-0 21672-3 0 6179
2 20788 98.8310 21.9108 0015585 307.6416 52.3334 14.01429891378319
Meteor 2-20
1 20826U 90086A 98024.73514930 .00000015 00000-0 16382-6 0 1282
2 20826 82.5286 177.5894 0012974 318.9476 41.0707 13.83668314369957
GPS BII-09
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2 20830 56.2327 28.0852 0066568 92.6510 268.1535 2.00560726 53825
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2 20959 55.4505 87.4080 0125106 242.9111 115.8596 2.00560738 52376
DMSP B5D2-5
1 20978U 90105A 98025.77300012 .00000156 00000-0 70970-4 0 3695
2 20978 98.5351 101.0742 0078310 234.4648 124.9212 14.32820693373859
Glonass 47
1 21006U 90110A 98025.80417997 .00000017 00000-0 10000-3 0 150
2 21006 65.4543 64.8467 0056787 187.1242 172.8940 2.13101927 55536
Glonass 48
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2 21007 65.5047 65.0926 0031430 180.6832 179.3907 2.13101024 55444
Glonass 49
1 21008U 90110C 98024.02312955 .00000005 00000-0 00000+0 0 4092
2 21008 65.4549 64.9314 0009816 287.1336 72.8193 2.13099109 55472
AO-21
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2 21087 82.9406 247.2936 0036944 10.9208 349.2742 13.74592980350645
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 98024.58115012 .00000015 00000-0 49929-7 0 383
2 21089 82.9215 114.4692 0030663 43.0273 317.3261 13.74090943349563
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2 21140 1.6949 78.3311 0004120 176.8071 205.8998 1.00273302 27377
Nadezhda 3
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2 21152 82.9230 71.4605 0042115 149.2957 211.0681 13.73557683344244
Glonass 50
1 21216U 91025A 98023.00448733 -.00000035 00000-0 10000-3 0 6978
2 21216 64.6614 303.2330 0011850 185.4916 174.5291 2.13103028 52987
Glonass 51
1 21217U 91025B 98024.95611551 -.00000021 00000-0 10000-3 0 748
2 21217 64.6517 303.1667 0011613 217.9455 142.0112 2.13102026 53012
Glonass 52
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2 21218 64.6455 303.1628 0008027 318.7298 41.2477 2.13102732 53008
GRO
1 21225U 91027B 98023.53998956 .00001341 00000-0 52023-4 0 5291
2 21225 28.4563 128.9772 0005455 122.3808 237.7311 15.19600864259854
Meteor 3-4
1 21232U 91030A 98024.33842428 .00000051 00000-0 10000-3 0 384
2 21232 82.5379 318.3814 0013590 134.1971 226.0266 13.16478744324668
NOAA 12
1 21263U 91032A 98025.73354810 .00000062 00000-0 46340-4 0 6776
2 21263 98.5312 38.1107 0013509 10.7473 349.3993 14.22785397348007
OKEAN 3
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2 21397 82.5244 320.9647 0021212 300.6183 59.2936 14.76684247357276
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2 21552 56.4983 25.9984 0083045 256.5602 102.5402 2.00575366 48049
ERS-1
1 21574U 91050A 98025.22456075 -.00000126 00000-0 -30399-4 0 5893
2 21574 98.5484 101.8259 0001193 75.0223 285.1074 14.32251327341474
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 98024.58500581 .00000074 00000-0 38887-4 0 8303
2 21575 98.2724 81.9546 0007221 314.7246 45.3354 14.37111317342288
ORBCOMM-X
1 21576U 91050C 98024.57211573 .00000067 00000-0 36838-4 0 9254
2 21576 98.2682 79.0664 0003733 335.0567 25.0444 14.36536740342136
TUBSAT-A
1 21577U 91050D 98025.21665842 -.00000006 00000-0 12142-4 0 8232
2 21577 98.2684 80.3417 0005920 320.3278 39.7450 14.36578554342268
SARA
1 21578U 91050E 98020.22853796 .00000362 00000-0 12961-3 0 263
2 21578 98.3147 88.9218 0004091 320.4420 39.6469 14.39540815342064
TDRS 5
1 21639U 91054B 98 11.42043339 .00000000 00000-0 10000-3 0 2613
2 21639 0.1246 97.3715 0002334 170.4843 179.9596 1.00274448 23705
Meteor 3-5
1 21655U 91056A 98023.16785909 .00000051 00000-0 10000-3 0 370
2 21655 82.5516 267.2984 0013667 145.1927 215.0101 13.16858235309664
UARS
1 21701U 91063B 98025.15848231 -.00000049 00000-0 16726-4 0 9064
2 21701 56.9860 277.4217 0004945 110.4023 249.7543 14.96674160348238
DMSP B5D2-6
1 21798U 91082A 98025.75695865 .00000055 00000-0 52487-4 0 320
2 21798 98.9004 53.2080 0013220 7.2803 352.8562 14.14107101317962
Glonass 53
1 21853U 92005A 98025.27781933 .00000014 00000-0 10000-4 0 2510
2 21853 65.4054 64.4970 0007839 218.3395 141.6826 2.13101944 46635
Glonass 54
1 21854U 92005B 98024.14940668 .00000006 00000-0 00000+0 0 5459
2 21854 65.4035 64.5257 0016106 18.5258 341.6076 2.13105335 46591
Glonass 55
1 21855U 92005C 98023.28600109 -.00000002 00000-0 00000+0 0 4688
2 21855 65.3936 64.5580 0006679 202.9067 157.1038 2.13101850 46564
JERS-1
1 21867U 92007A 98026.22743585 .00036610 00000-0 30406-2 0 3448
2 21867 97.7288 107.1088 0001991 132.1203 228.0509 14.98638251325939
GPS BIIA-12
1 21890U 92009A 98025.51003078 .00000085 00000-0 00000+0 0 1026
2 21890 53.6944 202.4698 0070173 192.6108 167.2273 2.00561495 43422
GPS BIIA-13
1 21930U 92019A 98023.17813012 -.00000065 00000-0 00000+0 0 50
2 21930 55.5112 325.2278 0011246 197.1412 162.8301 2.00549263 42305
EUVE
1 21987U 92031A 98022.16540400 .00001159 00000-0 41902-4 0 6918
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SAMPEX
1 22012U 92038A 98024.58304731 .00000609 00000-0 49766-4 0 8678
2 22012 81.6718 219.7873 0117791 54.6248 306.5903 14.92278549302666
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2 22014 54.8868 145.0921 0175755 330.7569 28.2383 2.00572989 34189
Glonass 56
1 22056U 92047A 98025.05665422 -.00000020 00000-0 10000-3 0 4184
2 22056 64.5130 303.0620 0003549 260.5577 99.4233 2.13103435 42696
Glonass 57
1 22057U 92047B 98022.07083681 -.00000039 00000-0 00000+0 0 4247
2 22057 64.5169 303.2252 0007712 327.3526 32.6293 2.13102279 42605
Glonass 58
1 22058U 92047C 98023.88665452 -.00000029 00000-0 10000-3 0 2736
2 22058 64.5013 303.1620 0011882 270.4595 89.4416 2.13102490 42690
TOPEX
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2 22076 66.0458 74.7225 0008373 268.7787 91.2269 12.80929573255222
KO-23
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2 22077 66.0806 41.8815 0004302 344.6592 15.4294 12.86306944256219
S80/T
1 22078U 92052C 98024.51580471 -.00000037 00000-0 10000-3 0 7185
2 22078 66.0778 39.6941 0005060 0.4361 359.6659 12.86590369256322
GPS BIIA-15
1 22108U 92058A 98021.23958389 .00000092 00000-0 10000-3 0 68
2 22108 53.9189 203.6294 0126888 178.4838 181.6021 2.00566052 39285
LAGEOS II
1 22195U 92070B 98025.14546102 -.00000009 00000-0 10000-3 0 6490
2 22195 52.6777 340.6715 0137822 333.6821 25.6790 6.47293670124279
GPS BIIA-16
1 22231U 92079A 98025.40957872 .00000000 00000-0 00000+0 0 689
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GPS BIIA-17
1 22275U 92089A 98025.46381272 -.00000003 00000-0 10000-3 0 138
2 22275 54.7114 143.6415 0058955 247.0261 112.3258 2.00591998 37353
TDRS 6
1 22314U 93003B 98024.34087395 -.00000274 00000-0 10000-3 0 7524
2 22314 0.0538 263.8790 0001774 79.4822 215.8965 1.00272301 18456
GPS BIIA-18
1 22446U 93007A 98022.63161411 .00000029 00000-0 00000+0 0 161
2 22446 53.8466 263.0417 0113146 15.3906 345.0112 2.00569231 36288
Glonass 59
1 22512U 93010A 98025.27996555 .00000014 00000-0 10000-3 0 9682
2 22512 65.4433 64.3806 0008516 180.3313 179.7474 2.13102171 38205
Glonass 60
1 22513U 93010B 98023.34000940 -.00000001 00000-0 00000+0 0 1698
2 22513 65.4080 64.4308 0006689 183.4224 176.6462 2.13102692 38353
Glonass 61
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2 22514 65.4413 64.4786 0010414 171.2145 188.8975 2.13101347 38330
ASTRO-D
1 22521U 93011A 98025.04092984 .00001813 00000-0 11647-3 0 6505
2 22521 31.1041 280.0761 0054272 234.5330 125.0229 15.04342070270868
GPS BIIA-19
1 22581U 93017A 98023.77855022 -.00000063 00000-0 10000-3 0 7550
2 22581 54.9926 324.2954 0078526 39.8113 320.7670 2.00554708 35360
GPS BIIA-20
1 22657U 93032A 98025.90234449 -.00000055 00000-0 10000-3 0 9702
2 22657 55.0195 324.1245 0091351 238.0017 121.1199 2.00569441 30738
RADCAL
1 22698U 93041A 98024.58414412 .00000040 00000-0 11966-4 0 6354
2 22698 89.5555 241.2227 0089393 215.0812 144.4484 14.21422280237723
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1 22700U 93042A 98024.87019617 .00000092 00000-0 10000-3 0 7725
2 22700 54.0966 204.3938 0071511 17.6278 342.6258 2.00558080 33518
NOAA 13
1 22739U 93050A 98025.49024690 -.00000036 00000-0 55926-5 0 5176
2 22739 99.1244 358.3232 0010647 18.7333 341.4227 14.11016833229872
GPS BIIA-22
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2 22779 54.0061 263.1435 0013701 319.2745 40.7049 2.00554642 32256
Meteor 2-21
1 22782U 93055A 98024.54680526 .00000011 00000-0 -36885-5 0 6199
2 22782 82.5496 242.4258 0022481 132.2996 228.0074 13.83090709222181
UFO F2
1 22787U 93056A 98025.81817405 -.00000052 00000-0 10000-3 0 7548
2 22787 3.5480 330.9726 0004755 284.2948 235.6021 1.00275777 14725
SPOT 3
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2 22823 98.6917 99.1162 0017904 150.4268 209.7921 14.17028812224422
STELLA
1 22824U 93061B 98025.64426340 -.00000043 00000-0 11998-7 0 6079
2 22824 98.5166 98.4647 0006094 320.7580 39.3161 14.27110770225728
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 98026.20094909 .00000010 00000-0 21477-4 0 6168
2 22825 98.5234 100.2042 0008569 313.7278 46.3188 14.27754130225890
IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 98025.73172274 .00000042 00000-0 34525-4 0 6116
2 22826 98.5242 100.0533 0009177 315.1270 44.9167 14.27865329225846
HEATHSAT
1 22827U 93061E 98025.73106803 .00000044 00000-0 34942-4 0 6746
2 22827 98.5211 99.8971 0008882 301.5506 58.4806 14.28017732225867
KO-25
1 22828U 93061F 98025.22189568 .00000052 00000-0 38163-4 0 5905
2 22828 98.5195 99.6485 0009601 300.2703 59.7527 14.28212691193906
POSAT
1 22829U 93061G 98025.24529495 .00000038 00000-0 32515-4 0 6062
2 22829 98.5191 99.7832 0009356 298.5440 61.4798 14.28199688225821
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METEOSAT 6
1 22912U 93073B 98026.12956019 -.00000005 00000-0 00000+0 0 9788
2 22912 0.2906 314.8190 0000889 311.8249 265.0403 1.00270769 13752
HST Array
1 22920U 90037C 98024.53616021 .00018569 00000-0 94810-3 0 7971
2 22920 28.4654 222.6690 0002394 328.4376 31.6219 15.15321306228049
Meteor 3-6
1 22969U 94003A 98024.59722152 .00000051 00000-0 10000-3 0 4030
2 22969 82.5626 206.7486 0014459 211.7735 148.2515 13.16755820192221
TUBSAT-B
1 22970U 94003B 98024.57136152 .00000051 00000-0 10000-3 0 3937
2 22970 82.5570 206.6000 0015241 208.2263 151.8027 13.16831915192238
CORONAS I
1 23019U 94014A 98023.72458582 .00002052 00000-0 84668-4 0 4569
2 23019 82.4916 258.2798 0026817 316.0238 43.8864 15.23143457215416
GPS BIIA-24
1 23027U 94016A 98025.08973473 -.00000060 00000-0 00000+0 0 6532
2 23027 54.8944 326.0368 0069958 211.6471 147.9420 2.00571211 28474
Glonass 62
1 23043U 94021A 98026.05563106 -.00000014 00000-0 00000+0 0 6092
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Glonass 63
1 23044U 94021B 98025.00013650 -.00000021 00000-0 00000+0 0 5661
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Glonass 64
1 23045U 94021C 98026.11724969 -.00000014 00000-0 00000+0 0 5704
2 23045 64.3734 303.3138 0011699 27.1924 332.9121 2.13102662 29538
GOES 8
1 23051U 94022A 98011.65929046 -.00000263 00000-0 10000-3 0 52
2 23051 0.4474 91.3994 0005227 178.5327 3.6939 1.00269307 21119
MSTI 2
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2 23101 97.0534 225.5327 0007434 298.6492 61.3977 15.63773237210731
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1 23125U 94034B 98023.08418646 .00000833 00000-0 27046-3 0 5624
2 23125 7.5394 345.8760 7210897 197.7328 109.7817 2.36009956 29821
STRV-1B
1 23126U 94034C 98025.35201913 .00000706 00000-0 20787-3 0 5426
2 23126 7.5244 344.2177 7210065 201.1771 99.1023 2.36668749 29934
Nadezhda 4
1 23179U 94041A 98023.89426762 .00000045 00000-0 31598-4 0 3393
2 23179 82.9460 162.4931 0035499 289.6645 70.0681 13.75704906177323
Glonass 65
1 23203U 94050A 98025.31602083 .00000076 00000-0 00000+0 0 5285
2 23203 64.7566 184.4383 0007302 135.7649 224.2797 2.13102215 26912
Glonass 66
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Glonass 67
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DMSP B5D2-7
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OKEAN 1-7
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1 23327U 94069A 98024.71759259 -.00000097 00000-0 00000+0 0 4567
2 23327 1.2333 89.0163 0001987 164.3048 205.0265 1.00272721 11889
RESURS 1-3
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2 23342 97.8868 77.4995 0001182 64.1478 295.9850 14.70013390173192
Glonass 68
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Glonass 69
1 23397U 94076B 98025.45432951 .00000015 00000-0 00000+0 0 5112
2 23397 65.3406 64.3632 0013148 311.2092 48.7574 2.13101682 24756
Glonass 70
1 23398U 94076C 98024.86863181 .00000011 00000-0 00000+0 0 5138
2 23398 65.3306 64.3500 0004697 279.1047 80.9274 2.13101961 24756
LUCH (Altair-2)
1 23426U 94082A 98023.18391146 -.00000122 00000-0 00000+0 0 6403
2 23426 0.3050 223.6440 0005085 104.7737 204.0862 1.00271017 11367
RS-15
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2 23439 64.8174 153.4755 0145925 89.1100 272.6536 11.27529596126993
NOAA 14
1 23455U 94089A 98025.79194581 .00000085 00000-0 71699-4 0 3361
2 23455 99.0207 342.9096 0010415 28.5570 331.6178 14.11732855158357
Glonass 71
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2 23511 64.4033 303.6144 0006103 225.0655 134.9250 2.13104831 22494
Glonass 72
1 23512U 95009B 98024.00903712 -.00000029 00000-0 00000+0 0 4256
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GMS 5
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DMSP B5D2-8
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OSC 1
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1 23545U 95017A 98025.59127350 .00000413 00000-0 13350-3 0 2814
2 23545 69.9710 246.6869 0009931 83.8785 276.3479 14.45705304148548
OSC 2
1 23546U 95017B 98024.10133640 .00000417 00000-0 13480-3 0 3213
2 23546 69.9783 250.5712 0009015 74.0554 286.1572 14.45684639148336
Microlab 1
1 23547U 95017C 98024.54827275 .00000285 00000-0 97115-4 0 2519
2 23547 69.9776 249.0198 0009667 76.6240 283.6014 14.45846213148413
OFEQ 3
1 23549U 95018A 98024.73851951 .00022380 00000-0 37575-3 0 7979
2 23549 143.3584 250.7450 0147892 103.0548 258.6727 15.38169044155894
GFZ-1
1 23558U 86017JE 98025.55990834 .00008184 00000-0 77056-4 0 3255
2 23558 51.6516 20.0031 0004155 286.2205 73.8331 15.68109075681962
ERS-2
1 23560U 95021A 98024.12878727 .00000025 00000-0 25304-4 0 4831
2 23560 98.5453 100.7605 0000997 93.5176 266.5495 14.32247284144448
Spektr
1 23579U 95024A 98025.02230383 .00021393 00000-0 24760-3 0 8899
2 23579 51.6564 49.9465 0006808 242.9494 117.0800 15.61767562153099
GOES 9
1 23581U 95025A 98026.14752221 .00000088 00000-0 00000+0 0 7712
2 23581 0.0773 105.7657 0002857 210.4939 87.3503 1.00260101 9825
Helios 1A
1 23605U 95033A 98023.60034447 .00000204 00000-0 47985-4 0 6738
2 23605 98.1034 321.7916 0001038 66.9511 293.1801 14.63843452136208
UPM SAT 1
1 23606U 95033B 98025.22304573 .00000384 00000-0 76362-4 0 3398
2 23606 98.1586 328.4381 0007919 122.0186 238.1798 14.67569593136802
CERISE
1 23607U 95033C 98024.88944075 .00000192 00000-0 42927-4 0 2348
2 23607 98.1598 327.7074 0006754 123.0654 237.1199 14.67111013136752
TDRS 7
1 23613U 95035B 98025.39664470 .00000101 00000-0 10000-3 0 4531
2 23613 1.8758 80.0730 0003374 196.8444 179.2751 1.00279976 9278
Glonass 74
1 23620U 95037A 98023.14150528 .00000091 00000-0 00000+0 0 3785
2 23620 64.8152 184.4152 0018425 164.0306 196.0219 2.13103060 19471
Glonass 75
1 23621U 95037B 98025.66682016 .00000073 00000-0 00000+0 0 3945
2 23621 64.8318 184.3399 0018141 175.1113 184.8912 2.13102296 19523
Glonass 76
1 23622U 95037C 98025.72426948 .00000073 00000-0 00000+0 0 3943
2 23622 64.8179 184.3325 0036224 163.8070 196.2935 2.13102807 19526
Prognoz-M2
1 23632U 95039A 98026.16339090 .00000621 00000-0 00000+0 0 1897
2 23632 71.2160 246.3340 7007061 339.9680 333.3360 0.26363918 2311
SICH-1
1 23657U 95046A 98024.49166874 .00000215 00000-0 29516-4 0 2274
2 23657 82.5311 20.8407 0026582 309.2040 50.6807 14.73641574129175
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RADARSAT
1 23710U 95059A 98025.04513779 .00000114 00000-0 61032-4 0 3571
2 23710 98.5792 34.3590 0001045 71.3065 288.8232 14.29995671116117
Glonass 79
1 23734U 95068A 98023.49695773 .00000089 00000-0 00000+0 0 3843
2 23734 64.8177 184.3250 0016520 327.0870 32.8033 2.13102193 16444
Glonass 78
1 23735U 95068B 98025.05504596 .00000078 00000-0 00000+0 0 3657
2 23735 64.8100 184.2578 0006524 201.8008 158.1610 2.13124250 16472
Glonass 77
1 23736U 95068C 98025.60820717 .00000073 00000-0 00000+0 0 3616
2 23736 64.8032 184.2526 0007329 187.1183 172.8561 2.13102411 16488
XTE
1 23757U 95074A 98025.27195804 .00000896 00000-0 45270-4 0 2043
2 23757 22.9849 14.5472 0013253 244.6452 115.2658 14.98054891113590
Polar
1 23802U 96013A 98025.68260968 .00000133 00000-0 00000+0 0 1957
2 23802 86.3178 19.6717 6559406 257.5368 26.9418 1.35165242 9549
1996010E
1 23824U 96010E 98025.31566383 .00008547 00000-0 15414-1 0 4001
2 23824 48.0204 56.6311 6719840 210.3788 82.7925 2.91956145 18177
GPS BIIA-25
1 23833U 96019A 98025.71956893 -.00000056 00000-0 00000+0 0 2923
2 23833 54.4884 323.9680 0021311 151.9855 208.1596 2.00566701 13469
Priroda
1 23848U 96023A 98025.02230383 .00021393 00000-0 24760-3 0 5761
2 23848 51.6564 49.9465 0006808 242.9494 117.0800 15.61767562100180
MSX
1 23851U 96024A 98023.55349923 -.00000047 00000-0 00000+0 0 3043
2 23851 99.4275 27.6809 0008786 1.8449 358.2738 13.97401318 89251
SAX
1 23857U 96027A 98024.60576323 .00001626 00000-0 83063-4 0 1276
2 23857 3.9526 143.2538 0013989 258.4855 101.3729 14.92180089 94867
TOMS-EP
1 23940U 96037A 98025.22003436 .00000202 00000-0 70407-4 0 2086
2 23940 98.3863 294.5917 0006608 122.4684 237.7148 14.45019184 86598
GPS BIIA-26
1 23953U 96041A 98026.13838646 -.00000014 00000-0 00000+0 0 2499
2 23953 55.2522 84.6172 0023431 10.4090 349.7097 2.00564796 11268
ADEOS
1 24277U 96046A 98024.74173961 .00000054 00000-0 39768-4 0 3000
2 24277 98.5810 103.2428 0001117 340.0514 20.0621 14.27048121 74969
FO-29
1 24278U 96046B 98025.12196678 -.00000069 00000-0 -31934-4 0 1366
2 24278 98.5158 40.8042 0351474 331.1108 27.0956 13.52637326 71128
FAST
1 24285U 96049A 98025.25899374 .00003488 00000-0 34446-3 0 1720
2 24285 82.9846 295.5869 2201151 320.9066 25.1438 10.83363042 56455
1996049B
1 24286U 96049B 98025.13457425 .00003811 00000-0 36993-3 0 1836
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2 24286 83.0036 295.9107 2199432 320.0430 25.7396 10.84023812 56450
Microsat
1 24291U 96050A 98026.26971138 .00046136 69199-5 46185-3 0 3754
2 24291 62.7843 109.2472 0409129 185.3901 174.2749 15.03956426 76263
MO-30
1 24305U 96052B 98025.98185899 .00000204 00000-0 20364-3 0 1814
2 24305 82.9343 189.9422 0029774 309.1390 50.7117 13.73102899 69632
GPS BIIA-27
1 24320U 96056A 98025.00734325 .00000048 00000-0 00000+0 0 1505
2 24320 54.4574 264.5296 0051835 92.7381 267.9424 2.00566757 9908
SAC-B/HETE
1 24645U 96061A 98025.21807984 .00001471 00000-0 80101-4 0 1300
2 24645 37.9748 334.9772 0048877 263.8977 95.6217 15.15530305 67755
ZEYA
1 24744U 97010A 98022.26373192 .00005941 00000-0 18578-3 0 1401
2 24744 97.2625 288.2504 0008735 34.3834 325.7978 15.33481074 49630
DMSP B5D2-9
1 24753U 97012A 98025.73455909 .00000096 00000-0 75160-4 0 3268
2 24753 98.9067 74.1746 0009353 133.6200 226.5749 14.13032255 41811
MINISAT 01
1 24779U 97018A 98025.02951847 .00002338 00000-0 11657-3 0 826
2 24779 150.9746 124.5624 0015094 346.0053 14.0147 14.98790854 41824
CELESTIS
1 24780U 97018B 98022.86839838 .00001943 00000-0 80645-4 0 771
2 24780 150.9846 114.0815 0020487 322.5997 37.3162 14.99969560 41537
GOES 10
1 24786U 97019A 98021.30614375 -.00000074 00000-0 00000+0 0 1647
2 24786 0.0577 57.7508 0007955 250.6328 175.7636 1.00261968 2743
Feng Yun 2B
1 24834U 97029A 98024.51133188 -.00000326 00000-0 00000+0 0 1141
2 24834 0.7668 256.4610 0000621 197.3013 318.7071 1.00266095 2285
GPS BIIR-02
1 24876U 97035A 98026.16190518 -.00000001 00000-0 00000+0 0 887
2 24876 54.9690 144.7143 0020279 256.2013 103.5448 2.00541452 3792
SeaStar
1 24883U 97037A 98024.82566728 .00000049 00000-0 21648-4 0 920
2 24883 98.2185 125.0151 0001755 130.8829 229.2515 14.55510071 25860
Soyuz TM-26
1 24886U 97038A 98025.02230383 .00021393 00000-0 24760-3 0 1688
2 24886 51.6564 49.9465 0006808 242.9494 117.0800 15.61767562 26933
Meteosat 7
1 24932U 97049B 98025.05203704 -.00000078 00000-0 00000+0 0 956
2 24932 1.5251 290.5184 0003798 358.8630 203.3692 1.00273879 1468
COSMOS 2346
1 24953U 97052A 98024.51941731 .00000052 00000-0 35691-4 0 514
2 24953 82.9191 189.9766 0039201 302.7889 56.9492 13.79050784 16920
FAISAT 2V
1 24954U 97052B 98024.52602543 .00000015 00000-0 -14490-6 0 483
2 24954 82.9212 189.9942 0038714 302.8324 56.9113 13.78978555 16939
Sputnik 40
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1 24958U 97058C 98025.47857289 .00045016 00000-0 41676-3 0 827
2 24958 51.6608 46.2252 0003855 219.6948 140.3770 15.67041629 12957
STEP-M4
1 25013U 97063A 98024.03904969 .00001943 00000-0 67128-4 0 579
2 25013 44.9656 232.5985 0049877 324.7803 34.9801 15.33227346 14357
MAQSAT H
1 25023U 97066A 98025.98015878 -.00000109 00000-0 -16800-3 0 418
2 25023 7.9352 11.6424 6536142 270.4718 20.6984 3.07870735 2690
MAQSAT B
1 25024U 97066B 98020.27135159 -.00000148 00000-0 40624-4 0 325
2 25024 7.9274 14.5274 6532160 264.5719 23.4308 3.08574427 2523
YES
1 25025U 97066C 98025.34972921 -.00001472 00000-0 -98653-2 0 375
2 25025 7.9173 12.1826 6517212 269.3194 21.1669 3.07777308 2651
ARIANE 5 (SPELDA)
1 25026U 97066D 98024.98546513 -.00000337 00000-0 -12220-2 0 464
2 25026 7.9290 12.0993 6537225 269.4674 21.1172 3.07932710 2666
GPS BIIA-28
1 25030U 97067A 98022.92643330 .00000101 00000-0 00000+0 0 341
2 25030 54.9029 206.4184 0103766 99.1377 262.0496 2.00587679 1616
INSPECTOR
1 25100U 97058D 98026.22384372 .00017845 00000-0 19986-3 0 254
2 25100 51.6612 43.7160 0005317 244.6441 115.4003 15.62766530 6239
Progress M-37
1 25102U 97081A 98025.02230383 .00021393 00000-0 24760-3 0 351
2 25102 51.6564 49.9465 0006808 242.9494 117.0800 15.61767562 5583
EarlyBird
1 25123U 97085A 98024.21746737 .00003074 00000-0 11696-3 0 173
2 25123 97.2973 104.4333 0005155 28.4152 331.7376 15.27494722 4689
1997085B
1 25124U 97085B 98022.24435731 .00002160 00000-0 82040-4 0 283
2 25124 97.2990 102.5219 0003655 58.8115 301.3485 15.27881283 4383
1997085C
1 25125U 97085C 98023.22421537 .00010198 00000-0 37322-3 0 295
2 25125 97.2989 103.5239 0006269 23.4476 336.7081 15.28214567 4534
Asiasat 3
1 25126U 97086A 98024.16194875 -.00000064 00000-0 10692-3 0 319
2 25126 51.1115 84.7419 7245536 6.7040 359.4072 2.25601428 688
1997086D
1 25129U 97086D 98025.40184134 .00000830 00000-0 47167-3 0 325
2 25129 51.5217 84.3095 7285292 6.8749 359.4283 2.26315144 709
SKYNET 4D
1 25134U 98002A 98025.83491631 -.00000047 00000-0 00000+0 0 243
2 25134 4.2011 313.9524 0010406 68.8867 21.4357 1.00926728 216
1998002B
1 25135U 98002B 98026.05605578 .00000103 00000-0 -43849-5 0 197
2 25135 26.8793 203.0314 0358777 56.1185 307.2965 13.61455251 2196
1998002C
1 25136U 98002C 98024.17100149 -.00000166 00000-0 00000+0 0 75
2 25136 23.6475 288.0362 6979368 5.0721 359.3765 2.19856384 316
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1998002D
1 25137U 98002D 98025.60559054 .00010005 00000-0 30464-3 0 149
2 25137 28.5625 198.5021 0567428 332.1308 24.9926 14.45860695 2233
1998002E
1 25138U 98002E 98023.71293928 .00000030 00000-0 -65986-4 0 73
2 25138 26.8850 215.4604 0356569 35.3550 326.7307 13.61119764 1869
1998002F
1 25139U 98002F 98024.90917808 .00023607 00000-0 70847-3 0 71
2 25139 28.5751 202.6220 0567157 325.2359 31.2367 14.46619255 1998
STS 89
1 25143U 98003A 98026.25000000 -.00000169 00000-0 41173-5 0 110
2 25143 51.6574 43.7594 0005125 251.0012 176.2539 15.61817950 489
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Dr TS Kelso
Adjunct Professor of Space Operations
Air Force Institute of Technology
E-Mail: tkelso@afit.af.mil

212. Re: Need info on current amateur satellite situation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: pblase@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980127044200.XAA00266@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 16984

If you have web access, try the AMSAT home page. Also AMRAD.

213. Hypothetical lunar transponder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: pblase@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980127044400.XAA00520@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 16985

I'm doing a bit of a conceptual design project and would like some input from other hams. Suppose that there was a small packet transponder on the moon, probably using a 10GHz link (in the ham bands), perhaps able to return a reasonably real-time, or at least recent, picture of the surrounding area. What characteristics would you like it to have, so far as making it interesting to work via ham radio?

Thanks
KACMI

214. Re: Satellite tracking software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: orion@xyznycap.rr.com
Message-ID: <34cf767f.60073563@news>
Source record: 16986

On Mon, 26 Jan 1998 19:04:24 -0500, "Paul Lantz" <plantz@onlink.net>
wrote:

>Planning to get software for tracking satellites.
>I downloaded the demo of Nova for Windows and it seems pretty good.
>Considering buying it or another program.
>What do most people use?
>I am just thinking about doing something with satellites and curious how
>people track them (which software is most popular).
>A bit inspired by the article in QST about using A027 with a HT (inspired
>enough that I went out and ordered the antenna the author used).
>
>Paul
>
>VE3KBL
>
Take a look at STSPlus at www.dransom.com.
--

Larry Gamache N2YMJ

To reply, remove the
xyz from my address.

215. FS: Glen Martin Roof Tower + More

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: ^Fretts <n2rif@kwiknet.net>
Message-ID: <6aknfs$muv@snews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 16987

4- Sale 5ft Glen Martin Roof Tower w/ matching thrust bearing &
9ft heavy duty aircraft aluminum 2" diameter mast.. All like new.
Email: n2rif@amsat.org Phone# (609)386-9382..
Asking $290 OBO. Can't ship. Assembled. Must be able to drive
for pick up in Burlington, NJ. 5 miles NorthEast of Phila, Pa and
12 miles South of Trenton, NJ..
Serious Inquiries Only
Tnx Thomas J -73

216. Eggbeaters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: M Perry <mperry5@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <34CE15AA.25A7@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 16988

I'm thinking of adding a satelite rig to my shack,I'd like an antenna set up where I can work the birds as well as the terrestrial repeaters. I'm curious about the eggbeater antennas made by M2. Do they work well for regular repeater operations as well as the sats? like to hear some feedback from anyone who has some experience with these antennas.

Thanks.

217. Re: DOVE-17

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim Hynde <hynde@flash.net>
Message-ID: <34CE35E7.349DC3FD@flash.net>
Source record: 16989

Eric Hoven wrote:

> I would like to listen to the DOVE 17 satellite on 145.825 but I don't know
> what is involved. What mode is it X-mitting? Do I need anything special to
> hear it? I live in Rochester New York and have a 2-mtr J-pole about 25/30
> feet in the air. Will this be enough to hear DO-17????

Yep, sure will. I've heard dove on the rubber duck during low passes, 145.825 is a packet beacon and a voice ID also, if you have a TNC you can get a a report from Dove in ax.25. I don't know what all the data is but you can probably find some more info on the Amsat site, the voice ID says "This is Dove in Space" and it sounds like an old Votrax synthisizer, like your holding your nose.

Tim

218. Re: DOVE-17

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <6alj64$oc0$1@news.mhv.net>
Source record: 16990

In article <34CE35E7.349DC3FD@flash.net>, Tim Hynde <hynde@flash.net> wrote:
>
>
>Eric Hoven wrote:
>
>> I would like to listen to the DOVE 17 satellite on 145.825 but I don't know
>> what is involved. What mode is it X-mitting? Do I need anything special to
>> hear it? I live in Rochester New York and have a 2-mtr J-pole about 25/30
>> feet in the air. Will this be enough to hear DO-17????
>
>Yep, sure will. I've heard dove on the rubber duck during low passes, 145.825
> is
>a packet beacon and a voice ID also, if you have a TNC you can get a a report
>from Dove in ax.25. I don't know what all the data is but you can probably find
>some more info on the Amsat site, the voice ID says "This is Dove in Space" and
>it sounds like an old Votrax synthisizer, like your holding your nose.
>
>Tim

The data is telemetry, system information/status. There are several decoding
programs on the net which will decode the data. Dove is a fine little sat!

73,
Tom

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
trandall@mhv.net Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club /ARRL/10-10
APRS on 145.790 - Dutchess county,N.Y. Join us!
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of MHV.NET!

219. Re: DOVE-17

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: glueck@saturn.caps.maine.edu
Message-ID: <6allcjvma1@sol.caps.maine.edu>
Source record: 16991

Eric Hoven (ephoven@eznet.net) wrote:
: I would like to listen to the DOVE 17 satellite on 145.825 but I don't know
: what is involved. What mode is it X-mitting? Do I need anything special to
: hear it? I live in Rochester New York and have a 2-mtr J-pole about 25/30
: feet in the air. Will this be enough to hear DO-17????

All you need for DOVE is a two-meter FM receiver (an HT works
great) and a decent pass. The J-pole is a great addition. To make sense
of the data that is coming down from DOVE, you'll need a TNC and a
computer. One the data is copied, you can run it through a decoding
program to determine what information is coming down. DOVE is a tiny
satellite, but an absolute thrill to catch. How I long for the days of
Oscar 21!

N1MDZ

220. Lindenblad Satellite antenna Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Garcia <prg22@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <6amgjj$h6g@sjx-ixn2.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 16992
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.space

Has anybody had much luck working AO-27 with a pair of Lindenblad circularly polarized omni antennas used on the downlink? I have no ability to put up any directional antennas. Any suggestions welcome. Thank you.

KF6MVO
Paul Garcia
prg22@ix.netcom.com

221. Re: Hypothetical lunar transponder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <34d4836b.168386767@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 16993

On 27 Jan 1998 04:44:19 GMT, pblase@aol.com (PBlase) wrote:

>I'm doing a bit of a conceptual design project and would like some input from
>other hams. Suppose that there was a small packet transponder on the moon,
>probably using a 10GHz link (in the ham bands), perhaps able to return a
>reasonably real-time, or at least recent, picture of the surrounding area. What
>characteristics would you like it to have, so far as making it interesting to
>work via ham radio?
>
>Thanks
>KACMI

In my opinion, compared to geosynchronous or Molnya type orbit (AO-13,
Phase3D) satellites, the only benefit of a lunar transponder is that
you do not need a satellite tracking program to track the transponder
on a clear night :-). The transponder would be useless for daytime
operations (unless the transponder is nuclear powered) due to the two
week long lunar night.

The transponder beam width should be about 2 degrees wide to cover the
whole Earth with little spillower. At 10 GHz a 1 m antenna would be
sufficient, however, the antenna would have to track the Earth due to
libration. If a smaller antenna with larger spillower is used, there
is no need to constantly track the Earth, after it has been initially
pointed towards Earth, since the Earth would be within the wider cone.
Remember that the Moon turns always (nearly) the same side towards the
Earth.

The main problems are (in addition to getting the transponder to the
Moon) are the increased path loss (20 dB more compared to GSO or GTO
and 40 dB more compared to LEO) and the huge (2.6 s) roundtrip delay
(which would probably be noticeable even at 1200 bit/s AX.25 packet
:-).

Paul OH3LWR

222. Turnstile Ant Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dale Wentz <dwentz@accessus.net>
Message-ID: <01bd28c2$fc7f2780$a32404d0@dragon.mcs.accessus.net>
Source record: 16994

I have not been able to find the answer to this one.

Is the ground plane screen or elements on a turnstile antenna grounded, or should I seperate it from the mast ground.

Thanks, and 73's de kb9jja/dale

223. AEA 2232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: seal2cc@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980128122401.HAA26705@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 16995

Hello all, I've got available to me a nice AEA 2232 for a decent price..about 4-5 yrs old - 12/93 firmware, Is this the way to go for both current satellite capability (ie 1200/9600 birds) and for adapting to anything in the future? Is there a better controller both feature and pricewise that I should be considering? I have a PK 900 which I'm quite pleased with and know it can be adapted to 9600 but Im going to keep it in configuration as RTTY/TOR etc on HF and for cluster.

Thanks for any ideas/help. Chris Carey NQ4E

224. Looking for APT-pcmia

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Klaus Kingstorf <klaus@kgrafix.com>
Message-ID: <34CF5040.B849F76D@kgrafix.com>
Source record: 16996

Hi,
Just trying to help a friend locate an APT for his laptop. He knows that a PCMIA version exists, but can't locate to find a source. Any information or links would be appreciated.

Thanks,
Klaus
WW1T@kgrafix.com

225. Re: Eggbeaters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: ka3hsw@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980128155001.KAA15151@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 16997

In article <34CE15AA.25A7@ix.netcom.com>, M Perry <mperry5@ix.netcom.com>
writes:

>
I'm thinking of adding a satelite rig to my shack,I'd like an antenna
set up
>where I can work the birds as well as the terrestrial repeaters.
I'm curious
>about the eggbeater antennas made by M2. Do they work well
for regular
>repeater operations as well as the sats? like to hear some
feedback from
>anyone who has some experience with these antennas.

Thanks.

I use an Eggbeater for my uplink to RS-12, RS-15, and AO-27. It performs quite
well for these birds. Performance for repeaters would be less than ideal,
though, because the Eggbeater exhibits horizontal polarization at the horizon,
and most repeaters use vertical polarization. For close repeaters, it would
probably work well enough, though.

73 de KA3HSW

226. Re: Turnstile Ant Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: ka3hsw@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980128155001.KAA03789@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 16998

In article <01bd28c2$fc7f2780$a32404d0@dragon.mcs.accessus.net>, "Dale Wentz"
<dwentz@accessus.net> writes:

>
Is the ground plane screen or elements on a turnstile antenna grounded,
>or
should I seperate it from the mast ground.

It doesn't matter, performance-wise. The one I built was insulated from ground
(wood frame), but I have seen others which are qrounded.

73 de KA3HSW

227. Re: Satellite tracking software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: David <kb5ylg@airmail.net>
Message-ID: <469AD69AA8A39258.8609C3FAF9FACCE3.A66FA72C08F0ECBE@library-proxy.airnews.net>
Source record: 16999

I enjoy WINORB 3.5. Winorbit is Windows based, I run it on Windows NT Workstation. It can feed data to the tracking server to turn a rotator, etcetera.
They have a web site, but I don't have the URL at my finger tips...

Paul Lantz wrote:

> Planning to get software for tracking satellites.
> I downloaded the demo of Nova for Windows and it seems pretty good.
> Considering buying it or another program.
> What do most people use?
> I am just thinking about doing something with satellites and curious how
> people track them (which software is most popular).
> A bit inspired by the article in QST about using A027 with a HT (inspired
> enough that I went out and ordered the antenna the author used).
>
> Paul
>
> VE3KBL

228. Re: Looking for APT-pcmia

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Douglas J. Seyler" <dseyler@neosoft.com>
Message-ID: <34CFAA31.E60484E8@neosoft.com>
Source record: 17000

Contact the following company:

OFS WeatherFax
Attn: Jerry Dahl (jdahl@nando.net)
fax: 919-847-4545

He manufactures such a device.

Klaus Kingstorf wrote:

> Hi,
> Just trying to help a friend locate an APT for his laptop. He
> knows that a PCMIA version exists, but can't locate to find a source.
> Any information or links would be appreciated.
>
> Thanks,
> Klaus
> WW1T@kgrafix.com
>
>

229. RS-12 @ Mtr Up Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: AJS <74221.2305@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <OYQ7nyEL9GA.264@nih2naac.prod2.compuserve.com>
Source record: 17001

I have been trying to get decent performance using a Yaesu FT290 w/ a 100 watt amp (giving 80 w PEP) into a 3 el beam on an AZ/EL rotor with RS-12. On SSB I can barely hear myself on the downlink, CW seems to work OK. It seems to me that I should need much less power than I am using. Does the fact that the sat is in KA mode have anything to do with my problem or is there a problem on my side?

AJ KT4KM

230. Another turnstile antenna question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joshua Rozovsky <JoshuaRozovsky@gwsinc.com>
Message-ID: <6aols5nqg1@news2.digex.net>
Source record: 17002

I have been considering many types of antennas for a 440 MHz downlink. However, I never considered the Turnstile. Are the two dipoles connected at their intersection in the mast and if they aren't, how far are they separated by. Theoretically they should be coplanar because a 1/4 wave delay line is necessary.

Thanks,
Joshua I. Rozovsky

231. NORAD Two-Line Orbital Element Set: Space Shuttle (98028.25000000)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: tkelso@afit.af.mil
Message-ID: <6aons0$3ov$1@blackbird.afit.af.mil>
Source record: 17003

The most current orbital elements from the NORAD two-line element sets are
carried on the Celestial WWW:

http://www.grove.net/~tkelso/

and are updated daily (when possible). Documentation and tracking software are
also available on this system. As a service to the satellite user community,
the most current elements for the current shuttle mission are provided below.

Element sets (also updated daily), shuttle elements, and some documentation
and software are also available via anonymous ftp from archive.afit.af.mil
(129.92.1.66) in the directory pub/space.

****

STS 89
1 25143U 98003A 98028.25000000 -.00000196 00000-0 38074-5 0 174
2 25143 51.6581 33.6816 0004388 282.8975 237.0394 15.61834076 799
--
Dr TS Kelso
Adjunct Professor of Space Operations
Air Force Institute of Technology
E-Mail: tkelso@afit.af.mil

232. Re: Handheld GPS Units & Grid Squares

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: "John L. Barber" <jbarber@flash.net>
Message-ID: <34D00AE4.53E13F1B@flash.net>
Source record: 17004

Mark:

I also enjoy fishing. I have a simple Garmin model 38 GPS receiver. It can be programmed to display the "Maidenhead" map datum which is the grid square system we hams use. It would be a good way to know what grid square you are in when doing mobile work. I suspect that most all the Garmin's also display the Maidenhead datum, but I am not sure.

BTW thanks for the QSOs on AO13 and FO20.

73,
John Barber, N5JB

Mark Fossum wrote:

> I've been considering the purchase of a Handheld GPS unit for my "other
> hobby" (fishing) and thought I might combine its' use with workin'
> satellites.
>
> Here's my question: Anyone know if these GPS units convert Lon/Lat to
> Gridsquares? Which brand? Which Model?
>
> Someone (can't remember who) told me that certain units DID convert
> lon/lat to gridsquares but I've never found a unit that does.
>
> Let me know...
> Thanks!
> Mark Fossum - N0NSV

233. Re: FO-29 JA operations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: "John L. Barber" <jbarber@flash.net>
Message-ID: <34D00D93.F32F644B@flash.net>
Source record: 17005

Bernie:

I think that most everybody on FO20 and FO29 still follows the convention of leaving the transmitter alone and adjusting the receiver. I have found, however, that this falls apart somewhat under two circumstances: 1) when a station has a really high angle pass which causes the dopler to shift really fast from plus to minus and 2) when one station is going plus dopler and the other is going minus. Great temptation to want to keep the transmitter on the receive frequency so you don't get lost under these circumstances. I'd bet that this is what happened during your qsos.

John, N5JB

Bernard Poskus and Cheryl Blehm-Poskus wrote:

> Dear All:
>
> I just tried to work a pass of FO-29 and came away frustrated. I
> almost worked three different people (two on cw and one on SSB) and
> couldn't seem to complete the QSO's. It might have been that we are using
> different conventions for doppler compensation. THE SATELLITE EX-
> PERIMENTER'S HANDBOOK suggests leaving the transmitter frequency fixed,
> while adjusting the receiver frequency to compensate for doppler. See,
> p. 10-3. However, I got the impression that most of the stations on the
> pass may have been compensating by tuning the transmit frequency.
> Is there a switch from the HANDBOOK? It has been a while since I've
> operated Mode JA.
> Thanks and 73's de Bernie KF0QS

234. Re: Hypothetical lunar transponder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Philip Chien <nobody@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <6apc8oohl1@ddi2.digital.net>
Source record: 17006

In article <19980127044400.XAA00520@ladder01.news.aol.com> PBlase, pblase@aol.com writes:
>I'm doing a bit of a conceptual design project and would like some input from >other hams. Suppose that there was a small packet transponder on the moon, >probably using a 10GHz link (in the ham bands), perhaps able to return a >reasonably real-time, or at least recent, picture of the surrounding area. What >characteristics would you like it to have, so far as making it interesting to >work via ham radio?

Well, I'd like to have it last longer than two weeks ----

consider how hot the lunar surface is during the day time, and how cold it is at night. How can you build your electronics boards which will flex as they expand and contract - and eventually pop a solder weld? If you're NASA you can afford the paperwork required for a nuclear heater, but if you aren't ---

Is it going to operate only during the lunar daytime, or are you going to have a nuclear power source (or really humongous batteries) to go through the two week lunar night?

And how are you going to get the system down to the moon's surface? It's actually more difficult to softland a package on the moon than on Mars! (Mars has a little bit of atmosphere - enough to use heatshields, balloons and all sorts of other neat things to reduce velocity).

Another concern is the path loss. Certainly an active repeater is better than moonbounce, but consider the distance to the moon (238,000 miles) and the beamwidth of your signal by the time your signal reaches the moon.

Every now and then somebody comes up with the idea of putting an amateur repeater on the moon's surface. I'm not saying it can't be done - but you should be aware of some of the problems before you want the idea to be taken seriously.

Philip Chien, KC4YER@amsat.org
Earth News - space writer and consultant

my E-mail address is purposely incorrect to avoid SPAM-bots. I will not accept any unsolicited E-mail or commercial advertisements.

235. Re: Satellite tracking software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: lawrence@peverell.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <34d8a519.40236769@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 17007

orion@xyznycap.rr.com WROTE:

>On Mon, 26 Jan 1998 19:04:24 -0500, "Paul Lantz" <plantz@onlink.net>
>wrote:
>
>>Planning to get software for tracking satellites.
>>I downloaded the demo of Nova for Windows and it seems pretty good.
>>Considering buying it or another program.
>>What do most people use?
>>I am just thinking about doing something with satellites and curious how
>>people track them (which software is most popular).
>>A bit inspired by the article in QST about using A027 with a HT (inspired
>>enough that I went out and ordered the antenna the author used).
>>
>>Paul

Visit the www.amsat.org site and follow the links to satellite
tracking software.

best wishes

Lawrence Harris

'Info in Orbit' (Short Wave Magazine - UK)
'View from Above' (Satellite Times - US)
[contributing author for Radio-Active - UK]

236. Re: Eggbeaters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Sjolin <sjolin@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <34D0FBF4.6E5A@swbell.net>
Source record: 17008

M Perry wrote:
> I'm curious about the eggbeater antennas made by M2. Do they work well
> for regular repeater operations as well as the sats? like to hear some
> feedback from anyone who has some experience with these antennas.

I use an Eggbeater for weak signal work on two meters, low earth orbit satellites and repeater work. The antenna works great. Mine is up 15-20 feet and I can work 150-200 miles on ssb/cw almost any day of the week. Also have no trouble accessing the RS birds.

As far as repeaters, we have many here in St. Louis and I dont really notice any difference between their signals with the Eggbeater and what they were with a Ringo vertical that I had previously. I am sure there is a difference (atleast 20 db) but the local repeaters are so strong that I dont notice the differnce. I can access one repeater 40 miles away with 5 watts.

I say go for it. 73 de Dave, N0IT

237. NORAD Two-Line Orbital Element Set: Space Shuttle (98029.25000000)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: tkelso@afit.af.mil
Message-ID: <6ar37j$23m$1@blackbird.afit.af.mil>
Source record: 17009

The most current orbital elements from the NORAD two-line element sets are carried on the Celestial WWW:

http://www.grove.net/~tkelso/

and are updated daily (when possible). Documentation and tracking software are also available on this system. As a service to the satellite user community, the most current elements for the current shuttle mission are provided below.

Element sets (also updated daily), shuttle elements, and some documentation and software are also available via anonymous ftp from archive.afit.af.mil (129.92.1.66) in the directory pub/space.

****

STS 89
1 25143U 98003A 98029.25000000 -.00000191 00000-0 38565-5 0 210
2 25143 51.6591 28.6400 0004419 300.5140 85.8632 15.61876175 958
--
Dr TS Kelso
Adjunct Professor of Space Operations
Air Force Institute of Technology
E-Mail: tkelso@afit.af.mil

238. More DOVE 17 questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Eric Hoven <ephoven@eznet.net>
Message-ID: <34d12f77.0@news.eznet.net>
Source record: 17010

Okay, I now understand that my station is capable of hearing DOVE. ...I have downloaded a tracking program that I'm hoping will work. I believe it's called WinOrbit. Is this a good program to be using? I also need the data to begin tracking it.

239. Re: Satellite tracking software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Lantz <plantz@onlink.net>
Message-ID: <6arehoomq1@onlink3.onlink.net>
Source record: 17011

I ended up buying Nova - also tried out STSPLUS but I dislike DOS software.
Nice to see how much free stuff there is out there for tracking.

240. eggbeater antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: arisk@spidernet.COM.cy
Message-ID: <3.0.32.19980129185158.006952ac@nautilus.spidernet.net>
Source record: 17012

Can someone send me constructional details of an eggbeater antenna for VHF satellite operation or where i could find them?

73

<bold>From:Aristides Kaponides HamCall:5B4JE(Aris)

</bold>P.O.Box 1723,

Limassol 3508,

CYPRUS.

Tel:+357 5 362792

<<mailto:arisk@spidernet.com.cy>

241. Re: Hypothetical lunar transponder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana Gould <drgould@NOSPAMgte.net>
Message-ID: <6arhg0$97j$1@gte1.gte.net>
Source record: 17013

Philip Chien <nobody@nowhere.com> wrote in article
<6apc8oohl1@ddi2.digital.net>...
> In article <19980127044400.XAA00520@ladder01.news.aol.com> PBlase,
> pblase@aol.com writes:
> >I'm doing a bit of a conceptual design project and would
> >like some input from other hams. Suppose that there was a
> >small packet transponder on the moon, probably using a 10GHz
> >link (in the ham bands), perhaps able to return a reasonably
> >real-time, or at least recent, picture of the surrounding area.
> >What characteristics would you like it to have, so far as making
> >it interesting to work via ham radio?
>
> Well, I'd like to have it last longer than two weeks ----
>
> consider how hot the lunar surface is during the day time, and
> how cold it is at night. How can you build your electronics
> boards which will flex as they expand and contract - and eventually
> pop a solder weld? If you're NASA you can afford the paperwork
> required for a nuclear heater, but if you aren't ---

I don't see that the electronics would get much hotter or colder than the amateur satellites that hams have been putting up in space for years.

There's no atmosphere, so any heating would be mostly by radiation. Reflective surfaces and insulation should be more than adequate. And if I recall correctly, lunar soil is a poor conductor of heat anyway.

> Is it going to operate only during the lunar daytime, or are you
> going to have a nuclear power source (or really humongous batteries)
> to go through the two week lunar night?

You put whatever batteries you can carry in it, and if they get low, then you power down, just like the satellites.

> And how are you going to get the system down to the moon's
> surface? It's actually more difficult to softland a package
> on the moon than on Mars! (Mars has a little bit of atmosphere
> - enough to use heatshields, balloons and all sorts of other
> neat things to reduce velocity).

Why is it more difficult? The lunar gravity is less than that of Mars (1/6's earth gravity vs 3/8) and the vehicle will be going much slower when it gets to the moon. Not trivial to be sure, but not impossible.

Maybe if NASA was something other than a high-tech jobs program, we'd have a moon colony by now. Oops, wrong thread.

> Another concern is the path loss. Certainly an active
> repeater is better than moonbounce, but consider the
> distance to the moon (238,000 miles) and the beamwidth
> of your signal by the time your signal reaches the moon.

So what's the problem. I recall an article in QST discribing a setup used by one amateur to listen to the Apollo landings 30 years ago at ~2300MHz (I think). And we have much better components nowadays.

Gary Coffman did a back-of-the-envelope calculation in another thread that showed it should be possible to listen to the Lunar Prospector using amateur radio type equipment. Again, not trivial, but nowhere near impossible.

> Every now and then somebody comes up with the idea of putting
> an amateur repeater on the moon's surface. I'm not saying it
> can't be done - but you should be aware of some of the problems
> before you want the idea to be taken seriously.
>
> Philip Chien, KC4YER@amsat.org
> Earth News - space writer and consultant

I don't think anyone is taking it seriously. AMSAT is having enough trouble getting Phase-3D into orbit. It's just a pleasant daydream. Sometimes all you can do is dream, you know? But you don't have to take a flamethrower to it.

--
Dana Gould, WA1UIW
To send email, remove NOSPAM from my return address.
drgould@NOSPAMgte.net

PS: I picture a store-and-forward packet transponder, 13cm up and 23cm down, and a color CCD camera with tilt, pan, and zoom. (I can dream too :-P)

242. Re: Another turnstile antenna question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: wb4lnm@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980130035701.WAA15121@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 17014

>I have been considering many types of antennas for a 440 MHz downlink.
>However, I never considered the Turnstile. Are the two dipoles connected at
>their intersection in the mast and if they aren't, how far are they
>separated by. Theoretically they should be coplanar because a 1/4 wave delay
>line is necessary.
>
>Thanks,
>Joshua I. Rozovsky

It is correct that they CAN be coplanar, but the phase advance can also be gained by putting one of them in front of the other. They are not connected at their intersection at the mast if coplanar - they are electrically separated by the phasing harness ('delay line').

243. Re: RS-12 @ Mtr Up Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: wday@cq.net
Message-ID: <6arkhi$o7t$1@news1.iamerica.net>
Source record: 17015

In article <OYQ7nyEL9GA.264@nih2naac.prod2.compuserve.com>
AJS <74221.2305@CompuServe.COM> wrote:

> I have been trying to get decent performance using a Yaesu FT290
> w/ a 100 watt amp (giving 80 w PEP) into a 3 el beam on an AZ/EL
> rotor with RS-12. On SSB I can barely hear myself on the
> downlink, CW seems to work OK. It seems to me that I should need
> much less power than I am using. Does the fact that the sat is in
> KA mode have anything to do with my problem or is there a problem
> on my side?
>
> AJ KT4KM

Well, you start out at 80w at the amplifier, but how much is being
delivered to the antenna? If you're like me, you lose more than
half of your power before it gets upstairs. (And I have to keep
reminding myself that means I lose a lot of receive signal, too!
Gotta get some hardline up!)

I'm using an Icom 271H.. 100w at the transmitter.. through 65' of
RG-8, which measured about 30-35 watts at the far end (what's that,
about 5.0 db/100' of loss?). I feed that into an 11-element
yagi at 48' and find that at the horizon, I need all of the power
in order to hear my signal about equal to the other folks. When
RS-12 is closer, I can cut the power back and still have a good
downlink. And that didn't change for me when the bird went into
KA mode versus Mode A only.

Of course, I also have a built-in attenuation factor since the
yagi is fixed at the horizon, so that helps keep the excess ERP
away from the satellite when it's overhead.

Are you receiving the downlink signals well?

73 Wayne N5WD

Wayne Day N5WD wday@cq.net Fort Worth,Texas,USA |
CompuServe: 76703.376@CompuServe.Com n5wd@amsat.org | ,__o
EMT/Paramedic @ MedStar Fort Worth My work Phone? 9-1-1 |--_<,
Member: Bicycle Mobile Hams of America,LAB,LM-QCWA,ARRL(*)/'(*)
---

244. Amsat/Oscar question.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: willcarney@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980130050500.AAA14042@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 17016

Is anyone really familiar with the construction and operation of
the Oscars to answer some questions about them.

I would really like to know if the basic structure could be used
as a base for a small/cheap space probe. Could this be used
to send probes to the Moon or other solar system bodies?
By using the basic frame/bus and attaching cameras and other
scientific devices to do research of the Moon or other planets.

Please no mention of the launch vehicles, that's not my question.
****

It's not what you got, it's what you do with it.

Try helping other's instead of hurting them.

Instead of fighting over an inch of ground lets
lets move out into space & live in peace.

Home is where the heart is.

245. Re: Satellite tracking software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke6qh@gte.net
Message-ID: <6arqdm$n3h$1@gte1.gte.net>
Source record: 17017

The URL is http://www.sat-net.com/winorbit/index.shtml

On Wed, 28 Jan 1998 15:53:48 -0600, David <kb5ylg@airmail.net> wrote:

>I enjoy WINORB 3.5. Winorbit is Windows based, I run it on Windows NT
>Workstation. It can feed data to the tracking server to turn a rotator,
>etcetera.
>They have a web site, but I don't have the URL at my finger tips...
>

246. Re: RS-12 @ Mtr Up Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: baack@maine.edu
Message-ID: <6aslom$27pm$3@sol.caps.maine.edu>
Source record: 17018

>> I have been trying to get decent performance using a Yaesu FT290
>> w/ a 100 watt amp (giving 80 w PEP) into a 3 el beam on an AZ/EL
>> rotor with RS-12. On SSB I can barely hear myself on the
>> downlink, CW seems to work OK. It seems to me that I should need
>> much less power than I am using. Does the fact that the sat is in
>> KA mode have anything to do with my problem or is there a problem
>> on my side?

[snip]

>When
> RS-12 is closer, I can cut the power back and still have a good
> downlink. And that didn't change for me when the bird went into
> KA mode versus Mode A only.
[snip]
> Are you receiving the downlink signals well?
>
> 73 Wayne N5WD

Wayne has hit the nail on the head with this one!!
80W is more.. let me repeat that MORE! than enough
power to work RS-12.

I have worked several stations using less than 10W,
and most of them closer to 5W.
(This with a colinear antenna)

I would recommend that you work on your receive station..
remember, your uplink
should not be any louder than the beacon..
The issue is not what you are sending up,
it is your ability to hear what is coming down....

Good luck!

Jason N1RWY
FN54no
baack@maine.edu

247. useful information

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: happy150@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980130143801.JAA04189@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 17019

Hello everyone. My web page has some useful information about ham
radio as well as other links.
http://members.aol.com/happy150
Have fun,
happy150@aol.com

248. Re: Hypothetical lunar transponder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alan Anderson <aranders@kosepc01.delcoelect.com>
Message-ID: <34D1F914.5F4F@kosepc01.delcoelect.com>
Source record: 17020

Dana Gould wrote:
> > And how are you going to get the system down to the moon's
> > surface? It's actually more difficult to softland a package
> > on the moon than on Mars! (Mars has a little bit of atmosphere
> > - enough to use heatshields, balloons and all sorts of other
> > neat things to reduce velocity).
>
> Why is it more difficult? The lunar gravity is less than that of Mars
> (1/6's earth gravity vs 3/8) and the vehicle will be going much slower when
> it gets to the moon. Not trivial to be sure, but not impossible.

Unless you're going to be doing a controlled, powered landing, the lack
of atmosphere on the moon means you're going to have a very large
splat
when you get there. Parachutes and airbags are sufficient to get to the
surface of Mars without too much effort. And the Martian atmosphere
does
mean that you'd likely be going slower when you start braking than
trying
to land on the moon.

> PS: I picture a store-and-forward packet transponder, 13cm up and 23cm
> down, and a color CCD camera with tilt, pan, and zoom. (I can dream too
> :-P)

Put a *good* zoom lens on that camera -- I want to look back at home.

= === === === = = = === === === === = = === = = = === = = ===
=
Alan Anderson # Ignorance can be fixed, but stupidity is permanent.
#
My employer and I do not speak for one another. # qo'mey poSmoH Hol
#
= = = = = === = === = === === = = = === === = === =
=

249. Re: RS-12 @ Mtr Up Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Bosco <mvi@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <34D20BBE.2230BC24@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 17021

AJ,

New to satellites, I've been working RS-12 with an Icom IC-211 and a 28 watt amp into a half wave ground plane. My signal comes down just fine. I am finding that I am getting in better than I am receiving. This becomes evident on the lower passes when I hear stations in the noise level trying to get back to me.

To receive, I am using a Grundig YB-400 sw radio with a turnstile antenna and 50 feet of coax. I am in the process of re-designing the antenna for better reception. I'm certain that this will help.

Again, I'm a relative beginner at sats, but if you are getting good signal reports from terrestrial stations with the FT-290, it sounds to me like you need to look at your receiver or receiving antenna.

Good luck,
John, KB2YJH

250. Re: More DOVE 17 questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Laura Halliday <ve7ldh@direct.ca>
Message-ID: <34D20EF3.75E6774@direct.ca>
Source record: 17022

Eric Hoven wrote:

> Okay, I now understand that my station is capable of hearing
> DOVE. ...I have downloaded a tracking program that I'm hoping
> will work. I believe it's called WinOrbit. Is this a good
> program to be using? I also need the data to begin tracking it.

Hearing DOVE doesn't take much - I've done it with a handheld
and a rubber duck.

All the tracking programs are more-or-less good, since they all
implement the same orbital models. Folks post orbital data
on this newsgroup, and you can find pointers to archival sites
on the AMSAT web page (http://www.amsat.org).

What introductory material do you have? What questions does
it not answer?

...laura

251. Re: Another turnstile antenna question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: ka3hsw@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980130180300.NAA14302@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 17023

In article <6aols5nqg1@news2.digex.net>, "Joshua Rozovsky"
<JoshuaRozovsky@gwsinc.com> writes:

>
I have been considering many types of antennas for a 440 MHz
>downlink.
However, I never considered the Turnstile. Are the two dipoles
>connected at
their intersection in the mast and if they aren't, how far are
>they
separated by. Theoretically they should be coplanar because a 1/4 wave
>delay
line is necessary.

They are coplanar, with a 1/4 wave delay line of 93-ohm (RG-62) coax if using
50 ohm feedline.. Mount them approximately 3/8 wavelength above the reflector.
Mine performed quite well on RS-10 and -15. I most recently opted for the
Eggbeater for a smaller footprint (less likely to tick off the neighbors.....)

73 de KA3HSW

252. Re: RS-12 @ Mtr Up Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <6atfgl$i3q$1@news.mhv.net>
Source record: 17024

In article <34D20BBE.2230BC24@ix.netcom.com>, John Bosco <mvi@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
>AJ,
>
>New to satellites, I've been working RS-12 with an Icom IC-211 and a 28
>watt amp into a half wave ground plane. My signal comes down just
>fine. I am finding that I am getting in better than I am receiving.
>This becomes evident on the lower passes when I hear stations in the
>noise level trying to get back to me.
>
>To receive, I am using a Grundig YB-400 sw radio with a turnstile
>antenna and 50 feet of coax. I am in the process of re-designing the
>antenna for better reception. I'm certain that this will help.
>
>Again, I'm a relative beginner at sats, but if you are getting good
>signal reports from terrestrial stations with the FT-290, it sounds to
>me like you need to look at your receiver or receiving antenna.
>
>Good luck,
>John, KB2YJH

You may want to use a pre-amp on your downlink antenna. It's highly
recommended to increase the recieve signals.

73,
Tom

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
trandall@mhv.net Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club /ARRL/10-10
APRS on 145.790 - Dutchess county,N.Y. Join us!
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of MHV.NET!

253. Balloons

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joshua Rozovsky <JoshuaRozovsky@gwsinc.com>
Message-ID: <6atvdf$67k$1@newstand01.iconnet.net>
Source record: 17025

Are there any high-altitude ham ballooning groups in Virgnia, more specifically in the Richmond area. If not, what is the best way to get started. We already are thinking of a very simple design (beacon and antenna in laminated styrofoam beer cooler powered by 15 volts of lithiums with radar reflector, parachute and MAX 800-gram balloon) and for added ease of recovery an altitude-triggered balloon-popping device so that the first time around we can purely practice.
Any suggestions?
-Joshua Rozovsky, N3YAR
JoshuaRozovsky@gwsinc.com

254. Help for Landwehr?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Merk <mmerk@scott.net>
Message-ID: <34D27CA6.EE267CCB@scott.net>
Source record: 17026

Can anyone give me the address or phone number for a source for parts for a Landwehr preamp. I need the amplifier transistor for the 2M version and it is not labeled on the schematic. Thanks!

Mike Merk - W4ALA
w4ala@scott.net

255. Sat's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Eric Hoven <ephoven@eznet.net>
Message-ID: <34d373a7.0@news.eznet.net>
Source record: 17027

I heard DOVE on Jan. 29 @ 0313 UTC. Thanks all for the info. ...This has really sparked my interest for sat's. Wondering if it's also possible to hear all those sat's on 145.81???

256. Re: Hypothetical lunar transponder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <34e05f0c.421219351@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 17028

On 30 Jan 1998 03:30:08 GMT, "Dana Gould" <drgould@NOSPAMgte.net>
wrote:

>Philip Chien <nobody@nowhere.com> wrote in article
><6apc8oohl1@ddi2.digital.net>...

>>
>> Well, I'd like to have it last longer than two weeks ----
>>
>> consider how hot the lunar surface is during the day time, and
>> how cold it is at night. How can you build your electronics
>> boards which will flex as they expand and contract - and eventually
>> pop a solder weld? If you're NASA you can afford the paperwork
>> required for a nuclear heater, but if you aren't ---
>
>I don't see that the electronics would get much hotter or colder than the
>amateur satellites that hams have been putting up in space for years.
>
>There's no atmosphere, so any heating would be mostly by radiation.
>Reflective surfaces and insulation should be more than adequate. And if I
>recall correctly, lunar soil is a poor conductor of heat anyway.

The situation is quite different from amateur satellites. On the moon,
it is two weeks of intense heat and two weeks of intense cold and in
that time all components will reach thermal equilibrium anyway, so it
is no point of using thermal insulation. In fact the low thermal
conductivity of the lunar soil worsens the situation, since the
surface layer will quickly adjust to the external environment, so the
repeater would have hot on all sides or cold on all sides.

The scientists were positively surprised, when the early Surveyors
woke up after the first and even the second lunar night. Lunahods had
their electronics in a pressurized compartment, which was kept at
reasonable temperatures during the night by a nuclear battery (natural
decay of some radio isotopes) while the motors were solar powered and
the vehicle could move only during the day.

An amateur satellite in high elliptic earth orbit has hot on one side
and cold on the other side and if it rotates slowly, the average
temperature remains quite bearable.

A satellite at LEO will always have one side facing the relative warm
earth (300 K) while the other side faces the hot sun or the cold sky
and this condition changes each hour. Thus the thermal radiation
budget does not fluctuate very much.

The thermal problems in an amateur satellite is definitely more easy
to solve than in a transponder on the surface of the moon.

Paul OH3LWR

257. NORAD Two-Line Orbital Element Set: Space Shuttle (98030.25000000)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: tkelso@afit.af.mil
Message-ID: <6atvit$3mi$1@blackbird.afit.af.mil>
Source record: 17029

The most current orbital elements from the NORAD two-line element sets are carried on the Celestial WWW:

http://www.grove.net/~tkelso/

and are updated daily (when possible). Documentation and tracking software are also available on this system. As a service to the satellite user community, the most current elements for the current shuttle mission are provided below.

Element sets (also updated daily), shuttle elements, and some documentation and software are also available via anonymous ftp from archive.afit.af.mil (129.92.1.66) in the directory pub/space.

****

STS 89
1 25143U 98003A 98030.25000000 -.00000123 00000-0 44004-5 0 256
2 25143 51.6580 23.5898 0017372 345.9197 271.2219 15.65897327 1115
--
Dr TS Kelso
Adjunct Professor of Space Operations
Air Force Institute of Technology
E-Mail: tkelso@afit.af.mil

258. Re: Hypothetical lunar transponder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana Gould <drgould@NOSPAMgte.net>
Message-ID: <6au9eqnnj1@gte1.gte.net>
Source record: 17030

Alan Anderson <aranders@kosepc01.delcoelect.com> wrote in article
<34D1F914.5F4F@kosepc01.delcoelect.com>...
> Dana Gould wrote:
> > > And how are you going to get the system down to the moon's
> > > surface? It's actually more difficult to softland a package
> > > on the moon than on Mars! (Mars has a little bit of atmosphere
> > > - enough to use heatshields, balloons and all sorts of other
> > > neat things to reduce velocity).
> >
> > Why is it more difficult? The lunar gravity is less than that
> > of Mars (1/6's earth gravity vs 3/8) and the vehicle will be
> > going much slower when it gets to the moon. Not trivial to be
> > sure, but not impossible.
>
> Unless you're going to be doing a controlled, powered landing,
> the lack of atmosphere on the moon means you're going to have
> a very large *splat* when you get there. Parachutes and airbags
> are sufficient to get to the surface of Mars without too much
> effort. And the Martian atmosphere does mean that you'd likely
> be going slower when you start braking than trying to land on the
> moon.

I wrote too quickly. You are correct, parachutes make landing much easier
and they do work much better with an atmosphere. :-)

But that only makes it more difficult, not impossible.

Oddly enough, I think getting a hypothetical lunar transponder into LEO
would be the most difficult part of the mission; i.e., getting space on a
booster, clearances (legal and political), the actual landing is merely
engineering (merely?!?!).

> > PS: I picture a store-and-forward packet transponder, 13cm up and 23cm
> > down, and a color CCD camera with tilt, pan, and zoom. (I can dream too
> > :-P)
>
> Put a *good* zoom lens on that camera -- I want to look back at home.

Agreed, definitely a good zoom lens. :-)

--
Dana Gould
To send email, remove NOSPAM from my return address.
drgould@NOSPAMgte.net

259. Re: Hypothetical lunar transponder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dennis Erwin Thurlow <geosynq@trader.com>
Message-ID: <34D31F94.4AE4@trader.com>
Source record: 17031

> > Unless you're going to be doing a controlled, powered landing,
> > the lack of atmosphere on the moon means you're going to have
> > a very large *splat* when you get there.

Jell filled bags _is_ the way the next lunar landers are going to work.
The joke at one of the labs was you could use off-the-shelf Jello,
but only lime was certified. :-)

And remember the Russian landing attempt the day before Apollo 11 landed?
Very oblique angle. The _structure_ survived, and did not make a crater.

> Oddly enough, I think getting a hypothetical lunar transponder into LEO
> would be the most difficult part of the mission; i.e., getting space on a
> booster, clearances (legal and political), the actual landing is merely

Just bolt it onto something going there! It doesn't have to land.
I'll bet some of the SEDS groups would be willing to help on this.
--
geosynq@trader.com
Elder - Westminster Presbyterian
TRA #2693
N9VEM

260. Re: More DOVE 17 questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dennis Erwin Thurlow <geosynq@trader.com>
Message-ID: <34D32253.3BB9@trader.com>
Source record: 17032

> Hearing DOVE doesn't take much

Particularly when it makes a pass within 800 miles or so.
The exact file you want for tracking amateur sats is:
http://www.grove.net/~tkelso/NORAD/elements/amateur.txt
and you need to get a new copy every few weeks.
--
geosynq@trader.com
Elder - Westminster Presbyterian
TRA #2693
N9VEM

261. Re: Hypothetical lunar transponder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kevin@Computer.com
Message-ID: <6avrjd$8bi$1@samba.rahul.net>
Source record: 17033

Hi, I am new to this group. Can someone explain to me, what the purpose of a lunar transponder would be?

Also, what about other locations - what about in space itself? In a nice geosync orbit?

I think NASA could have some great PR value if they aided the hams in this way; to get something up there, that the common person could "play with". If you want NASA to help you, the only way is if they can get some PR value.

I would love to see a camera somewhere up in space, either in orbit or on a body somewhere, that kids on the web could control. There are camera's now, on earth, that you can control over the internet. Like a camera that views a cityscape - you can give commands to point it, and to zoom in or out.

Since NASA could bring along your device, presuming it was small and lightweight, and the internet would allow everyone to give commands to some central point, you ham guys have quite an opportunity to come up with an interesting proposal.

Why not propose something to NASA? They love things that are cheap and full of PR.

Kevin
k

262. Re: More DOVE 17 questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim Hynde <hynde@flash.net>
Message-ID: <34D38620.D69DC10@flash.net>
Source record: 17034

Eric Hoven wrote:

> Okay, I now understand that my station is capable of hearing DOVE. ...I
> have downloaded a tracking program that I'm hoping will work. I believe
> it's called WinOrbit. Is this a good program to be using? I also need the
> data to begin tracking it.

Eric, do a Yahoo search for 'amsat' and 'satellites' you'll find several sites that contain the data needed to track Dove, these elements are updated every day, especially when there is a space shuttle up since the data changes for the shuttle everytime they do a burn. Download the data and save it in a text file format, somewhere in WinOrbit it will have a selection to update the orbits or elements, just choose that, then select the text file you downloaded. That should do it.

Tim

263. Re: Hypothetical lunar transponder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana Gould <drgould@NOSPAMgte.net>
Message-ID: <6b04kk$8nh$1@gte2.gte.net>
Source record: 17035

Dennis Erwin Thurlow <geosynq@trader.com> wrote in article
<34D31F94.4AE4@trader.com>...
> > > Unless you're going to be doing a controlled, powered
> > > landing, the lack of atmosphere on the moon means you're
> > > going to have a very large *splat* when you get there.
>
> Jell filled bags _is_ the way the next lunar landers are going
> to work. The joke at one of the labs was you could use off-the-
> shelf Jello, but only lime was certified. :-)
>
> And remember the Russian landing attempt the day before Apollo
> 11 landed? Very oblique angle. The _structure_ survived, and
> did not make a crater.

I recalled in the late 50's, early 60's a proposal to land equipment on the moon inside a cork sphere! I don't think it was ever tried.

Jell filled bags sound kinda heavy, maybe jell-foam? Maybe some expanding foam like they use for packing? Hmm, that's _too_ strong, but there must be a wide variety of foam products. Maybe just airbags? The equipment will only be about 20 to 40 lbs, very large airbags landing at a very oblique angle? Hmm.

> > Oddly enough, I think getting a hypothetical lunar transponder
> > into LEO would be the most difficult part of the mission; i.e.,
> > getting space on a booster, clearances (legal and political),
> > the actual landing is merely
>
> Just bolt it onto something going there! It doesn't have to land.
> I'll bet some of the SEDS groups would be willing to help on this.

Not much is going that way. NASA (at least the mainstream) is not interested. :-(

There was a serious proposal by a group of investors to land a remote-controlled vehicle on the moon and then charge for exploration. Maybe they're looking for some communications engineers? We could work a deal. :-)

--
Dana Gould
To send email, remove NOSPAM from my return address.
drgould@NOSPAMgte.net

264. Re: Hypothetical lunar transponder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34d39bb3.108520120@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 17036

On Tue, 27 Jan 1998 07:14:18 GMT, keinanen@sci.fi (Paul Keinanen) wrote:
>In my opinion, compared to geosynchronous or Molnya type orbit (AO-13,
>Phase3D) satellites, the only benefit of a lunar transponder is that
>you do not need a satellite tracking program to track the transponder
>on a clear night :-). The transponder would be useless for daytime
>operations (unless the transponder is nuclear powered) due to the two
>week long lunar night.

Heh, did you really say that? It is true that the package would be in
darkness two weeks out of four, but it would be odd indeed if those
two weeks exactlly corresponded with daylight/dark hours on Earth.
Hint: look at the Moon any time except at full moon. Part of its Earth
facing hemisphere is in darkness. And similarly, part of it is in sunlight
when it is daytime on Earth. Only at full moon and new moon is there
a 1 to 1 correspondence with the visible portion of Earth being in
daylight or darkness (and they are inversely related then).

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

265. Re: Hypothetical lunar transponder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34d39e83.109239673@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 17037

On 29 Jan 1998 07:48:40 GMT, Philip Chien <nobody@nowhere.com> wrote:
>In article <19980127044400.XAA00520@ladder01.news.aol.com> PBlase,
>pblase@aol.com writes:
>>I'm doing a bit of a conceptual design project and would like some input from
>>other hams. Suppose that there was a small packet transponder on the moon,
>>probably using a 10GHz link (in the ham bands), perhaps able to return a
>>reasonably real-time, or at least recent, picture of the surrounding area. What
>>characteristics would you like it to have, so far as making it interesting to
>>work via ham radio?
>
>Well, I'd like to have it last longer than two weeks ----
>
>consider how hot the lunar surface is during the day time, and how cold
>it is at night. How can you build your electronics boards which will
>flex as they expand and contract - and eventually pop a solder weld? If
>you're NASA you can afford the paperwork required for a nuclear heater,
>but if you aren't ---

This isn't an insoluble problem. Thermal coatings, or a simple parasol
sunshade can deal with the daytime heating issue. Good insulation can
deal with the nighttime cooling problem without resort to nuclear heaters.
This is a pretty problem, primarily revolving around handling *internally*
generated heat loads in daytime, but one that is within engineering feasibility.

>Is it going to operate only during the lunar daytime, or are you going to
>have a nuclear power source (or really humongous batteries) to go through
>the two week lunar night?

A possible solution, though novel, would be to use liquid sodium as a thermal
intermediary. Heated to a molten state in daytime by a solar concentrating
mirror, it would be stored in an insulated tank. In that tank could be a working

fluid loop which drives an expansion engine and generator for power. Waste
heat could be used to normalize spacecraft electronics temperatures during
the lunar night. In other words, we don't have to be conventional and use solar
cells as the primary energy source, or conventional secondary batteries for
energy storage.

Another possible energy storage alternative to secondary batteries would
be an ultra-flywheel. This isn't practical on orbiting craft because it would
act as a momentum wheel. But for a craft sitting on the lunar surface, it
would be a way to store energy with a higher density than is possible with
storage batteries.

>And how are you going to get the system down to the moon's surface? It's
>actually more difficult to softland a package on the moon than on Mars!

>(Mars has a little bit of atmosphere - enough to use heatshields,
>balloons and all sorts of other neat things to reduce velocity).

Yes, active braking is required. The package will approach the lunar
surface at about 1.9 km/s (lunar escape velocity if my memory isn't
faulty). It needs to be slowed to about 75 km/hr in order for an airbag
type landing system to yield the same effective G forces as Mars
Pathfinder withstood. But perhaps we can build it to tolerate higher
G loads. The electronics in artillery shells withstood thousands of
Gs back in the days of vacuum tube proximity fuses, doubtless we
could do a similar packaging job.

>Another concern is the path loss. Certainly an active repeater is better
>than moonbounce, but consider the distance to the moon (238,000 miles)
>and the beamwidth of your signal by the time your signal reaches the moon.

One way path loss is much more benign, and 2 degree beamwidth antennas
aren't large at 10 GHz. If we can copy Lunar Prospector's signals, and I'm sure
we can, we'll have little trouble copying signals from this guy.

>Every now and then somebody comes up with the idea of putting an amateur
>repeater on the moon's surface. I'm not saying it can't be done - but
>you should be aware of some of the problems before you want the idea to
>be taken seriously.

The biggest problem appears to me to be getting a ride above the Earth's
atmosphere for the start of the trip. Once over that hurdle, everything else
is just moderately clever engineering and packaging.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

266. Re: how to build a radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Burch <Libertybell7@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <34D3A320.A3BCA47B@earthlink.net>
Source record: 17038

Tom@astro.net wrote:

> In article <34CB8310.3CC@wace.com>, sbenari@wace.com wrote:
> >My name is Lee,
> >for my 7 grade science project I desided to build a radio reciever.
> >If anyone has a good idea of how to build a simple and easy radio
> >reciever please reply.
> > thanks Lee
>
> Radio Shack sells electronic kits that should be easy for you to put
> together. Check into it!
>
> Tom
>
> Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
> trandall@mhv.net Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club /ARRL/10-10
> APRS on 145.790 - Dutchess county,N.Y. Join us!
> Member: AAVSO Solar Division
>
> My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html
>
> Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of MHV.NET!

Thats a great suggestion! You will almost be guaranteed a sucessful first try also.

Good luck... Mike Burch K8MB

267. Re: Hypothetical lunar transponder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34d3a658.111245313@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 17039

On 30 Jan 1998 03:30:08 GMT, "Dana Gould" <drgould@NOSPAMgte.net> wrote:
>I don't see that the electronics would get much hotter or colder than the
>amateur satellites that hams have been putting up in space for years.

Realize that a satellite in space has the galactic background into which
it can radiate waste heat, and generally it takes advantage of that by
spinning so that the solar heated side is constantly being brought around
to where it can re-radiate to the cold galactic background.

A package sitting on the lunar surface faces a different situation. It is
not only subject to direct solar radiation (roughly 1.4 kW per square
meter of exposed surface), but it also gets *reflected* solar radiation
from the surrounding lunar surface. Now the lunar surface isn't all
that reflective, it is actually quite dark, but it'll still be a neat trick
to get a cold sink into which the package can radiate waste heat. It
can be done, but it requires some clever shading.

>> Is it going to operate only during the lunar daytime, or are you
>> going to have a nuclear power source (or really humongous batteries)
>> to go through the two week lunar night?
>
>You put whatever batteries you can carry in it, and if they get low, then
>you power down, just like the satellites.

Well, yeah, but you need some way to keep the electronics warm during
that *long* night. Recall that's what NASA thinks ultimately killed Sagan
station. I made a proposal for that in another post.

>> And how are you going to get the system down to the moon's
>> surface? It's actually more difficult to softland a package
>> on the moon than on Mars! (Mars has a little bit of atmosphere
>> - enough to use heatshields, balloons and all sorts of other
>> neat things to reduce velocity).
>
>Why is it more difficult? The lunar gravity is less than that of Mars
>(1/6's earth gravity vs 3/8) and the vehicle will be going much slower when
>it gets to the moon. Not trivial to be sure, but not impossible.

Terminal velocity is about 1.9 km/s. That's still trotting right along.

>Maybe if NASA was something other than a high-tech jobs program, we'd have
>a moon colony by now. Oops, wrong thread.

Yeah, but point well taken. I was reading some of NASA's long range planning
documents from 1975 last night. According to that, our Moon colony now has
several thousand permanent residents, our first manned mission to Mars has
just returned, and we're working on an interstellar probe. But back then they

didn't think Proxmire would live so long, or that the spirit of Von Braun would slip away so fast.

>> Another concern is the path loss. Certainly an active
>> repeater is better than moonbounce, but consider the
>> distance to the moon (238,000 miles) and the beamwidth
>> of your signal by the time your signal reaches the moon.
>
>So what's the problem. I recall an article in QST discribing a setup used
>by one amateur to listen to the Apollo landings 30 years ago at ~2300MHz (I
>think). And we have much better components nowadays.
>
>Gary Coffman did a back-of-the-envelope calculation in another thread that
>showed it should be possible to listen to the Lunar Prospector using
>amateur radio type equipment. Again, not trivial, but nowhere near
>impossible.

Yep, I'm still satisfied with that rough calculation. A single long loop yagi should do it, and certainly any home TVRO dish would if retrofitted with an S band feed. In fact, I would have expected *some* amateur to have already done it. (I've been lazy since I know I have at least a year to do it.)

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

268. Re: Amsat/Oscar question.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34d3ad66.113051069@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 17040

On 30 Jan 1998 05:05:00 GMT, willcarney@aol.com (WillCarney) wrote:
>Is anyone really familiar with the construction and operation of
>the Oscars to answer some questions about them.
>
>I would really like to know if the basic structure could be used
>as a base for a small/cheap space probe. Could this be used
>to send probes to the Moon or other solar system bodies?
>By using the basic frame/bus and attaching cameras and other
>scientific devices to do research of the Moon or other planets.

There have been a number of different spaceframes used for
amateur satellites. The basic structure of Oscar 10 or 13 (same)
would make a suitable space probe bus, but would be problematic
as a camera platform for other solar system bodies (they're pure
spinners, and the spin axis would have to be aligned to point their
high gain antennas back at Earth rather than at the target body).
P3D's structure would be better, it is 3-axis stablized. And all three
have integral kick motors which could be used to establish orbit
around another solar body. But all three are rather large for anything
launchable on amateur budgets to deep space targets.

Our itty bitty pacsats would seem ideal except that they aren't
self-stablized. That means you're stuck with omni antennas
on the spacecraft, and that means your link budget won't allow
deep space use. They might just possibly be usable in lunar
orbit, but it would be stretching things a bit. I have no idea
how you'd get them into lunar orbit, however. They have no
on-board propulsion system to brake them into orbit.

If memory serves, most of our other satellites are gravity gradient
boom stablized. That's Ok for a low orbit around a substantial body,
but doesn't work in deep space, there's still a problem with anything
but a 3-axis stabilized gain antenna (which they don't have) to get the
signal back to Earth. And none of them have kick motors for achieving
planetary orbit either.

Looks like P3D is the only bus we have that would be suitable, and
its relatively large size and mass mean it would be costly to get it to
a distant solar body. It hasn't been flight tested either, so that's another
risk factor. I wonder if its thermal control system would be adequate
for orbiting either Mars or Venus. It is rather much optimzied for
Earth orbit. Of course anything going inside the orbit of Venus or
outside the orbit of Mars has to be an entirely different animal.
On the one hand you get too much solar energy, and on the other
too little. You need nuclear power generators in either case.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

269. Re: Hypothetical lunar transponder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dennis Erwin Thurlow <geosynq@trader.com>
Message-ID: <34D3C7A2.624B@trader.com>
Source record: 17041

Dana Gould wrote:
> Jell filled bags sound kinda heavy, maybe jell-foam?

The last I read, it was just gel. There's a small retro motor
that fires first, but it's nothing sophisticated.

> Not much is going that way.

2 missions planned.

> There was a serious proposal by a group of investors to land a
> remote-controlled vehicle on the moon

That's happening too. Two of them. Primary use is VR at Disney.
Secondary is data collection to be sold to NASA, or whomever.
--
geosynq@trader.com
Elder - Westminster Presbyterian
TRA #2693
N9VEM

270. E-Musikk On Web

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: millerja@aurora.cwu.edu
Message-ID: <886303422.328925195@dejanews.com>
Source record: 17042
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.music.makers.bands,rec.music.makers.marketplace,rec.music.makers.synth,rec.music.marketplace.misc,rec.music.marketplace.vinyl

Listen to the underground sound of e-music!

Are you an artist who needs airplay??? **DEMOS ACCEPTED!!! FORMAT: DAT, CD, MiniDisc, LP, Cassette.... More info about the Industrial-Trance Show @:> http://www.cwu.edu/~millerja

Yours,

DJ James
RPM Music Director
KCAT 91.5 FM

ADDRESS:
KCAT / RPM
CWU - SUB RM 106
Ellensburg, WA 98926-7594 USA

----------==== Posted via Deja News ====----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Post to Usenet

271. Re: RS-12 @ Mtr Up Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: "George J. Molnar" <George@Molnar.com>
Message-ID: <34D324B0.2A135A33@Molnar.com>
Source record: 17043

John Bosco wrote:

> AJ,
>
> New to satellites, I've been working RS-12 with an Icom IC-211 and a 28
> watt amp into a half wave ground plane. My signal comes down just
> fine. I am finding that I am getting in better than I am receiving.
> This becomes evident on the lower passes when I hear stations in the
> noise level trying to get back to me.
>
> To receive, I am using a Grundig YB-400 sw radio with a turnstile
> antenna and 50 feet of coax. I am in the process of re-designing the
> antenna for better reception. I'm certain that this will help.

Also, make sure your grade of coax is the best you can afford. The improvement in reception to be had going from Radio Shack RG-58 to a high-grade RG-213 (or even RG-8 - not 8x) can sometimes beat even the improvement from a preamp. Additionally, the better braid on the good coax will reduce the effects of local noise, improving your system's performance.

73
--
George J. Molnar (KF2T)
Lebanon, New Hampshire
http://www.cyberportal.net/gmolnar/index.html

272. PH3D News

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: not5mbv@airmail.net
Message-ID: <CDDBC94F5CC91E66.A5CEDDD37DFE5CAD.67A3C9D92626376C@library-proxy.airnews.net>
Source record: 17044

Has anyone heard anything about the status of PH3D? Is it in limbo or has a ride been scheduled? There are some sites that have old information, but nothing recent.

Ken K5MBV

273. Rotor Control Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: brettwi@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <34d40da8.7264827@nntp.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 17045

I'm new to sat work but not to Ham Radio; I was wondering what rotor interface is the best/cheapest to interface my old CDR rotor for Az control. I'm using WinOrbit 35 and have come across a Prarie interface and one call the Funkbox? Has anyone practical experience with a simple PC interface to a rotor? Thanks, as I'm getting tired of the armstrong method of tracking the sats!

WA6SXU
Brett

274. Re: PH3D News

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <Enp3uu.9AG@pe1chl.demon.nl>
Source record: 17046

In <CDDBC94F5CC91E66.A5CEDDD37DFE5CAD.67A3C9D92626376C@library-proxy.airnews.net>
not5mbv@airmail.net (Ken) writes:

>Has anyone heard anything about the status of PH3D? Is it in
>limbo or has a ride been scheduled? There are some sites that
>have old information, but nothing recent.

You don't count the recent ANS bulletin about a meeting with ESA?
I did not check but it can probably be found on the AMSAT site...

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

275. Re: PH3D News

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <6b1rif$5fd$2@news.mhv.net>
Source record: 17047

In article <CDDBC94F5CC91E66.A5CEDDD37DFE5CAD.67A3C9D92626376C@library-proxy.airnews.net>, not5mbv@airmail.net (Ken) wrote:
>Has anyone heard anything about the status of PH3D? Is it in
>limbo or has a ride been scheduled? There are some sites that
>have old information, but nothing recent.
>
>Ken K5MBV

Hasn't been schedualed yet. They are still looking for a ride.
They hope to get it up latter this year.

The saga continues......

73,
Tom

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
trandall@mhv.net Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club /ARRL/10-10
APRS on 145.790 - Dutchess county,N.Y. Join us!
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of MHV.NET!

276. Weather satellite operations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: lawrenceh@peverell.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <34e46c8d.11290158@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 17048

For those interested in the weather satellites (wxsats) the following
are operational:

Polar orbiters:
NOAA-12 picture data (a.p.t.) on 137.50MHz and beacon on 136.77MHz.
h.r.p.t. on 1698.0 MHz

NOAA-14 picture data on 137.62MHz and beacon on 137.77MHz.
h.r.p.t. on 1707.0 MHz

NOAA high resolution pictures are available using h.r.p.t. hardware.

Meteor 3-5 picture data in sunlight only on 137.85MHz. [Nearing the
end of transmissions receivable in northerly latitudes. There will be
a gap of a few weeks.]

Equipment required to decode pictures is available from various
manufacturers - costs vary.

Geostationary:
reception depends on longitude:
WEFAX transmissions on 1691.0MHz
Meteosat-6 (also WEFAX on 1694.5MHz) at zero longitude.
Goes-8 75 degrees long.
Goes-9 135 degrees long.
GOMS at 76 degrees long.
GMS at 139 degrees long.
Fengyun-2 at 104 degrees long.

Lawrence Harris

'Info in Orbit' (Short Wave Magazine - UK)
'View from Above' (Satellite Times - US)
[contributing author for Radio-Active - UK]

277. New Amateur Radio Web Page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: n2icz@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980201151001.KAA11022@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 17049

Nothing fancy, but at least it's fun!

The Skywave One Amateur Radio Page

http://members.aol.com/~n2icz/skywave.html

73....

278. Re: Hypothetical lunar transponder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana Gould <drgould@NOSPAMgte.net>
Message-ID: <6b2odu$p15$1@gte1.gte.net>
Source record: 17050

>Subject: Re: Hypothetical lunar transponder
>From: Kevin@Computer.com
>Date: 1998/01/31
>Message-ID: <6avrjd$8bi$1@samba.rahul.net>
>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.space
>
> Hi, I am new to this group. Can someone explain to me,
> what the purpose of a lunar transponder would be?

Well, the original poster was asking for suggestions for features for a hypothetical lunar transponder. He suggested a camera and a forward-and-store packet repeater at 10 GHz. (I think 13-cm up and 23-cm down is better, and I want to be sure it's a color CCD camera with pan, tilt, and a *good* zoom lens).

Unfortunately the probability of getting off the ground (figuratively and literally)
approaches zero.

> Also, what about other locations - what about in space itself?

There are many amateur satellites in orbit right now. And AMSAT is trying very hard to schedule the launch of their latest and most ambitious amateur satellite to date, Phase-3D. Checkout http://www.amsat.org/ for information.

> In a nice geosync orbit?

Oddly enough, 'slots' in geosync orbit are highly regulated and amateur satellites don't rate (I say oddly enough because it's not like there's not enough space out there or anything).

However, there are alternatives. When launched, Phase-3D will eventually be placed into a highly elliptical orbit which will appear to be almost stationary for hours at a time.

> I think NASA could have some great PR value if they aided the
> hams in this way; to get something up there, that the common
> person could "play with". If you want NASA to help you, the only
> way is if they can get some PR value.

Well, NASA often sends up a ham as crew on the space shuttle, and the american on Mir (I forget the name of the new guy) has an amateur license and amateur equipment he can use in his spare time (if he ever gets any), and NASA does get some publicity from that.

But generally, space on NASA launches are scarce as hen's teeth.
Interestingly enough, many (most?) of the early amateur satellite launches were piggy-backed on Air Force launches and later on European space launches. Offhand I can't think of any that were piggy-backed on a NASA launch (but I could be wrong).

> I would love to see a camera somewhere up in space, either in
> orbit or on a body somewhere, that kids on the web could control.
> There are camera's now, on earth, that you can control over the
> internet. Like a camera that views a cityscape - you can give
> commands to point it, and to zoom in or out.

Well, Webersat (UO-18, another amateur satellite) has a color CCD camera and there are weather satellites that transmit weather pictures that are fairly easy to receive. Yep, that's cool.

> Since NASA could bring along your device, presuming it was
> small and lightweight, and the internet would allow everyone
> to give commands to some central point, you ham guys have quite
> an opportunity to come up with an interesting proposal.
>
> Why not propose something to NASA? They love things that are
> cheap and full of PR.

Well, NASA is funny. Some parts of it are excellent, mostly engineers and scientists who haven't forgotten The Dream. Other parts of it, mostly managers and bureaucrats, are just marking time until they retire, and they're government employees so you can't just fire them to get them out of the way. Administrator Goldin (sp?) has made considerable improvements (I don't think the Lunar Prospector would have been launched if it wasn't for his faster-cheaper-better philosophy), but there's only so much he can do.

> Kevin
> k

Good luck Kevin.

--
Dana Gould
To send email, remove NOSPAM from my return address.
drgould@NOSPAMgte.net

279. ANS-032 WEEKLY BULLETINS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: BJ Arts <bjarts@the-bridge.net>
Message-ID: <6b302m$5el$1@news3.mr.net>
Source record: 17051

BJ Arts, WT0N, Amsat News Service editor
WT0N's Homepage http://www.qsl.net/wt0n
Daniel (Dan) James, NN0DJ, Amsat News Service Assistant editor

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-032.01
OSCAR SKN '98 BEST FIST

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 032.01 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, FEBRUARY 01, 1998
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-032.01

Ray Soifer, W2RS, Amsat-NA VP OF International Affairs wishes to thank all who participated in AMSAT-NA's OSCAR SKN '98. Although activity was down from prior years due to the loss of RS-10, the temporary loss of Mode K on RS-12 and the unfavorable position of AO-10, a good time was had by those who took part.

Once again our first-place winner was Rusty, NM1K, who received five separate nominations. Two more 1998 winners also had been nominated in previous years: G3RWL and W1NU. Joining the winners' circle for the first time in 1998 were AG2R, K4IPH and VE5SWL. Heartiest congratulations to all.

[ANS thanks Ray Soifer, W2RS, for this news bulletin.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-032.02
CHANGE ON 75 METER AMSAT NET

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 032.02 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, FEBRUARY 01, 1998
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-032.02

After eight years of exemplary service as NCS of the East Coast 75 meter AMSAT Net, Ron Long, W8GUS, is retiring to pursue other activities. He will continue to assist the new NCS when possible and will continue to support AMSAT in all of the other ways he has in the past. We all owe Ron a big vote of thanks for all of his past efforts and wish him success in his future endeavors.

Ron has groomed his successor, Al Tribble, W3STW, well. Al has been serving as Assistant NCS for some time now. Let's all welcome Al to this position and support him with lots of "check-ins" to the East Coast 75 meter AMSAT Net. As a reminder, this net meets on or about

3.840 MHz each Tuesday evening at 2100 Eastern time. It is followed at 2100 Central time by the Mid-America AMSAT Net, and at 2000 Pacific time by the West Coast AMSAT Net.

To join the ranks of AMSAT HF Net Control Stations, please contact Keith Pugh, W5IU, AMSAT-NA VP of Operations and express your interest. Keith can be reached by e-mail at: w5iu@amsat.org.

[ANS thanks Keith Pugh, W5IU, AMSAT-NA VP of Operations for this news.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-032.03
AMSAT NET FROM P3D LAB

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 032.03 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, FEBRUARY 01, 1998
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-032.03

The weekly 20 meter International AMSAT Net will be hosted by Keith Pugh, W5IU, AMSAT-NA VP of Operations , from the AMSAT P3D Integration Lab in Orlando, FL, on Sunday, February 15 1998. This net meets on or about 14.282 MHz at 1800 UTC for the "pre-net warm-up" followed by the ANS Bulletin Session at 1900 UTC. Wray Dudley, W8GQW, in Tubac, AZ, and Jack Butler, KB7UZ, in Great Falls, MT, will assist during the "pre-net warm-up."

As a special experiment in conjunction with the new Sunspot Cycle, Wray will simultaneously read the ANS Bulletins on 15 Meters at the old frequency of 21.280 MHz. Depending upon the success of this experiment, the 15 meter AMSAT Net may be re-activated on a regular basis.

Please check in with the AMSAT Net during this "special edition" for an up to date report on the P3D Satellite and on a regular basis to keep up with all of the news about the Amateur Radio Satellite Program.

Other activities in Orlando on the 13-15 Feb. weekend include the ARRL-AMSAT Satellite Workshop on 13 Feb. and the Orlando HamCation for the whole weekend.

[ANS thanks Keith Pugh, W5IU, AMSAT-NA VP of Operations for this news.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-032.04
DOVE QSL INFO

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 032.04 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, FEBRUARY 01, 1998
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-032.04

Requests for DOVE (DO-17) QSL cards continue to roll into the DOVE QSL Manager, Dianne White, N0IZO. Dianne reminds those who would like a

DOVE QSL card that a printout or listing of DOVE's is telemetry is not needed to obtain a card. For a DOVE QSL card send a QSL or SWL card, or just a note, listing the date time
and frequency you heard DOVE to:
Dianne White, N0IZO
45777 Rampart Rd.
Parker, CO 80138-4316
U.S.A.

Be sure to include your callsign or name and a return address.

[ANS thanks Dianne White, N0IZO for this update.

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-032.05
ANTARCTIC TRIP A SUCCESS

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 032.05 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, FEBRUARY 01, 1998
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-032.05

Ronald Ross, KE6JAB, report's that his trip to the Antarctic was a success and his portable satellite station a huge success.

Ronald's station (at 80S/81W) consisted of 2 eggbeaters on 7-foot bamboo poles 20 feet apart, on each side of our tent, a 70 cm SSB preamp, an IC-821, a KPC9612 and a laptop. I had to take a sealed lead acid battery, 12v 18A/Hr, but loaned a solar panel from the Cessna pilot. KE6JAB sent 70 messages of which 16 were JPEG images, using initially UO-22 and then KO-25 also. Those messages and images were posted on HIS website, which got over 700 hits during the operating period.

Three people contributed greatly to the success, Roy Welch W0SL, Jerry Smyth N8ULU, they downloaded from the birds for KE6JAB, and his longtime friend Ed Anderson KE6IZN, who did the web work. Ronald wishes to thank the many other people on the Amsat-BB list who answered his technical questions months ago when.

For all of his passes, KE6JAB was the only one working the birds over the pole, except, each morning ZX0ECF, LW5DGM. PY30G, XQ7GEE and a few others would be logged in. This was when the bird was working it's way down from S. America and over the Pole.

Ronald Ross, KE6JAB, states that"
The station generated a lot of interest amongst other people at the basecamp, they were amazed at the ability of an amateur "network" to provide such communications on a voluntary basis.
Especially when the official communications at the camp were having problems at 2400 baud over Inmarsat. I think Amsat has great resources

in technical knowledge and in it's members, and much to be proud of. "
The results of Ronald's trip can be viewed at http://www.thistle.org ,
as KE6JAB just got back, he will post more digital images in the coming
weeks.

[ANS thanks Ronald Ross, KE6JAB, for this report.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-032.06
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PT 1

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 032.06 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, FEBRUARY 01, 1998
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-032.06

MIR
The PMS packet station is current turned on, but it is not functional.
The Mir crew has just been to busy with other higher priority projects
to spend much time adjusting parameters on the PMS. The Mir crew has a
set of correct parameters for the TNC.
[ANS thanks the MIREX team for this information]

SAFEX, MIR 70 cm Repeater (Uplink 435.750 MHz FM, Downlink 437.950 MHz
FM, subaudible tone 141.3 Hz)
During last weeks momentary Mir attitude control computer shutdown, the
Mir crew temporarily shutdown the Amateur Radio station for a few days.
The PMS system was turned back on, but it is not known when the crew
plans on turning on the SAFEX Repeater.

MIREX has created an Internet Web page containing information regarding
Mir and the various Amateur Radio experiments taking place from the
space station. The pages are still "under construction", but some good
information can be gathered from what has been put together. URLs
include the following:

http://www.ik1sld.org/mirex.htm OR
http://www.ik1sld.org/mirex

http://www.geocities.com/~ik1sld/mirex.htm OR
http://www.geocities.com/~ik1sld/mirex
[ANS thanks the MIREX team for this information]

RS-12
(Uplink, 21.21-21.25 MHz and 145.91-145.95
MHz, CW/SSB, Downlink 29.41-29.45 MHz, CW/SSB.
The 15m ROBOT uplink is on as well.
Operational, now in mode KA.
KP4SQ has been on RS12 twice weekly for a month now with good signal
his name is Pedro and his QSL manager is KD8IW
[ANS thanks Rusty Hack, NM1K, for this news.]

RS-15
(Uplink 145.858-145.898 MHz CW/SSB, Downlink 29.354-29.394 MHz CW/SSB)
Operational.

RS-16
At this time only the beacons are on.
Transponder information on RS-16.
Uplink = 145.915 - 145.948 MHz
Downlink = 29.415 - 29.448 MHz
Beacons = 29.408 and 29.451 MHz
Pwr 29 MHz Down = 1.2 W /4 W

Beacon 1 = 435.504 MHz
Beacon 2 = 435.548 MHz
Pwr 435 MHz Beacons = 1.6 W

RS-17
Sputnik:
The CUT OFF date for submitting SWL cards for Sputnik is February 28.
Not operational. RS-17 has been officially declared dead. New Sputnik-
40 QSL Address QSL Information is as follows: QSL Information for SWL
(Short Wave Listener)

Sergey Samburov (RV3DR)
P.O. Box 73
Korolev-10 City
141070, Russia

There is another address given for QSLing on the Sputnik home page
(http://www.oceanes.fr/~fr5fc/angspoutnik.html, the English language
version), which states under "Listeners" and I quote: "PSE send reports
(envelope + IRC) at FR5KJ radio club. FR5KJ radio club will send you
back a diploma.

FR5KJ radio club
College Jules Reydellet
103 rue de la Republique
97 489 Saint Denis Cedex
Reunion Island.

[ANS thanks the MIREX team for this information]

AO-10
(Uplink 435.030-435.18 MHz CW/LSB, Downlink 145.975-145.825 MHz
CW/USB)
Operational.
AO-10's signals are improving and are quite strong even at apogee, except
for periods of deep QSB, which can be largely corrected by changing
antenna polarization. These findings suggest strongly that AO-10 has
switched itself to its hi-gain antennas. There is probably a component of
Z-axis wobble accounting for the QSB. As illumination has
improved, the FM'ing heard earlier appears to have disappeared. The switch
to hi-gains would also explain the often poor signals near perigee when
the squint angle is particularly bad.

AO-10 is currently experiencing long (90 minute) solar eclipses with onset after apogee. The MA of onset will continue to increase and the length of the eclipse will continue to decrease until the period ends on February 23rd.

AO-10's apogee has moved into the northern hemisphere (ArgP > 180). Apogee will continue to rise higher to the north for the rest of 1998, peaking at ArgP = 270 in December.

I have updated my web page to include discussions of the above and updated, smoothed Keplerian elements.

http://www.cstone.net/~w4sm/AO-10.html
[ANS thanks Stacey Mills, W4SM, for this update on AO-10.]

OZ1MY reports, "AO-10 seems to improve every day. I had very good signals after the eclipse today (29-1-1998).
The fading is still very deep - but recovery is faster than 14 days ago. The eclipses last for approximately 1r hours now.
Had my first QSO with 9V1UV - and a small talk with VR2XMT, Charlie, who celebrated Chinese New Year.
Most of the time I ran 25 W to the old fateful 16 turn helix (G3RUH design) - with that the downlink was at 55 most of the time. The range was approximately 25,000 km at the start- down to 15,000 km when the bed jumped at me.
Using W4SM's ALON/ALAT I would say that the squint angle at the start was about 90 degrees - going up to 140 degrees at the end.
Signals were best with 90 degrees."

AO-27
(Uplink 145.85 MHz FM, Downlink 436.792 MHz FM)
Operational
[ANS thanks Michael Wyrick, N4USI, AO-27 Control-op, for this update]

FO-20
(Uplink 145.9-146.0 MHz CW/LSB, Downlink 435.8-435.9 MHz CW/USB)
Operational. FO-20 in mode JA continuously.

[ANS Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK, for this report]

FO-29
Voice/CW Mode JA
(Uplink 145.9-146.0 MHz CW/LSB, Downlink 435.8-435.9 MHz CW/USB)
Digital Mode JD
(Uplink 145.85, 145.87, 145.910 MHz FM, Downlink 435.910 MHz FM 9600 baud BPSK)
This info is from JARL Web page. It's an official announcement from Fuji command station. Originally in Japanese, translation into English is by Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK.

A memory error was detected in onboard computer system of Fuji-3 (FO-29). Restarting and software reloading is being carried out but is taking a long time due to poor uplink efficiency. The operation sked of FO-29 until the end of January is canceled. The bird will stay in

analog mode, mode JA, continuously. A new operation schedule for
February will be announced on January 26th or later.
[ANS thanks Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK, for this report.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-032.07
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PT 2

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 032.07 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, FEBRUARY 01, 1998
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-032.07

KO-23
(Uplink 145.85, 145.9 MHz FM, Downlink 435.175 MHz FM,
9600 Baud FSK)
KO-23 operating normally
[ANS thanks Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, for this report]

KO-25
(Uplink 145.980 MHz FM, Downlink 436.5 MHz FM, 9600 Baud FSK.)
KO-25 operating normally.
[ANS thanks Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, for this report]

OSCAR-11
(Downlink 145.825 MHz. FM, 1200 Baud PSK. Beacon 2401.500 MHz)
Operating normally.
OSCAR-11 REPORT 14 January 1998
During the period 16 December 1997 to January 14 1998 the satellite has
continued to provide good signals on its 145.826 MHz. beacon, although
occasional interference has been caused by DOVE, which transmits near
this frequency.

Interest in the mode-S beacon continues, as stations prepare for P3D.
Four reports have been received. Stacey W4SM reported S3-4 signals
compared to an S2 noise level. Dove was S8. He uses a two foot diameter
G3RUH dish with 2.5t helix, and SSB converter. Manfred XE1ZBO in Mexico
City has received strong signals, using a Conifer partial dish, and SSB
converter. Mark KE7NS reports good signals, above an S7 noise level. He
uses a 21 element beam, Aircom pre-amp, and Drake converter.

The telemetry is nominal. Internal temperatures have continued to fall,
and at the present time are 6.4C and 4.2C for battery and telemetry
electronics respectively. This fall in temperature is due to increasing
solar eclipse times, which are expected to reach a maximum in early
February.

Two WOD surveys have been transmitted during the period. Both are of
channels 10, 20, 30, 40 (+Y, -X, +X array currents, array voltage),
and are dated 14 December and 06 January respectively. They show the
effect of solar eclipses, on array currents, and voltage.

The new format AMSAT-UK bulletin, No. 114, is now being transmitted. This contains details of amateur satellite frequencies and modes of operation. It is intended to be a 'fixed' message, which won't become out of date too quickly. It may however be changed from time to time, possibly at monthly or greater intervals. Regular listeners will note that the new bulletin makes a different sound compared to previous bulletins, rather like a new form of binary data. This is because the bulletin contains regularly placed blocks of spaces, instead of random text characters.

The operating schedule is unchanged.

ASCII status (210 seconds)
ASCII bulletin (60 seconds)
BINARY SEU (30 seconds)
ASCII TLM (90 seconds)
ASCII WOD (120 seconds)
ASCII bulletin (60 seconds)
BINARY ENG (30 seconds)

There are also additional status blocks after each bulletin is transmitted, and between ASCII TLM and WOD.

The mode-S beacon is ON, transmitting an unmodulated carrier, but telemetry indicates that it has partially failed, and delivering half power. This beacon is a useful test source for those testing mode-S converters, prior to the launch of P3-D. It is considerably weaker than DOVE, which should be used for initial testing. Any reports of reception on 2401 MHz. would be most welcome. Please e-mail g3cwv@amsat.org.

The 435.025 MHz. beacon is normally OFF. However it can sometimes be heard when the satellite is being commanded by ground control, ie. within range of Guildford, UK. When the 435 beacon is transmitting, the 145 beacon is normally OFF. The data transmitted is mainly binary.

OSCAR-11 users are welcome to visit my web site. It contains some software for capturing data, and decoding ASCII telemetry and WOD. There is an archive of raw data (mainly WOD) for analysis, which is continually being expanded, as new data is captured. The URL is -

http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/
[ANS thanks Clive Wallis, G3CWV, for this information]

AMSAT-OSCAR-16 (PACSAT)
(Uplink 145.9, 145.92, 145.94, 145.86 MHz FM, 1200 bps Manchester FSK
Downlink 437.0513 MHz SSB, 1200 bps RC-BPSK 1200 Baud PSK.
Beacon 2401.1428 MHz.)
Operating normally. AO-16 S band transmitter is off.
uptime is 1231/06:59:27. Time is Sat Jan 31 12:29:21 1998
+X (RX) Temp 3.629 D RX Temp -0.607 D
Bat 1 Temp 5.444 D Bat 2 Temp 6.049 D
Baseplt Temp 5.444 D RC PSK BP Temp 1.814 D

RC PSK HPA Tmp 2.419 D +Y Array Temp -0.002 D
PSK TX HPA Tmp 0.603 D +Z Array Temp 13.311 D
RC PSK TX Out 0.668 W

Total Array C= 0.332 Bat Ch Cur=-0.038 Ifb= 0.053 I+10V= 0.321
TX:010C BCR:81 PWRC:59F BT: A WC:25 EDAC:CC

Information about telemetry values and WOD files can be found at
http://www.arrakis.es/~ea1bcu/wod.htm
[ANS thanks Miguel A. Menendez, EA1BCU, for this report]

DO-17(DOVE)
(Downlink 145.825 MHz FM, 1200 Baud AFSK. Beacon 2401.220 MHz)
Operational.
The DOVE S band beacon is on. The frequency is 2401.220 MHz. The 2
meter transmitter is also on, 145.825 MHz. Telemetry is being sent
about every 30 seconds. A scanned image of the Dove's QSL at 425DXNews
Web Site: http://www-dx.deis.unibo.it/htdx/
[ANS thanks Jim White, WD0E, for this update]

WEBERSAT (WO-18)
(Downlink 437.104 MHz SSB, 1200 Baud PSK AX.25)
WEBERSAT-OSCAR-18 celebrated eight years in space on January 22, 1998
at 0135 UTC! The satellite is gathering and sending weekly Whole Orbit
Data. The PHOTO task has been uploaded and new photos are being taken
and broadcast weekly. Since WO-18's return to service is suspected to
be seasonal in nature, you might want to give the bird a try before too
much time passes.
[ANS thanks the WO-18 Command Team for this news.]

LUSAT-OSCAR-19
(Uplink 1200 bps Manchester FSK Uplinks: 145.84, 145.86, 145.88,
145.90 MHz FM, Downlink 437.125 MHz SSB, 1200 bps RC-BPSK.)
Operating normally.
uptime is 955/21:49:50. Time is Sat Jan 31 11:55:00 1998
+X (RX) Temp -2.113 D RX Temp 0.131 D
Bat 1 Temp 2.374 D Bat 2 Temp 3.496 D
Baseplt Temp 2.935 D RC PSK BP Temp 2.374 D
RC PSK HPA Tmp 2.935 D +Y Array Temp 2.374 D
PSK TX HPA Tmp 1.252 D +Z Array Temp -3.796 D
RC PSK TX Out 0.520 W

Total Array C= 0.129 Bat Ch Cur= 0.025 Ifb= 0.031 I+10V= 0.101
TX:016 BCR:81 PWRC:36E BT:3C WC: 0

General information and telemetry samples can be found at:
http://www.arrakis.es/~ea1bcu/lo19.htm
[ANS thanks Miguel A. Menendez, EA1BCU, for this report]

UO-22
(Uplink: 145.900 or 145.975 MHz FM. Downlink 435.120 MHz FM
9600 Baud FSK)
UO-22 is operating normally.

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, Ground station and
Operations Manager of UO-22, for this report]

IO-26 (ITAMSAT)
Uplink 145.875, 145.900, 145.925, 145.950 MHz FM, Downlink 435.822 MHz
SSB, 1200 Baud PSK)
No report at this time.

[Please send your Satellite or News reports to ANS Editor BJ Arts,
WT0N, via e-mail, at bjarts@the-bridge.net or to wt0n@amsat.org
or visit WT0N's Homepage http://www.qsl.net/wt0n]

/EX

--
BJ Arts
Amateur callsign: WT0N
ARMY MARS callsign: AAR5EL
Grid Square EN-37mk
Hibbing, Minnesota. U.S.A.
e-mail bjarts@the-bridge.net or wt0n@amsat.org
Homepage http://www.qsl.net/wt0n/
Amsat News Service Bulletin Editor

280. Re: PH3D News

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Mock <kd6pag@qsl.nospam.net>
Message-ID: <34D52E89.4026@qsl.nospam.net>
Source record: 17052

No news yet that i've heard. (Hint: The next Arianne 5 test flight at present is reported to only hav the ESA's instrumentation package committed to it, and that might leave enough room, both in terms of mass and volume, to accomodate a strengthened P3D satellite.) Neither organization will say anything until the slot is committed (and maybe even wait well beyond that point), so we may only be able to go with rumors and speculations until they say something. A very small part of the amateur community was not very kind to ESA last time, so it is quite reasonable to expect the matter may be handled even more quietly this time.
-- KD6PAG (just trying to read the writing on the wall)

281. Re: Hypothetical lunar transponder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <34e62044.601755849@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 17053

On Sat, 31 Jan 1998 21:54:00 GMT, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman)
wrote:

>On Tue, 27 Jan 1998 07:14:18 GMT, keinanen@sci.fi (Paul Keinanen) wrote:
>>In my opinion, compared to geosynchronous or Molnya type orbit (AO-13,
>>Phase3D) satellites, the only benefit of a lunar transponder is that
>>you do not need a satellite tracking program to track the transponder
>>on a clear night :-). The transponder would be useless for daytime
>>operations (unless the transponder is nuclear powered) due to the two
>>week long lunar night.
>
>Heh, did you really say that? It is true that the package would be in
>darkness two weeks out of four, but it would be odd indeed if those
>two weeks exactlly corresponded with daylight/dark hours on Earth.
>Hint: look at the Moon any time except at full moon. Part of its Earth
>facing hemisphere is in darkness. And similarly, part of it is in sunlight
>when it is daytime on Earth. Only at full moon and new moon is there
>a 1 to 1 correspondence with the visible portion of Earth being in
>daylight or darkness (and they are inversely related then).

Yes, I have looked at the lunar calendar and yes, this is an
oversimplification. As you said, _some_ part of the visible side of
the moon is in sunlight most of the month, however, to take advantage
of this, you would need several transponders, one at the left limb,
the other at the right limb.

Assuming only one transponder in the middle of the visible part at the
0 meridian at the equator, it will theoretically get first light when
the moon is in first quarter. In this February, this will occur on the
3rd/4th. At that time, over here in Finland, the moon will rise at
11:06 and set at 01:47 the following day local time. From this, the
moon would be highest (about south) at around 18:15 local time. So
from this, it would appear that we would have a nice usable evening
pass.

However, the rise and times are calculated for average atmospheric
refraction and represents the time the top of the moon (North pole) is
just over the horizon and it takes some time before the lunar equator
is over the horizon and even more before it is at a usable elevation
which is usable for communication (say 6 degree elevation), thus
shortening the usable communication time.

Now let's look at the situation on the moon. While the transponder at
the center meridian would theoretically get first light at first
quarter, i.e. the center of the sun would be at the theoretical
horizon. However, in most pictures from the moon (usually taken 1 - 2

m above ground level, the horizon is not very far, since there seems always be some craters in all direction. Unless you land on a rim of a crater, you will not see first light at that day. Even then, you would need a solar panel to follow the sun, which complicates the mechanical structure. Since the sun moves 180 degrees in 14 days, it takes about 1-2 more (earth) days, before the transponder is well lit and produce sufficiently of electricity. IIRC, it took a day or two before the Surveyors started to communicate after a lunar night.

Assuming the transponder would start communicating two (earth) days after local sunrise and looking for the lunar times over here for February 6th, I found that the moon will rise at 12:12 and set at 04:20, thus the moon would be in the south around 20:15. Each day the usable window will be nearly one hour later. The full moon occurs this month on the 11th, with local moon rise at 17:16 and set at 07:58 local time.

It is interesting to note that at high and middle latitudes, the time the moon is over the horizon varies greatly each month due to the tilt of the orbital planes and this is not synchronous with the phases of the moon. So next July, the full moon is on the 9th and over here, the moon is over the horizon for only over 6 hours from 22:34 to 4:23 local daylight saving time. So there is a very short communication window occurring at an unpleasant time. However, on July 21, the moon is up for over 17 hours from 2:44 to 20:12, but unfortunately the transponder would be in darkness, since the new moon occurs at 23rd. So, at mid and high latitudes, this variation would seriously affect application requiring daily contacts.

For tropical latitudes, the problem is less severe, since the moon is always up about 12 hours and it will quickly rise well over the horizon to usable elevation angles.

In order to maximize operation times at the times most hams would like to operate (in the evenings) the transponder would have to be on one limb of the moon so that it would receive sunlight quickly after the new moon but well before the first quarter, thus the most favorable operating times would be around first quarter. To get the best operation times around 21:00 local time, the transponder would have to be about 45 degrees from the lunar 0 meridian.

However, assuming that the transponder would be bolted to a scientific probe, there would not be much choice where the transponder would end up, since the scientific needs of the primary payload would dictate the landing site and we could end up in very unpleasant operating times in the early morning.

Paul OH3LWR

282. Re: Hypothetical lunar transponder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <34e72bba.604689797@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 17054

On 31 Jan 1998 21:21:24 GMT, "Dana Gould" <drgould@NOSPAMgte.net>
wrote:

>Dennis Erwin Thurlow <geosynq@trader.com> wrote in article
><34D31F94.4AE4@trader.com>...
>> > > Unless you're going to be doing a controlled, powered
>> > > landing, the lack of atmosphere on the moon means you're
>> > > going to have a very large *splat* when you get there.
>>
>> Jell filled bags _is_ the way the next lunar landers are going
>> to work. The joke at one of the labs was you could use off-the-
>> shelf Jello, but only lime was certified. :-)
>>
>> And remember the Russian landing attempt the day before Apollo
>> 11 landed? Very oblique angle. The _structure_ survived, and
>> did not make a crater.
>
>I recalled in the late 50's, early 60's a proposal to land equipment on the
>moon inside a cork sphere! I don't think it was ever tried.

I assume that you are referring to the Tonto balls made of cork that
were fitted to the first Ranger hard landing probes. The idea was to
separate the balls (containing a seismometer) from the Ranger a few
hours before impact and use some retro-rockets to slow down the ball
to 50 m/s and hope that it would survive the impact. The main part of
the ranger would crash at 1-2 km/s. All the early rangers were
unsuccessful (most failed to leave earth or low earth orbit and some
missed the moon by a few hundred km or impacted on the invisible side
etc.). The last three Rangers were successful, returning thousands of
pictures before impact, but these late Rangers did not carry Tonto
balls to save weight, so we will never know, if these would have
survived the relatively slow impact.

The problem with soft landings on the moon is that you need to
completely kill the horizontal speed and almost completely kill the
vertical speed just before the altitude drops to zero. I once wrote
computer game (to be used on a hardcopy terminal in those days :-),
with realistic fuel economy, but newer succeeded in making a soft
landing. A few times I succeeded in killing the vertical and
horizontal speed, but unfortunately this happened at 300 - 1000 m
altitude and there was not enough fuel to get down at controlled
speeds.

IMO, to get a probe down to the moon in good health, the probe must
have good radars to measure both the horizontal and vertical speed as

well as altitude and also sufficient computer power to adjust the thrust locally due to the long signal round trip time (2.5 s). Landing on a flat area would not be too complicated, but flying over rough areas will cause large fluctuations in the altimeter and vertical speed readings and these readings would have to be filtered out before used to control the thrusters.

Paul OH3LWR

283. Re: Amsat/Oscar question.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <34ea3569.607168632@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 17055

On Sat, 31 Jan 1998 23:28:57 GMT, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>On 30 Jan 1998 05:05:00 GMT, willcarney@aol.com (WillCarney) wrote:
>>Is anyone really familiar with the construction and operation of
>>the Oscars to answer some questions about them.
>>
>>I would really like to know if the basic structure could be used
>>as a base for a small/cheap space probe. Could this be used
>>to send probes to the Moon or other solar system bodies?
>>By using the basic frame/bus and attaching cameras and other
>>scientific devices to do research of the Moon or other planets.
>
>There have been a number of different spaceframes used for
>amateur satellites. The basic structure of Oscar 10 or 13 (same)
>would make a suitable space probe bus, but would be problematic
>as a camera platform for other solar system bodies (they're pure
>spinners, and the spin axis would have to be aligned to point their
>high gain antennas back at Earth rather than at the target body).

That should not be a problem if you use a one dimensional CCD array and let the rotation of the space probe do the other dimension.

The problem is that the rotation along the major axis is not always very clean, but in some cases there is some wobble, which needs also to be recorded and transmitted, so this can be compensated for when viewing the pictures. Pioneer 10 and 11 at their Jupiter (and Saturn) flybyes, used the rotation of the probe to scan in one dimension. The raw, uncorrected pictures looked quite horrible due to the wobble, but after processing, the pictures looked quite good.

The geostationary Meteosat scan the Earth twice an hour. The rotation of the satellite takes care of the east-west scanning, while a slowly tilting mirror took care of the north-south scanning feeding the IR radiation into an IR sensor.

The problem with mechanical scanned cameras is that you need quite a well lit objects to use high resolution (this is also why Baird failed to get his mechanical TV system accepted in England in 1936). While a two dimensional CCD camera (or any conventional camera tube) can accumulate photons for 1/25 or 1/30 s before being read out, a electromechanical TV camera with a one dimensional horizontal array can collect photons for about 1/16000 s and a fully mechanical system, (such as a Nipkov disk used by Baird) can collect photons for a single pixel at a time (much less than a microsecond), the object must be very well illuminated.

While these figures apply to TV-cameras for capturing moving objects, similar problems apply to rotating probes even with one dimensional sensors. If a probe rotates a few times a minute (say 4 times a minute, 15 s/rotation), and the object of interest covers 60 degrees field of view, it takes 2.5 s to scan across it. To get 1024 x 1024 resolution, the exposure time should be less than 2.5 ms or about 1/400 s for a one dimensional array. Using a complete mechanical system, the exposure time would also be in the microsecond range.

Paul OH3LWR

284. Re: Hypothetical lunar transponder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <Enq0v5.DEH@pe1chl.demon.nl>
Source record: 17056

In <6b2odu$p15$1@gte1.gte.net> "Dana Gould" <drgould@NOSPAMgte.net> writes:

>> In a nice geosync orbit?

>Oddly enough, 'slots' in geosync orbit are highly regulated and amateur
>satellites don't rate (I say oddly enough because it's not like there's not
>enough space out there or anything).

That's not the reason, isn't it?

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

285. 150 MHz FM receiver for POCSAG pager needed!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: ecn@bis.bg
Message-ID: <01BD2F68.1194A360@HOME>
Source record: 17057

Hi All,

My name is Evgeni Nikolov. Currently I'm working as an AS/400 programmer for Deloitte & Touche. In my free time I use to do some programming on PIC16F84 microcontroller (http://www.microchip.com/10/Datasheet/PICmicros/PIC16F8X/PIC16F84.htm) . Now I am working on a project witch combines PIC16 and a FM receiver. Together they can receive and decode POCSAG-coded paging messages from national service provider (in Bulgaria there are several). The digital part of the device is almost ready. But I have very litt
le experience with RF devices, so I need help very much.

The module I'm looking for is RF receiver and FM demodulator for 150.175 MHz. I prefer to be able to tune to different frequencies. The step is 20 kHz and deviation is 4 kHz. I2C protocol is preferable but any other is OK. I found many pager receiver chips, but they are rather complicated (have more than 10 coils) and don't have any tuning capability.

After some research I have found two chips from Phillips (TSA6057 and TEA6100 http://www-u
s.semiconductors.philips.com/cgi-bin/newsearch/pip?typenr=TSA6057&search=TSA6057 and http:
//www-us.semiconductors.philips.com/cgi-bin/newsearch/pip?typenr=TEA6100&search=TEA6100).
But as far as I can understand they need extra elements and I don't know how to connect each other. So - that is. Help!

Of course after (if) I finish this project I will publish it in my web page ((http://www.bis.bg/~ecn) for free and everybody will have it.

Thanx in advance.

Evgeni

286. Re: Hypothetical lunar transponder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana Gould <drgould@NOSPAMgte.net>
Message-ID: <6b35fr$g0j$1@gte1.gte.net>
Source record: 17058

Dennis Erwin Thurlow <geosynq@trader.com> wrote in article
<34D3C7A2.624B@trader.com>...
> Dana Gould wrote:
> > Jell filled bags sound kinda heavy, maybe jell-foam?
>
> The last I read, it was just gel. There's a small retro motor
> that fires first, but it's nothing sophisticated.

I think I get it. The retro motor de-orbits it and the gel cushions the
electronics from the impact. Yipe!

--
Dana Gould
To send email, remove NOSPAM from my return address.
drgould@NOSPAMgte.net

287. turnstile antenna-help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Aristides Kaponides <arisk@spidernet.com.cy>
Message-ID: <34D59810.C37E0BC2@spidernet.com.cy>
Source record: 17059

I have seen in an old 73 Magazine(May89) an article about a Turnstile antenna called AANother Turnstile Antenna by ZL1AAN.In this article besides the horizontal collinear parts has a vertical element in the drawing ,which is shown as half wavelength long but is not shown to be connected anywhere and is not mentioned in the article .It is shown only on the drawing.Can someone clarify this?Thanks in advance
de 5B4JE-Aris

288. Re: Hypothetical lunar transponder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dennis Erwin Thurlow <geosynq@trader.com>
Message-ID: <34D5BE7D.62C6@trader.com>
Source record: 17060

Dana Gould wrote:
> Dennis Erwin Thurlow <geosynq@trader.com> wrote in article
> > The last I read, it was just gel. There's a small retro motor
> > that fires first, but it's nothing sophisticated.
> I think I get it. The retro motor de-orbits it and the gel cushions the
> electronics from the impact. Yipe!

The retro fires during the last few minutes before impact. I don't know if it orbits first or not. If it does, than a shroud or something could stay in orbit, with our transponder attached.
--
geosynq@trader.com
Elder - Westminster Presbyterian
TRA #2693
N9VEM

289. Re: Hypothetical lunar transponder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: ae517@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <6b4fju$c4a@freenet-news.carleton.ca>
Source record: 17061

Gary Coffman (ke4zv@bellsouth.net) writes:
>>
>>Gary Coffman did a back-of-the-envelope calculation in another thread that
>>showed it should be possible to listen to the Lunar Prospector using
>>amateur radio type equipment. Again, not trivial, but nowhere near
>>impossible.
>
> Yep, I'm still satisfied with that rough calculation. A single long loop
> yagi should do it, and certainly any home TVRO dish would if retrofitted
> with an S band feed. In fact, I would have expected *some* amateur to
> have already done it. (I've been lazy since I know I have at least a year
> to do it.)

Try http://www.qsl.net/k3pgp/!Start/lpsounds.htm. I think there's at least
3 hams on the moon-net mailing list who have heard Lunar Prospector.

73 de va3rr@amsat.org

290. Complete Satellite Antenna System for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: bryan@prodistributors.com
Message-ID: <34d5f01f.6089299@news.nts-online.net>
Source record: 17062

One of the local hams who was very involved in amateur satellite work has just passed away. The following equipment is going to be sold.

Create roof mount tower with flat top and Create thrust bearing

Yaesu 5400 satellite rotator system with control head

Landwehr preamps for 144 and 432 Mhz

Cushcraft dual polarity antennas for 144 and 432 (2 ea for each band)

Homebrew roof mounting frame for Create tower

Large group of coax, rotator, and control cable for the system

Horizontal stacking mast for satellite antenna

Galvanized mast for mast for rotator

Will sell the entire set up for $1,000

Bryan Edwards W5KFT

291. realsked

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ken Harris <kjh@shoreline-studios.com>
Message-ID: <34D65E72.167E@shoreline-studios.com>
Source record: 17063
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.comp.sys.palmtops.hp

I'm trying to get "readsked" (satellite prediction
software) to work (on an HP200LX), but I can't figure how
to set the timezone.

The documentation sez, "Make sure you set the calculator's
local time zone using the APPT/Watch utility", but I don't know
what that means.

I'm kinda new to DOS. I've used UNIX for years.

Ken J. Harris voice: 650/969-7896 x 15 fax: 650/969-7864
mailto:kjh@shoreline-studios.com http://www.shoreline-studios.com
snail mail: 1804 N. Shoreline Blvd, Ste 240, Mountain View, CA 94043

292. Re: Glen Martin Roof Tower + More

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Fuller <ka2tsm@enter.net>
Message-ID: <6b5qt6$94b@news.enter.net>
Source record: 17064

TJ do you think you could send that M2 info sheet on the 2 meter antenna I purchased from you. Thanks
Dave Fuller
345 Aurora Street
Phillipsburg, N.J. 08865

293. Re: Hypothetical lunar transponder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <34ee691f.685942843@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 17065

On 1 Feb 1998 21:11:26 GMT, "Dana Gould" <drgould@NOSPAMgte.net>
wrote:

>>Subject: Re: Hypothetical lunar transponder
>>From: Kevin@Computer.com
>>Date: 1998/01/31
>>Message-ID: <6avrjd$8bi$1@samba.rahul.net>
>>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.space
>>

>
>> In a nice geosync orbit?
>
>Oddly enough, 'slots' in geosync orbit are highly regulated and amateur
>satellites don't rate (I say oddly enough because it's not like there's not
>enough space out there or anything).

AFAIK, the geosynch slots are only a frequency management issue.

On a specific frequency band, if you put more satellites on the
geosynch orbit, the ground terminals would have to use narrower
antenna beams. A narrower beam means a larger antenna (not nice to put
a big antenna on the wall). A narrower antenna beam is harder to aim
at the satellite. If the ground station antennas are fixed, the
satellite must be kept at exactly the same position on the sky,
requiring more station keeping fuel the more accurately the position
has to be kept. Without station keeping fuel, the satellite is going
to drift along a figure of eight path around the average position (as
seen from the ground), due to orbital variations, since the earth is
not a perfect sphere. The amount of available station keeping fuel
usually dictates the age of an geosynch communication satellite, not
the condition of the solar panel or transponders. It is the total
system economics that dictates the size of the orbital slot at a
specific frequency band.

Radio amateurs operate at different frequency bands, so there is no
conflict between the heavily used TV, telephone and data link
satellite slots.

However, some microwave amateur frequency bands are shared with
radiolocation (radar etc.) and other low profile radio, remote sensing
and other services. I don't think these services are the reason for no
geosynch amateur satellites.

To launch a geosynch satellite, it is first launched into a highly
elliptical geosynch transfer orbit. In fact the AO-10 and AO-13 are in

a geosynch transfer orbit (GTO). To get into a true geosynch orbit, a rocket stage must be fired at top of the GTO, to circularize the orbit into geosynchronous. If you can launch 1000 kg into GTO, the fuel required to circularize the orbit is several hundred kilograms, maybe even 500 kg, so the dry mass of the satellite could only be 500 kg and you would still have to make allowance for station keeping fuel. However, if the satellite is only intended for GTO, all the 1000 kg can be dry mass (antennas, solar panels transponders etc.)

Paul OH3LWR

294. Re: Hypothetical lunar transponder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana Gould <drgould@NOSPAMgte.net>
Message-ID: <6b5n5i$mc4$1@gte1.gte.net>
Source record: 17066

Rob Janssen <nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl> wrote in article
<Enq0v5.DEH@pe1chl.demon.nl>...
> In <6b2odu$p15$1@gte1.gte.net> "Dana Gould" <drgould@NOSPAMgte.net>
writes:
>
> >> In a nice geosync orbit?
>
> >Oddly enough, 'slots' in geosync orbit are highly regulated
> >and amateur satellites don't rate (I say oddly enough because
> >it's not like there's not enough space out there or anything).
>
> That's not the reason, isn't it?

As I understand it, because communications satellites usually share uplink
frequencies, they have to be spaced some number of degrees apart based on
some maximum allowed uplink antenna beamwidth so as to avoid interference.

To be honest, I'm not sure how non-interfering satellites (like weather
sats) are handled, but there must be some sort of coordination involved.
Perhaps a more enlightened soul would care to fill in this gap in my
knowledge.

Perhaps it's not inconceivable to reserve a space in geosync orbit for an
amateur satellite, but the cynical side of me says it's close enough.

--
Dana Gould
To send email, remove NOSPAM from my return address.
drgould@NOSPAMgte.net

295. NORAD Two-Line Orbital Element Set Format

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: tkelso@afit.af.mil
Message-ID: <6b5s0v$p2m$1@blackbird.afit.af.mil>
Source record: 17067

As a service to the satellite user community, the following description of the NORAD two-line orbital element set format is uploaded to sci.space.news and rec.radio.amateur.space on a monthly basis. The most current orbital elements from the NORAD two-line element sets are carried on the Celestial WWW,

http://www.grove.net/~tkelso/

and are updated daily (when possible). Documentation and tracking software are also available on this system. In addition, element sets (updated daily) and some documentation and software are also available via anonymous ftp from

archive.afit.af.mil (129.92.1.66)

in the directory pub/space.

==========

Data for each satellite consists of three lines in the following format:

```
AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA
1 NNNNNU NNNNNAAA NNNNN.NNNNNNNN +.NNNNNNNN +NNNNN-N +NNNNN-N N NNNNN
2 NNNNN NNN.NNNN NNN.NNNN NNNNNNN NNN.NNNN NNN.NNNN NN.NNNNNNNNNNNNN
```

Line 0 is a twenty-four character name (this change is being made to be consistent with the name length in the NORAD SATCAT).

Lines 1 and 2 are the standard Two-Line Orbital Element Set Format identical to that used by NORAD and NASA. The format description is:

```
Line 1
Column Description
01 Line Number of Element Data
03-07 Satellite Number
08 Classification (U=Unclassified)
10-11 International Designator (Last two digits of launch year)
12-14 International Designator (Launch number of the year)
15-17 International Designator (Piece of launch)
19-20 Epoch Year (Last two digits of year)
21-32 Epoch (Day of the year and fractional portion of the day)
34-43 First Time Derivative of the Mean Motion
45-52 Second Time Derivative of Mean Motion (decimal point assumed)
54-61 BSTAR drag term (decimal point assumed)
63 Ephemeris type
65-68 Element number
69 Checksum (Modulo 10)
(Letters, blanks, periods, plus signs = 0; minus signs = 1)
```

Line 2
Column Description
01 Line Number of Element Data
03-07 Satellite Number
09-16 Inclination [Degrees]
18-25 Right Ascension of the Ascending Node [Degrees]
27-33 Eccentricity (decimal point assumed)
35-42 Argument of Perigee [Degrees]
44-51 Mean Anomaly [Degrees]
53-63 Mean Motion [Revs per day]
64-68 Revolution number at epoch [Revs]
69 Checksum (Modulo 10)

All other columns are blank or fixed.

Example:

NOAA 14
1 23455U 94089A 97320.90946019 .00000140 00000-0 10191-3 0 2621
2 23455 99.0090 272.6745 0008546 223.1686 136.8816 14.11711747148495
--
Dr TS Kelso
Adjunct Professor of Space Operations
Air Force Institute of Technology
E-Mail: tkelso@afit.af.mil

296. NORAD Two-Line Orbital Element Sets (TLE136)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: tkelso@afit.af.mil
Message-ID: <6b5rpv$o8e$1@blackbird.afit.af.mil>
Source record: 17068

The most current orbital elements from the NORAD two-line element sets are carried on the Celestial WWW:

http://www.grove.net/~tkelso/

and are updated daily (when possible). Documentation and tracking software are also available on this system.

Element sets (also updated daily) and some documentation and software are available via anonymous ftp from archive.afit.af.mil (129.92.1.66) in the directory pub/space.

As a service to the satellite user community, the most current of these elements are uploaded weekly to sci.space.news and rec.radio.amateur.space. This week's elements are provided below.

****

- Current Two-Line Element Sets #136 -
Alouette 1
1 00424U 62049A 98032.58546216 .00000066 00000-0 67848-4 0 3498
2 00424 80.4638 57.2363 0022506 307.1207 52.7881 13.67915470763608
ATS 1
1 02608U 66110A 98030.04418882 .00000104 00000-0 10000-3 0 568
2 02608 14.3731 346.4466 0004161 111.0247 249.0577 1.00351589 30805
ATS 3
1 03029U 67111A 98029.66395227 -.00000113 00000-0 10000-3 0 7480
2 03029 14.8265 353.4121 0012390 280.8563 348.0620 1.00272758110690
Starlette
1 07646U 75010A 98029.89795056 -.00000154 00000-0 -72264-5 0 1195
2 07646 49.8274 333.7203 0206170 24.6425 336.4153 13.82193623160807
LAGEOS
1 08820U 76039A 98028.57958472 .00000031 00000-0 00000+0 0 3499
2 08820 109.8203 228.2432 0044446 1.5030 358.5854 6.38664441251533
GOES 2
1 10061U 77048A 98023.77178962 .00000066 00000-0 10000-3 0 9359
2 10061 13.0704 30.6508 0005487 191.2492 5.0100 1.00262559 20311
IUE
1 10637U 78012A 98031.04471724 -.00000279 00000-0 10000-3 0 4353
2 10637 36.4260 74.1836 1390206 72.8624 302.0004 1.00069793 25875
GOES 3
1 10953U 78062A 98024.05139721 -.00000088 00000-0 00000+0 0 8942
2 10953 12.1029 33.6806 0004398 216.5651 143.4582 1.00279065 24936
SeaSat 1
1 10967U 78064A 98032.79596513 .00000003 00000-0 45267-4 0 6364
2 10967 107.9907 325.2916 0001495 264.8821 95.2152 14.38228932 26932

```
Nimbus 7
1 11080U 78098A 98026.88131416 -.00000041 00000-0 -80307-7 0 7247
2 11080 98.8782 229.2409 0008777 175.5316 184.5886 13.83676599972587
GOES 5
1 12472U 81049A 98031.94865245 -.00000294 00000-0 10000-3 0 432
2 12472 9.1011 44.4506 0004188 118.9431 241.2171 1.00288771 19058
Cosmos 1383
1 13301U 82066A 98033.21390505 .00000103 00000-0 10316-3 0 6432
2 13301 82.9289 57.5159 0028863 42.3568 317.9805 13.68092122778734
LandSat 4
1 13367U 82072A 98032.53583770 -.00006459 00000-0 -14252-2 0 1487
2 13367 98.0937 73.6220 0006904 81.4042 278.7944 14.57101995827095
DMSP B5D2-1
1 13736U 82118A 98032.81326098 .00000071 00000-0 48117-4 0 4010
2 13736 98.6187 222.5561 0009703 94.0180 266.2111 14.25891659785802
IRAS
1 13777U 83004A 98032.56723886 -.00000017 00000-0 18271-4 0 8932
2 13777 98.9744 216.7221 0011932 250.9934 108.9938 13.99285365436492
Cosmos 1447
1 13916U 83021A 98032.21455305 .00000006 00000-0 -91998-5 0 7380
2 13916 82.9457 111.6824 0037070 298.7690 60.9750 13.74368073745339
TDRS 1
1 13969U 83026B 98030.27186910 -.00000301 00000-0 10000-3 0 8393
2 13969 9.7913 38.1339 0005287 225.4746 274.6949 1.00273765 27324
GOES 6
1 14050U 83041A 98028.10719117 -.00000033 00000-0 10000-3 0 7731
2 14050 7.9747 48.3269 0002693 158.0027 202.1079 1.00322220112110
AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 98028.31534751 -.00000228 00000-0 10000-3 0 5316
2 14129 26.5965 104.8911 6013682 188.2743 153.7154 2.05882679 82020
LandSat 5
1 14780U 84021A 98026.73374644 -.00000350 00000-0 -67542-4 0 6803
2 14780 98.2562 92.8493 0001644 282.8314 77.2699 14.57086548739661
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 98024.92865915 .00000208 00000-0 42806-4 0 315
2 14781 97.8601 2.6210 0012516 19.4950 340.6700 14.69655543743820
Cosmos 1574
1 15055U 84062A 98029.85771523 .00000048 00000-0 34905-4 0 9371
2 15055 82.9564 169.5749 0028045 131.2573 229.1001 13.73660168682219
Cosmos 1602
1 15331U 84105A 98029.71347120 .00000325 00000-0 35112-4 0 6201
2 15331 82.5348 278.7364 0020156 147.5644 212.6806 14.85049297720752
ERBS
1 15354U 84108B 98032.50187084 -.00000115 00000-0 11137-4 0 3353
2 15354 56.9957 162.8099 0006867 141.0276 219.1252 14.95138422725728
NOAA 9
1 15427U 84123A 98032.87515933 .00000101 00000-0 76324-4 0 4476
2 15427 98.8762 106.8147 0015993 68.4116 291.8759 14.13915776677668
Mir
1 16609U 86017A 98033.14817397 .00011442 00000-0 13445-3 0 2093
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2 16609 51.6584 8.9828 0003915 329.2826 30.7910 15.61966295682936
SPOT 1
1 16613U 86019A 98029.81878565 -.00000044 00000-0 00000+0 0 1605
2 16613 98.7660 105.5133 0001258 36.3473 323.7791 14.20009560304270
Cosmos 1766
1 16881U 86055A 98032.35622260 .00000411 00000-0 46407-4 0 5364
2 16881 82.5181 333.7695 0018724 171.5684 188.5850 14.83980746621959
EGP
1 16908U 86061A 98032.17044822 -.00000083 00000-0 10000-3 0 2411
2 16908 50.0147 330.8441 0011345 83.8240 276.3887 12.44417722190369
NOAA 10
1 16969U 86073A 98032.91125565 .00000041 00000-0 35598-4 0 3770
2 16969 98.5614 25.1437 0014219 58.5945 301.6625 14.25080902591303
MOS-1
1 17527U 87018A 98031.72134901 -.00000042 00000-0 00000+0 0 6302
2 17527 98.8520 89.1175 0018552 122.8961 237.3995 14.00464594558066
GOES 7
1 17561U 87022A 98031.92422032 -.00000147 00000-0 10000-3 0 4569
2 17561 4.2112 65.7235 0001525 262.5783 36.4469 1.00282294 23258
Kvant-1
1 17845U 87030A 98031.93255888 .00021612 00000-0 24850-3 0 2854
2 17845 51.6586 15.1156 0004918 325.5982 34.4715 15.61943898616857
DMSP B5D2-3
1 18123U 87053A 98032.85749479 .00001530 00000-0 80411-3 0 2150
2 18123 98.7573 224.1195 0014313 1.0803 359.0398 14.15515846548626
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054A 98032.53632120 .00000083 00000-0 74885-4 0 4520
2 18129 82.9261 69.2198 0011212 312.1020 47.9188 13.72389998531692
Meteor 2-16
1 18312U 87068A 98032.61698311 .00000070 00000-0 49898-4 0 6212
2 18312 82.5527 240.5778 0013147 358.1960 1.9131 13.84114552528405
Meteor 2-17
1 18820U 88005A 98032.26433370 .00000074 00000-0 52735-4 0 4789
2 18820 82.5438 294.4989 0018145 58.4675 301.8255 13.84786923505746
DMSP B5D2-4
1 18822U 88006A 98032.87946936 .00000030 00000-0 31419-4 0 7248
2 18822 98.3939 207.7887 0007191 68.6505 291.5442 14.23263928519160
Glonass 34
1 19163U 88043A 98031.20254442 -.00000001 00000-0 10000-3 0 2536
2 19163 65.5436 65.8828 0007644 165.6324 194.4769 2.13102197 74878
Glonass 36
1 19165U 88043C 98030.32226720 .00000006 00000-0 10000-3 0 6648
2 19165 65.4988 65.8510 0005984 209.4337 150.6060 2.13101631 75472
METEOSAT 3
1 19215U 88051A 98023.39744577 -.00000155 00000-0 10000-3 0 3651
2 19215 4.4186 64.6797 0008498 166.4161 193.6084 0.96948911 22851
OKEAN 1
1 19274U 88056A 98025.28804468 .00000378 00000-0 43722-4 0 2335
2 19274 82.5162 81.9668 0019910 356.1185 3.9869 14.82767131516362
Meteor 3-2
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1 19336U 88064A 98028.76405262 .00000051 00000-0 10000-3 0 6321
2 19336 82.5444 108.5352 0016522 195.5115 164.5501 13.16986305457211
Glonass 39
1 19503U 88085C 98032.69954527 -.00000027 00000-0 10000-3 0 5424
2 19503 65.3363 304.6059 0006927 143.3196 216.7799 2.13101737 73011
NOAA 11
1 19531U 88089A 98032.91685607 .00000042 00000-0 47162-4 0 2652
2 19531 99.1263 75.7730 0012235 14.1280 346.0231 14.13165599482444
TDRS 3
1 19548U 88091B 98031.84177144 -.00000203 00000-0 10000-3 0 3365
2 19548 3.6551 68.6831 0003957 214.9531 235.6673 1.00267641 21484
Glonass 40
1 19749U 89001A 98031.32958125 -.00000002 00000-0 10000-3 0 7607
2 19749 65.4725 65.3515 0007144 264.7825 95.2040 2.13101126 70493
Glonass 41
1 19750U 89001B 98025.28336405 .00000014 00000-0 10000-3 0 6610
2 19750 65.4748 65.6432 0007304 262.0802 97.9165 2.13101602 70389
GPS BII-01
1 19802U 89013A 98029.46258896 -.00000006 00000-0 00000+0 0 5304
2 19802 55.6355 87.0901 0011845 188.1288 171.9443 2.00559946 65573
Akebono
1 19822U 89016A 98032.30521331 .00013519 00000-0 63278-3 0 759
2 19822 75.0875 135.4367 3692394 13.0694 354.4215 8.03196381214048
Meteor 2-18
1 19851U 89018A 98024.48336001 .00000015 00000-0 12802-6 0 6158
2 19851 82.5182 173.5871 0014935 126.6101 233.6549 13.84447273449959
MOP-1
1 19876U 89020B 98024.40755893 -.00000157 00000-0 10000-3 0 3165
2 19876 3.1755 70.3300 0017440 281.2274 78.5083 0.97110957 12316
TDRS 4
1 19883U 89021B 98028.35937969 -.00000270 00000-0 10000-3 0 3850
2 19883 1.0858 85.4979 0004363 226.6164 263.7389 1.00270494205022
GPS BII-02
1 20061U 89044A 98024.81446354 .00000050 00000-0 10000-3 0 4996
2 20061 53.8146 262.1381 0171090 227.6350 130.9858 2.00563458 63224
Nadezhda 1
1 20103U 89050A 98032.92281867 .00000063 00000-0 51325-4 0 1848
2 20103 82.9562 30.0530 0036565 195.2431 164.7629 13.73887944430344
GPS BII-03
1 20185U 89064A 98 22.51721056 .00000041 00000-0 10000-3 0 5266
2 20185 55.4285 87.6984 0024109 357.5643 2.4853 2.00574367 61753
GMS 4
1 20217U 89070A 98030.37706344 -.00000375 00000-0 10000-3 0 7066
2 20217 2.9837 72.4947 0000812 196.6605 116.2677 1.00275948 31358
INTERCOSMOS 24
1 20261U 89080A 98028.73165835 .00000222 00000-0 59637-4 0 6493
2 20261 82.5890 253.4731 1241934 138.6311 231.5907 12.47502890379539
GPS BII-04
1 20302U 89085A 98031.66339718 .00000061 00000-0 00000+0 0 5533
2 20302 53.1411 201.4662 0031965 173.8973 186.1618 2.00557279 60731
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Meteor 3-3
1 20305U 89086A 98033.18117045 .00000044 00000-0 10000-3 0 9869
2 20305 82.5463 73.2196 0005481 298.6050 61.4534 13.04430117395774
COBE
1 20322U 89089A 98030.52593097 .00000249 00000-0 18668-3 0 3691
2 20322 98.9153 46.0575 0008729 181.7454 178.3685 14.03476698420012
Kvant-2
1 20335U 89093A 98031.93255888 .00021612 00000-0 24850-3 0 1414
2 20335 51.6586 15.1156 0004918 325.5982 34.4715 15.61943898465868
GPS BII-05
1 20361U 89097A 98024.19811513 -.00000029 00000-0 00000+0 0 3105
2 20361 56.2999 30.1800 0100119 150.6876 209.9224 2.00567983 50060
COSMOS 2054 (Altair-1)
1 20391U 89101A 98024.92015461 -.00000251 00000-0 10000-3 0 5680
2 20391 4.9121 59.8930 0004206 178.9243 181.1117 1.00226220 29886
SPOT 2
1 20436U 90005A 98031.91262073 -.00000022 00000-0 10000-4 0 3242
2 20436 98.7036 108.2063 0001665 76.9884 283.1478 14.20036986416104
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 98029.24549051 -.00000023 00000-0 78400-5 0 3284
2 20437 98.5025 110.8334 0010380 265.6672 94.3325 14.29994280418527
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 98029.74267052 .00000004 00000-0 18456-4 0 1234
2 20439 98.5232 114.7824 0010512 264.8738 95.1243 14.30038053418614
DO-17
1 20440U 90005E 98025.22836870 .00000024 00000-0 25806-4 0 1201
2 20440 98.5287 111.3895 0010840 278.1557 81.8403 14.30181812418003
WO-18
1 20441U 90005F 98032.29768041 .00000036 00000-0 30681-4 0 1290
2 20441 98.5272 118.1854 0011366 255.9200 104.0718 14.30148184419014
LO-19
1 20442U 90005G 98029.72782801 .00000006 00000-0 19030-4 0 1264
2 20442 98.5316 116.4718 0011602 263.3433 96.6435 14.30266121418673
GPS BII-06
1 20452U 90008A 98030.08193766 .00000013 00000-0 10000-3 0 4241
2 20452 54.1165 142.6348 0068214 98.3307 262.4340 2.00551723 58689
MOS-1B
1 20478U 90013A 98032.72591643 -.00000044 00000-0 00000+0 0 1106
2 20478 99.0624 103.8266 0006229 72.3704 287.8138 13.93988333327381
DEBUT
1 20479U 90013B 98028.81012176 -.00000068 00000-0 -75851-4 0 1187
2 20479 99.0713 313.5334 0539993 225.7911 129.7620 12.83361351373665
FO-20
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2 20480 99.0742 313.5663 0540215 225.7101 129.8478 12.83241212373692
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1 20491U 90013D 98032.52797373 .00000782 00000-0 15411-2 0 4170
2 20491 99.0133 38.1412 0469514 341.5613 16.8961 13.03029931379263
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2 20510 82.5214 37.0698 0018076 179.9091 180.2130 14.78835582426944
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2 20580 28.4673 60.4756 0014065 341.5793 18.4281 14.86593740226127
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2 20608 89.9206 168.1211 0106372 145.7841 215.0289 14.65088999412914
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2 20619 64.9143 303.6192 0027386 206.5489 153.3552 2.13102836 59926
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1 20620U 90045B 98029.93552794 -.00000005 00000-0 10000-3 0 4377
2 20620 64.9158 303.6361 0007892 27.9236 332.1684 2.13102830 59957
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2 20621 64.9292 303.7842 0014465 191.7058 168.3569 2.13103118 59881
Kristall
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2 20635 51.6586 15.1156 0004918 325.5982 34.4715 15.61943898436690
ROSAT
1 20638U 90049A 98029.77626866 .00000605 00000-0 57660-4 0 7231
2 20638 52.9923 154.1366 0014227 124.2867 235.9473 15.07887723421551
Meteor 2-19
1 20670U 90057A 98032.11420596 .00000073 00000-0 52101-4 0 5108
2 20670 82.5448 236.1497 0017003 31.1507 329.0658 13.84142436383900
CRRES
1 20712U 90065A 98030.33995454 .00000450 00000-0 49571-3 0 5639
2 20712 18.1502 8.7457 7190657 104.1900 339.0537 2.36083081 57094
GPS BII-08
1 20724U 90068A 98032.30306826 -.00000030 00000-0 10000-3 0 3260
2 20724 55.2839 84.7876 0143451 196.7743 162.8127 2.00562739 53362
Feng Yun1-2
1 20788U 90081A 98033.18750116 .00000197 00000-0 15848-3 0 6235
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Meteor 2-20
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GPS BII-09
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2 20959 55.4551 86.9727 0125360 243.1366 115.6317 2.00559996 52593
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2 21006 65.4606 64.7449 0056144 186.3732 173.6194 2.13101957 55608
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2 21007 65.5067 64.9504 0031422 180.6784 179.3988 2.13101023 55531
Glonass 49
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2 21008 65.4590 64.6659 0010666 282.3787 77.5681 2.13098859 55643
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RS-12/13
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2 21089 82.9250 108.4272 0030350 20.8111 339.4272 13.74091038350684
MOP-2
1 21140U 91015B 98029.53013285 .00000003 00000-0 00000+0 0 4132
2 21140 1.7346 78.5274 0001302 157.8185 81.8429 1.00419822 27531
Nadezhda 3
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2 21152 82.9225 65.5227 0042717 127.1955 233.3114 13.73558443345348
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2 21216 64.6612 302.9930 0010534 209.3714 150.6956 2.13103278 53135
Glonass 51
1 21217U 91025B 98030.11804152 -.00000006 00000-0 10000-3 0 770
2 21217 64.6551 302.9869 0009930 213.9287 146.0649 2.13102100 53123
Glonass 52
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2 21218 64.6416 303.0015 0007652 324.5163 35.4852 2.13102733 53107
GRO
1 21225U 91027B 98032.20907513 .00001229 00000-0 46888-4 0 5314
2 21225 28.4582 70.7268 0005382 217.2403 142.7824 15.19617826261171
Meteor 3-4
1 21232U 91030A 98028.89844281 .00000051 00000-0 10000-3 0 399
2 21232 82.5387 315.1572 0014199 122.6969 237.5526 13.16479121325261
NOAA 12
1 21263U 91032A 98032.90663835 .00000109 00000-0 67294-4 0 6855
2 21263 98.5318 45.0595 0013091 350.7913 9.3022 14.22787882349023
OKEAN 3
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2 21397 82.5250 312.8085 0020665 269.9050 89.9796 14.76689048358572
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2 21574 98.5480 106.3695 0001118 69.9493 290.1812 14.32246492342139
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 98028.69284278 .00000059 00000-0 33992-4 0 8317
2 21575 98.2721 85.9034 0007150 301.9526 58.0958 14.37111944342873
ORBCOMM-X
1 21576U 91050C 98033.20898152 .00000065 00000-0 36222-4 0 9275
2 21576 98.2672 87.3552 0003336 308.3420 51.7466 14.36538967343373
TUBSAT-A
1 21577U 91050D 98029.67426791 .00000027 00000-0 23510-4 0 8248
2 21577 98.2677 84.6195 0006234 308.3998 51.6628 14.36579453342904
SARA
1 21578U 91050E 98029.19491208 .00000300 00000-0 10966-3 0 281
2 21578 98.3154 97.6230 0004060 291.3377 68.7375 14.39546721343350
TDRS 5
1 21639U 91054B 98 11.42043339 .00000000 00000-0 10000-3 0 2613
2 21639 0.1246 97.3715 0002334 170.4843 179.9596 1.00274448 23705
Meteor 3-5
1 21655U 91056A 98027.19471661 .00000051 00000-0 10000-3 0 385
2 21655 82.5522 264.4552 0013755 135.1072 225.1163 13.16858492310194
UARS
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2 21701 56.9860 277.4217 0004945 110.4023 249.7543 14.96674160348238
DMSP B5D2-6
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2 21798 98.9003 60.3243 0012807 347.6969 12.3886 14.14108925318979
Glonass 53
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Glonass 54
1 21854U 92005B 98030.24971542 .00000006 00000-0 00000+0 0 5485
2 21854 65.4035 64.3175 0016639 17.7583 342.3725 2.13105351 46723
Glonass 55
1 21855U 92005C 98029.38645242 .00000012 00000-0 00000+0 0 4693
2 21855 65.3976 64.3525 0006630 204.9327 155.1110 2.13101840 46695
JERS-1
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2 21867 97.7294 113.3977 0002001 109.2205 250.9234 14.98643722326885
GPS BIIA-12
1 21890U 92009A 98030.49586454 .00000059 00000-0 00000+0 0 1068
2 21890 53.6738 202.2455 0062083 200.8371 158.8683 2.00561360 43520
GPS BIIA-13
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2 21930 55.5104 325.1072 0010913 198.4585 161.5122 2.00549105 42360
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2 22014 54.8801 144.7967 0163353 333.1587 25.9708 2.00572577 34324
Glonass 56
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2 22056 64.5140 303.0643 0003714 270.8034 89.1895 2.13103360 42695
Glonass 57
1 22057U 92047B 98030.04826607 -.00000006 00000-0 00000+0 0 4262
2 22057 64.5115 302.9448 0008188 337.1443 22.8653 2.13102449 42772
Glonass 58
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TOPEX
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KO-23
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2 22077 66.0795 24.6257 0004365 340.9965 19.0930 12.86306752257278
S80/T
1 22078U 92052C 98029.10202796 -.00000037 00000-0 10000-3 0 7197
2 22078 66.0778 30.0863 0005273 359.0257 1.0749 12.86590565256914
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1 22108U 92058A 98030.71230641 .00000061 00000-0 10000-3 0 117
2 22108 53.9019 203.2380 0128812 177.9238 182.1049 2.00566905 39470
LAGEOS II
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GPS BIIA-16
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GPS BIIA-17
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2 22275 54.7125 143.4408 0059117 247.2479 112.1185 2.00591965 37451
TDRS 6
1 22314U 93003B 98025.74391910 -.00000277 00000-0 10000-3 0 7534
2 22314 0.0535 264.0175 0001495 83.5376 358.1461 1.00265499 18466
GPS BIIA-18
1 22446U 93007A 98031.60579193 .00000023 00000-0 00000+0 0 195
2 22446 53.8398 262.6697 0114162 15.5861 344.8316 2.00569010 36466
Glonass 59
1 22512U 93010A 98030.44182887 .00000004 00000-0 10000-3 0 9715
2 22512 65.4301 64.1989 0006028 175.8403 184.2213 2.13102195 38314
Glonass 60
1 22513U 93010B 98029.44039394 .00000011 00000-0 00000+0 0 1713
2 22513 65.4118 64.2252 0006159 192.0580 167.9915 2.13102635 38481
Glonass 61
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ASTRO-D
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1 22657U 93032A 98027.89661673 -.00000048 00000-0 10000-3 0 9718
2 22657 55.0181 324.0438 0091832 237.4194 121.7173 2.00569398 30772
RADCAL
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2 22698 89.5542 240.8021 0090101 187.6210 172.3619 14.21423865238902
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1 22700U 93042A 98032.34899652 .00000067 00000-0 10000-3 0 7745
2 22700 54.0932 204.0890 0071483 17.8267 342.3988 2.00558172 33668
NOAA 13
1 22739U 93050A 98031.87213379 .00000087 00000-0 74150-4 0 5229
2 22739 99.1249 4.8058 0010551 1.9163 358.2041 14.11018782230771
GPS BIIA-22
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Meteor 2-21
1 22782U 93055A 98032.64917828 .00000089 00000-0 67371-4 0 6217
2 22782 82.5504 236.0042 0023218 110.3151 250.0506 13.83091952223301
UFO F2
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SPOT 3
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2 22823 98.6904 105.8770 0018427 131.6343 228.6422 14.17029454225402
STELLA
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AO-27
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IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 98030.21649542 .00000008 00000-0 20772-4 0 6124
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HEATHSAT
1 22827U 93061E 98030.21536259 .00000038 00000-0 32438-4 0 6759
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KO-25
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POSAT
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2 22829 98.5184 104.1570 0009335 285.7515 74.2632 14.28199995226462
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METEOSAT 6
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HST Array
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2 22920 28.4550 169.0287 0003189 66.0711 294.0216 15.15673851229263
Meteor 3-6
1 22969U 94003A 98028.85235251 .00000051 00000-0 10000-3 0 4043
2 22969 82.5611 203.7454 0014422 199.9075 160.1485 13.16755541192781
TUBSAT-B
1 22970U 94003B 98033.00514378 .00000051 00000-0 10000-3 0 3957
2 22970 82.5576 200.6488 0015667 186.4504 173.6417 13.16832262193349
CORONAS I
1 23019U 94014A 98031.08241417 .00001689 00000-0 69414-4 0 4583
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1 23027U 94016A 98030.07535771 -.00000050 00000-0 00000+0 0 6564
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Glonass 62
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2 23045 64.3706 303.1797 0011867 26.8989 333.2191 2.13102615 29618
GOES 8
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2 23101 97.0519 232.5025 0007130 266.6178 93.4263 15.64029065211825
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STRV-1B
1 23126U 94034C 98032.09264798 .00000486 00000-0 17449-3 0 5465
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Nadezhda 4
1 23179U 94041A 98032.40379413 .00000011 00000-0 -43680-5 0 3413
2 23179 82.9471 156.1901 0035158 264.9479 94.7662 13.75704785178491
Glonass 65
1 23203U 94050A 98031.88563784 .00000070 00000-0 00000+0 0 5305
2 23203 64.7550 184.2202 0007305 137.0570 222.9755 2.13102166 27054
Glonass 66
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2 23205 64.7510 184.3046 0000890 13.2142 346.7580 2.13103026 27003
DMSP B5D2-7
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2 23233 98.7481 91.4126 0011906 295.1282 64.8653 14.12881258176805
OKEAN 1-7
1 23317U 94066A 98032.59465652 .00000344 00000-0 48575-4 0 3016
2 23317 82.5420 232.1377 0024673 311.3871 48.5217 14.74192295178108
ELEKTRO (GOMS)
1 23327U 94069A 98031.81665639 -.00000113 00000-0 00000+0 0 4642
2 23327 1.2476 88.8745 0001344 146.8258 265.3349 1.00272779 11958
RESURS 1-3
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Glonass 68
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Glonass 69
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Glonass 70
1 23398U 94076C 98032.37679957 -.00000010 00000-0 00000+0 0 5151
2 23398 65.3342 64.0960 0004900 284.0069 76.0000 2.13101779 24917
LUCH (Altair-2)
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2 23426 0.2951 222.3838 0004853 109.5810 1.0948 1.00270079 11457
RS-15
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GMS 5
1 23522U 95011B 98026.48738160 -.00000284 00000-0 10000-3 0 5841
2 23522 0.4230 4.9362 0001135 304.3474 131.6016 1.00264097 10350
DMSP B5D2-8
1 23533U 95015A 98032.91349977 .00000057 00000-0 54578-4 0 2849
2 23533 98.8506 39.1220 0007095 162.4453 197.6968 14.12834336147606
OSC 1
```

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1 23545U 95017A 98029.67342940 .00000267 00000-0 92328-4 0 2822
2 23545 69.9711 237.2080 0009945 76.6867 283.5372 14.45707192149131
OSC 2
1 23546U 95017B 98033.02684338 .00000291 00000-0 99114-4 0 3230
2 23546 69.9780 229.8499 0009152 59.3282 300.8750 14.45690319149627
Microlab 1
1 23547U 95017C 98033.05769455 .00000171 00000-0 65048-4 0 2536
2 23547 69.9779 229.2630 0009969 59.7306 300.4808 14.45849833149643
OFEQ 3
1 23549U 95018A 98032.13725633 .00032222 00000-0 53930-3 0 8025
2 23549 143.3578 297.4076 0148073 167.9778 192.4878 15.38533396157030
GFZ-1
1 23558U 86017JE 98028.93743818 .00009753 00000-0 90587-4 0 3266
2 23558 51.6510 2.8121 0004134 301.9528 58.1069 15.68177459682498
ERS-2
1 23560U 95021A 98032.79147578 .00000025 00000-0 25304-4 0 4869
2 23560 98.5460 109.2974 0000881 102.2456 257.8826 14.32248982145684
Spektr
1 23579U 95024A 98031.93255888 .00021612 00000-0 24850-3 0 8965
2 23579 51.6586 15.1156 0004918 325.5982 34.4715 15.61943898154170
GOES 9
1 23581U 95025A 98026.14752221 .00000088 00000-0 00000+0 0 7712
2 23581 0.0773 105.7657 0002857 210.4939 87.3503 1.00260101 9825
Helios 1A
1 23605U 95033A 98032.89648803 .00000221 00000-0 51321-4 0 6767
2 23605 98.1044 330.9339 0001086 77.8649 282.2675 14.63848206137566
UPM SAT 1
1 23606U 95033B 98029.85932532 .00000363 00000-0 72633-4 0 3410
2 23606 98.1594 333.0576 0008153 108.7702 251.4387 14.67573210137483
CERISE
1 23607U 95033C 98024.88944075 .00000192 00000-0 42927-4 0 2348
2 23607 98.1598 327.7074 0006754 123.0654 237.1199 14.67111013136752
TDRS 7
1 23613U 95035B 98031.49265602 .00000089 00000-0 10000-3 0 4583
2 23613 1.8931 80.0652 0003031 213.9264 202.9621 1.00282305 9332
Glonass 74
1 23620U 95037A 98029.71108202 .00000060 00000-0 00000+0 0 3805
2 23620 64.8122 184.1949 0018376 163.8975 196.1286 2.13102912 19619
Glonass 75
1 23621U 95037B 98032.70570252 .00000073 00000-0 00000+0 0 3968
2 23621 64.8299 184.1051 0018209 175.1867 184.8060 2.13102249 19673
Glonass 76
1 23622U 95037C 98032.76313457 .00000073 00000-0 00000+0 0 3967
2 23622 64.8224 184.1019 0036267 164.1294 195.9604 2.13102721 19674
Prognoz-M2
1 23632U 95039A 98029.82493960 .00000383 00000-0 00000+0 0 1907
2 23632 70.9280 246.4130 7001035 339.9120 321.2350 0.26340511 2311
SICH-1
1 23657U 95046A 98032.91133393 .00000139 00000-0 17853-4 0 2298
2 23657 82.5317 13.0869 0026327 280.1817 79.6475 14.73643854130417
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RADARSAT
1 23710U 95059A 98032.53193953 .00000114 00000-0 61032-4 0 3605
2 23710 98.5795 41.7377 0001193 82.8305 277.3013 14.29998461117181
Glonass 79
1 23734U 95068A 98031.94360380 .00000070 00000-0 00000+0 0 3878
2 23734 64.8115 184.0437 0016383 325.8375 34.0309 2.13102155 16621
Glonass 78
1 23735U 95068B 98031.62397481 .00000068 00000-0 00000+0 0 3671
2 23735 64.8094 184.0376 0006734 201.8352 158.1065 2.13124113 16611
Glonass 77
1 23736U 95068C 98025.60820717 .00000073 00000-0 00000+0 0 3616
2 23736 64.8032 184.2526 0007329 187.1183 172.8561 2.13102411 16488
XTE
1 23757U 95074A 98025.27195804 .00000896 00000-0 45270-4 0 2043
2 23757 22.9849 14.5472 0013253 244.6452 115.2658 14.98054891113590
Polar
1 23802U 96013A 98027.16230106 .00000138 00000-0 00000+0 0 1969
2 23802 86.3169 19.6530 6560218 257.4646 26.9825 1.35165463 9562
1996010E
1 23824U 96010E 98031.13340529 .00004990 00000-0 90689-2 0 4028
2 23824 48.0198 54.5211 6719003 212.3520 78.1249 2.92018131 18344
GPS BIIA-25
1 23833U 96019A 98030.20669675 -.00000049 00000-0 00000+0 0 2946
2 23833 54.4849 323.7845 0021453 151.9153 208.2248 2.00566798 13550
Priroda
1 23848U 96023A 98031.86856901 .00019149 00000-0 22096-3 0 5823
2 23848 51.6587 15.4377 0005073 326.4649 33.5486 15.61939030101250
MSX
1 23851U 96024A 98027.06190647 -.00000047 00000-0 00000+0 0 3051
2 23851 99.4267 31.2796 0007763 350.5315 9.5698 13.97399349 89743
SAX
1 23857U 96027A 98028.54899517 .00001807 00000-0 10022-3 0 1282
2 23857 3.9529 114.3815 0014106 316.0943 43.8073 14.92189204 95454
TOMS-EP
1 23940U 96037A 98025.22003436 .00000202 00000-0 70407-4 0 2086
2 23940 98.3863 294.5917 0006608 122.4684 237.7148 14.45019184 86598
GPS BIIA-26
1 23953U 96041A 98026.13838646 -.00000014 00000-0 00000+0 0 2499
2 23953 55.2522 84.6172 0023431 10.4090 349.7097 2.00564796 11268
ADEOS
1 24277U 96046A 98032.73480830 .00000048 00000-0 37482-4 0 3053
2 24277 98.5804 111.0814 0000493 324.0179 36.0966 14.27048911 76107
FO-29
1 24278U 96046B 98029.63393973 -.00000050 00000-0 -12260-4 0 1375
2 24278 98.5154 44.6895 0351403 319.4124 38.1291 13.52637494 71739
FAST
1 24285U 96049A 98030.79895833 .00003280 00000-0 32421-3 0 1744
2 24285 82.9873 293.0027 2201006 311.1204 31.9207 10.83398201 57050
1996049B
1 24286U 96049B 98030.30205931 .00003181 00000-0 31156-3 0 1852
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2 24286 83.0032 293.5016 2198558 310.8931 32.0997 10.84057002 57019
Microsat
1 24291U 96050A 98031.58801438 .00046848 69402-5 46839-3 0 3775
2 24291 62.7847 91.0900 0406919 186.3115 173.2813 15.04430761 77063
MO-30
1 24305U 96052B 98030.42684863 .00000203 00000-0 20364-3 0 1824
2 24305 82.9336 186.6559 0029533 296.9421 62.8679 13.73103716 70245
GPS BIIA-27
1 24320U 96056A 98031.98724305 .00000019 00000-0 00000+0 0 1537
2 24320 54.4644 264.2404 0052715 93.7328 266.9373 2.00567527 10049
SAC-B/HETE
1 24645U 96061A 98029.89605056 .00001269 00000-0 70010-4 0 1318
2 24645 37.9758 306.9991 0049035 299.7355 59.8536 15.15543079 68460
ZEYA
1 24744U 97010A 98031.79037087 .00006490 00000-0 20202-3 0 1439
2 24744 97.2603 297.6074 0007984 5.3714 354.7626 15.33596502 51090
DMSP B5D2-9
1 24753U 97012A 98032.88628927 .00000106 00000-0 80793-4 0 3354
2 24753 98.9053 81.2843 0009577 114.3197 245.8974 14.13034013 42822
MINISAT 01
1 24779U 97018A 98025.02951847 .00002338 00000-0 11657-3 0 826
2 24779 150.9746 124.5624 0015094 346.0053 14.0147 14.98790854 41824
CELESTIS
1 24780U 97018B 98032.11733484 .00002154 00000-0 96929-4 0 799
2 24780 150.9780 174.0452 0020230 58.3966 301.8581 14.99989419 42926
GOES 10
1 24786U 97019A 98028.34013576 -.00000082 00000-0 00000+0 0 1654
2 24786 0.0827 69.9528 0008201 236.0143 197.1122 1.00262241 2817
Feng Yun 2B
1 24834U 97029A 98029.68066347 -.00000338 00000-0 00000+0 0 1183
2 24834 0.7590 256.2054 0000668 190.9684 31.2217 1.00263657 2339
GPS BIIR-02
1 24876U 97035A 98026.16190518 -.00000001 00000-0 00000+0 0 887
2 24876 54.9690 144.7143 0020279 256.2013 103.5448 2.00541452 3792
SeaStar
1 24883U 97037A 98029.22534750 .00000058 00000-0 23709-4 0 930
2 24883 98.2186 129.3449 0001942 118.3969 241.7426 14.55511203 26502
Soyuz TM-26
1 24886U 97038A 98031.86856901 .00019149 00000-0 22096-3 0 1740
2 24886 51.6587 15.4377 0005073 326.4649 33.5486 15.61939030 28004
Meteosat 7
1 24932U 97049B 98027.69469329 -.00000085 00000-0 00000+0 0 975
2 24932 1.5217 290.4814 0003765 358.7116 77.5334 1.00273840 1496
COSMOS 2346
1 24953U 97052A 98032.93574606 .00000027 00000-0 11898-4 0 539
2 24953 82.9197 183.6825 0038907 278.7328 80.9424 13.79051024 18084
FAISAT 2V
1 24954U 97052B 98028.87952136 .00000099 00000-0 81682-4 0 498
2 24954 82.9215 186.7394 0038529 290.3216 69.3801 13.78979848 17538
Sputnik 40
```

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1 24958U 97058C 98032.10941482 .00059853 00000-0 53596-3 0 877
2 24958 51.6541 12.5204 0002988 255.7955 104.2753 15.67745432 13999
STEP-M4
1 25013U 97063A 98030.88010390 .00001414 00000-0 51653-4 0 596
2 25013 44.9647 194.9090 0049599 4.8306 355.3051 15.33255135 15401
MAQSAT H
1 25023U 97066A 98032.14923599 -.00000067 00000-0 15799-3 0 443
2 25023 7.9372 8.2821 6534445 277.1908 18.0805 3.07872374 2889
MAQSAT B
1 25024U 97066B 98032.58103886 -.00000227 00000-0 -63539-3 0 355
2 25024 7.9323 7.7880 6530771 278.0196 17.7636 3.08573053 2906
YES
1 25025U 97066C 98032.49469099 .00000185 00000-0 18002-2 0 420
2 25025 7.9220 8.1997 6525587 277.2204 18.1436 3.07792508 2873
ARIANE 5 (SPELDA)
1 25026U 97066D 98026.93315302 -.00000061 00000-0 -85412-5 0 472
2 25026 7.9312 11.0230 6536555 271.6099 20.2318 3.07933588 2728
GPS BIIA-28
1 25030U 97067A 98031.90065229 .00000068 00000-0 00000+0 0 368
2 25030 54.9076 206.0541 0107410 101.3312 259.8584 2.00567569 1793
INSPECTOR
1 25100U 97058D 98032.10648765 .00022952 00000-0 25285-3 0 284
2 25100 51.6612 14.0238 0005393 272.0800 87.9578 15.63006447 7151
Progress M-37
1 25102U 97081A 98033.21271086 .00008673 00000-0 10469-3 0 443
2 25102 51.6576 8.6658 0004504 347.8791 12.2103 15.61638358 6862
SKYNET 4D
1 25134U 98002A 98032.72656813 .00000046 00000-0 00000+0 0 309
2 25134 4.1883 313.9159 0010601 70.1745 4.2261 1.00926964 286
1998002B
1 25135U 98002B 98028.03576906 .00000115 00000-0 50000-5 0 211
2 25135 26.8825 192.5701 0358408 73.5920 290.3565 13.61458940 2461
1998002C
1 25136U 98002C 98032.35763405 -.00000140 00000-0 00000+0 0 100
2 25136 23.6065 285.5980 6980060 9.3073 358.8997 2.19856118 492
1998002D
1 25137U 98002D 98027.53886658 .00010908 00000-0 33379-3 0 157
2 25137 28.5582 186.8720 0567060 350.9998 8.0748 14.45902452 2510
1998002E
1 25138U 98002E 98028.55356827 .00000110 00000-0 82328-6 0 88
2 25138 26.8822 189.8819 0356590 78.0710 285.9573 13.61120441 2536
1998002F
1 25139U 98002F 98032.56827127 .00032856 00000-0 98725-3 0 112
2 25139 28.5708 156.4960 0565474 40.3420 323.7772 14.47037074 3109
Soyuz TM-27
1 25146U 98004A 98031.93255888 .00021612 00000-0 24850-3 0 106
2 25146 51.6586 15.1156 0004918 325.5982 34.4715 15.61943898 363
1998004B
1 25147U 98004B 98031.39522827 .18660067 12607-4 36012-3 0 135
2 25147 51.5893 17.4029 0005737 81.0674 279.1336 16.46979331 283
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Dr TS Kelso
Adjunct Professor of Space Operations
Air Force Institute of Technology
E-Mail: tkelso@afit.af.mil

297. Re: Handheld GPS Units & Grid Squares

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: markv@pixar.com
Message-ID: <6b5t5e$6g8$1@atlantis.pixar.com>
Source record: 17069

In article <6aelel$91e@news-central.tiac.net>,
Scott Babb <sbabb@lpub.NoQRM.com> wrote:
>In article <6acv8aekt1@kronos.crosslink.net>, "N4ST" <n4st@qsl.net> wrote:
>>
>>Mark Fossum wrote in message <34C97702.9E0E1C83@amsat.org>...
>>>Here's my question: Anyone know if these GPS units convert Lon/Lat to
>>>Gridsquares? Which brand? Which Model?
>>>
>>
>>The Garmin 12XL does it. Probably the Garmin 12 also. ($160 at WalMart).
>>
>>_____
>>Jim - N4ST
>
>I don't know about "convert", but the Garmin 12 will display many
>coordinate systems, including Maidenhead Grid Squares. Mine tells
>me that I'm sitting at FN42ft, at the moment ;-)

Garmin GPS III plus does that as well.

Mark
--
Mark T. VandeWettering Telescope Information (and more)
Email: <markv@pixar.com> http://www.idle.com/~markv/

298. Re: Hypothetical lunar transponder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: iain@PROBLEM_WITH_INEWS_GATEWAY_FILE
Message-ID: <6b6pe9$98e@hpwin055.uksr.hp.com>
Source record: 17070

Paul Keinanen (keinanen@sci.fi) wrote:
: On 27 Jan 1998 04:44:19 GMT, pblase@aol.com (PBlase) wrote:

: The main problems are (in addition to getting the transponder to the
: Moon) are the increased path loss (20 dB more compared to GSO or GTO
: and 40 dB more compared to LEO) and the huge (2.6 s) roundtrip delay
: (which would probably be noticeable even at 1200 bit/s AX.25 packet
: :-).

But that's half the fun =) Id love to try and work through that =) Roll on "Lunar-Oscar One". Oh and once weve done that, let the real challenge begin...."Mars-Oscar One", now *that* would get interesting...15 minutes roundtrip delay.(And yes, I am a lunatic[pun intended] =>)

As far as the "increased path loss" goes, well we will have to just improve our recieve systems =). Actually, It might be a good idea to use 5.6GHz (C-Band), rather then 23cms/13cms, in order to reduce the noise factor.(See my note about it not happening any time soon - Im talking after 23/13 become a lot more common place than they are today, ie when 23/13 is the "entry-level" for OSCAR operation's rather than the 2/10/70 that is "entry-level" right now.

But seriously though, launch vehicle concerns aside, I don't think it is impossible to build a Lunar Transponder - true, the landing would be the hardest thing to get right, but at some point man is going to go back to the moon, no extra reasons why they couldn't take an Amateur Radio Transponder with them(and yeah, I know we would be the very least of the priorities, but Amateur Radio *IS* an official payload of the ISS.

I don't see an Amateur Radio Lunar Transponder happening any time soon, but I do see it happening. (And yes, Im a dreamer as well as a lunatic)

Iain, G7III

299. AMSAT needed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dennis Erwin Thurlow <geosynq@trader.com>
Message-ID: <34D70112.7ABF@trader.com>
Source record: 17071

#Iain Young wrote:
> "Lunar-Oscar One". Oh and once weve done that, let the real challenge
> begin...."Mars-Oscar One", now *that* would get interesting...15 minutes
> roundtrip delay.

15-20 years ago there was an article in QST on doing Earth-Venus_Earth bounce!
The author determined that it was just barely feasible using technology
then available. This was really slow, redundant cw. I'm betting the
advent of DSP _alone_makes it doable now. I'm betting one-way between Earth
and Mars is too.

> But seriously though, launch vehicle concerns aside, I don't think it is
> impossible to build a Lunar Transponder

It is so likely that off-the-shelf will work, we should just bolt two of them
on and go. Re-use the Oscar SSB 1200 baud design. Leave it in lunar orbit.
Is anybody else interested? We don't necessarily need AMSAT to do this.
--
geosynq@trader.com
Elder - Westminster Presbyterian
TRA #2693
N9VEM

300. Re: Hypothetical lunar transponder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnmel@kenco.uk.sun.com
Message-ID: <6b70b7$5rh@flonk.uk.sun.com>
Source record: 17072

You might want to take a look at the following:

http://www.ee.surrey.ac.uk/CSER/UOSAT/missions/lunar/index.html

Not sure what the real status of this is, but there are a couple of interesting papers referenced.

John Melton,

g0orx/n6lyt

301. Re: Hypothetical lunar transponder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34d75e13.143571182@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 17073

On 2 Feb 1998 12:53:18 GMT, ae517@FreeNet.Carleton.CA (Russ Renaud) wrote:
>Gary Coffman (ke4zv@bellsouth.net) writes:
>>>
>>>Gary Coffman did a back-of-the-envelope calculation in another thread that
>>>showed it should be possible to listen to the Lunar Prospector using
>>>amateur radio type equipment. Again, not trivial, but nowhere near
>>>impossible.
>>
>> Yep, I'm still satisfied with that rough calculation. A single long loop
>> yagi should do it, and certainly any home TVRO dish would if retrofitted
>> with an S band feed. In fact, I would have expected *some* amateur to
>> have already done it. (I've been lazy since I know I have at least a year
>> to do it.)
>
>Try http://www.qsl.net/k3pgp/!Start/lpsounds.htm. I think there's at least
>3 hams on the moon-net mailing list who have heard Lunar Prospector.
>
>73 de va3rr@amsat.org

Apparently more than that now. Everyone should go listen to the WAV
files. It is quite instructive. You can hear the doppler on the main carrier,
and clearly hear the data packets on the subcarrier. Good job.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

302. Re: PH3D News

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lars Harbo <harbo@post3.tele.dk>
Message-ID: <01bd30dc$f7192300$90b4efc2@oz1iva>
Source record: 17074

Hi Ken

AMSAT-OZ newsletter has it that the ride is - perhaps - scheduled mid 1998.
According to AMSAT-NA they're abt. $270.000 short due to delays.
Look for more info via www.dxer.com choose 'satellites'.
Or go directly to http://www.dxer.com/satel.html

- look for me on RS12 (CW) in the spring ;-)

Vy 73 de oz1iva, Lars

(webmaster of www.hamradio.dk)

Ken <not5mbv@airmail.net> skrev i artiklen
<CDDBC94F5CC91E66.A5CEDDD37DFE5CAD.67A3C9D92626376C@library-proxy.airnews.ne
t>...
> Has anyone heard anything about the status of PH3D? Is it in
> limbo or has a ride been scheduled? There are some sites that
> have old information, but nothing recent.
>
> Ken K5MBV
>
>

303. Re: Problem receiving beacons.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lars Harbo <harbo@post3.tele.dk>
Message-ID: <01bd30de$cb0642a0$90b4efc2@oz1iva>
Source record: 17075

Could it be that a big lump of dirt (sometimes called Earth ;-)) could be between your scanner and the sattelite you try to receive at the time you try to receive it??
Is your antenna system up to speed? You need 'awful big ears' to receive a lot of the satellites.

Not all are 'GEO-stationary'. RS12 goes around the earth in 1.5 hours...

Best regards OZ1IVA, Lars

Laura Halliday <ve7ldh@direct.ca> skrev i artiklen
<34C916E6.3FD01544@direct.ca>...
> Lee Levine wrote:
>
> > Would someone please explain why if my scanner receives
> > a satellite's beacon frequency it can't receive that
> > satellites beacon signal?
>
> Which satellite? Which beacon? Which scanner? When?
>
> ...laura whose talents do not extend to reading minds
>

304. Re: Hypothetical lunar transponder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <Entn3M.q@pe1chl.demon.nl>
Source record: 17076

In <6b5n5i$mc4$1@gte1.gte.net> "Dana Gould" <drgould@NOSPAMgte.net> writes:

>Rob Janssen <nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl> wrote in article
><Enq0v5.DEH@pe1chl.demon.nl>...
>> In <6b2odu$p15$1@gte1.gte.net> "Dana Gould" <drgould@NOSPAMgte.net>
>writes:
>>
>> >> In a nice geosync orbit?
>>
>> >Oddly enough, 'slots' in geosync orbit are highly regulated
>> >and amateur satellites don't rate (I say oddly enough because
>> >it's not like there's not enough space out there or anything).
>>
>> That's not the reason, isn't it?

>As I understand it, because communications satellites usually share uplink
>frequencies, they have to be spaced some number of degrees apart based on
>some maximum allowed uplink antenna beamwidth so as to avoid interference.

Same for downlink. But remember we *don't* share the frequencies with
them, so we can fill up an entire belt of our own and only have to deal
with interference between our own satellites.

The problem is not reserving a place, the problem is getting something
built and launched to be put there.
The satellite will be more complex because of stationkeeping, and it will
be usable only to 1/3 of the earth surface inhabitants, thus reducing the
number of potential supporters. You would need to build 3 and get them
launched to roughly 120deg different longitudes to satisfy everyone.
An elliptical-orbit sat has the advantage that it serves everyone, and
that it remains in the orbit without using fuel.
(well, if you are not extremely unlucky, that is)

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

305. Re: Hypothetical lunar transponder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: pblase@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980204044100.XAA14868@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 16932

>You might want to take a look at the following:

http://www.ee.surrey.ac.uk/CSER/UOSAT/missions/lunar/index.html

>Not sure what the real status of this is, but there are a couple of
interesting papers referenced.

I found them a while back. In fact, one possibility is to ask Surrey to build
the base spacecraft.

306. Re: Hypothetical lunar transponder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: pblase@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980204044800.XAA26991@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 16933

> Can someone explain to me, what the purpose
of a lunar transponder would be?

Well, that was the original question: what would you want it to do. Basically, like most of the other ham-in-space stuff: simply for the fun of it.

>Also, what about other locations - what about in space itself? In a nice geosync orbit?

Well, there are about a dozen amateur radio satellites up there now. I can't recall offhand if any of them are in GEO, but I don't think so. It would be a good place, but it's awfully crowded what with all of the commercial birds up there.

>I think NASA could have some great PR value if they aided the hams in this way; ...

Well, NASA does like to help the hams, but they can't afford to send up something special, and they aren't planning any lunar landers in the near future that I know of.

>I would love to see a camera somewhere up in space, either in orbit or on a body somewhere, that kids on the web could control.

I had definitely thought of that. One question would be: how to mediate control of the camera, since only one person could have it at a time. (aside from the problems of requiring a non-amateur band link for non-ham uses)

307. Re: Amsat/Oscar question.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: pblase@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980204045500.XAA17027@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 16934

>Looks like P3D is the only bus we have that would be suitable, and
its relatively large size and mass mean it would be costly to get it to
a distant solar body. It hasn't been flight tested either, so that's another
risk factor.

Check out the lunar probe planned by UOSAT at:

http://www.ee.surrey.ac.uk/CSER/UOSAT/missions/lunar/index.html

This group has actually constructed a large number of the amateur radio
satellites. They point out that their probe design would be well suited for a
general purpose space probe bus.

308. * SpaceNews 02-Feb-98 *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: kd2bd@amsat.org
Message-ID: <$spc0202.1998@ampr.org>
Source record: 16935
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info,sci.space.news

SB NEWS @ AMSAT $SPC0202
* SpaceNews 02-Feb-98 *

BID: $SPC0202

=========
SpaceNews
=========

MONDAY FEBRUARY 2, 1998

SpaceNews originates at KD2BD in Wall Township, New Jersey, USA. It
is published every week and is made available for non-commercial use.

* STS-89 MISSION NEWS *
======================
Space Shuttle mission STS-89 came to an end on 31-Jan-98 at 2235 UTC with
a smooth landing on runway 15 at the Kennedy Space Center (KSC) in Flordia.
The primary objective of this flight was to rendezvous and dock with the
Russian space station Mir and perform a crew exchange of U.S. astronaut
David Wolf from Mir with Andrew Thomas from the shuttle. Andrew Thomas
is the last U.S. astronaut assigned to visit the Mir complex. Endeavour's
next mission will carry the U.S. Node Module to support the construction
of the International Space Station (ISS) in July.

[Info via the ISIR Newsline Digest]

* MIR 25 CREW LAUNCHED *
=======================
French cosmonaut Leopold Eyharts and two Russians, Talgat Musabayev and
Nikolai Budarin, were launched to the Russian space station Mir from the
Baikonur Cosmodrome aboard a Soyuz booster on 29-Jan-98 at 1633 UTC. The
three man crew aboard Soyuz TM-27, known as Mir 25, docked on 31-Jan-98.
Musabayev and Budarin will replace the current Russian crew aboard Mir,
Anatoly Solovyev and Pavel Vinogradov, who will return to earth in a few
weeks with Eyharts.

Soon after the Soyuz lift-off, the U.S. space shuttle Endeavour undocked
from Mir after spending a few days linked to the complex to retrieve U.S.
astronaut David Wolf, and leave astronaut Andrew Thomas and supplies for
the next few months. Thomas is scheduled to remain aboard Mir until May.
He is the last of a series of U.S. astronauts who have been aboard Mir:

Norm Thagard (Feb 95 - Jun 95)
Shannon Lucid (Mar 96 - Sep 96)
John Blaha (Sep 96 - Jan 97)

Jerry Linenger (Jan 97 - May 97)
Mike Foale (May 97 - Sep 97)
David Wolf (Sep 97 - Jan 98)
Andrew Thomas (Jan 98 - Present)

[Info via the ISIR Newsline Digest]

* SKN '98 BEST FIST WINNERS *
==========

Ray, W2RS, extends his thanks to all who participated in AMSAT-NA's OSCAR SKN '98. Although activity was down from prior years due to the loss of RS-10, the temporary loss of Mode K on RS-12 and the unfavorable position of AO-10, a good time was had by those who took part.

Once again our first-place winner was Rusty, NM1K, who received five separate nominations. Two more 1998 winners also had been nominated in previous years: G3RWL and W1NU. Joining the winners' circle for the first time in 1998 were AG2R, K4IPH and VE5SWL. Heartiest congratulations to all.

* AMSAT-OSCAR-10 STATUS *
==========

Stacy Mills W4SM, reports that AO-10's signals are improving and are quite strong even at apogee, except for periods of deep QSB, which can be largely corrected by changing antenna polarization. These findings suggest strongly that AO-10 has switched (glitched) itself to its hi-gain antennas. There is probably a component of Z-axis wobble accounting for the QSB. As illumination has improved, the FMing heard earlier appears to have disappeared. The switch to hi-gains would also explain the often poor signals near perigee when the squint angle is particularly bad.

AO-10 is currently experiencing long (90 minute) solar eclipses with onset after apogee. The MA of onset will continue to increase and the length of the eclipse will continue to decrease until the period ends on 23-Feb-98.

AO-10's apogee has moved into the northern hemisphere (ArgP > 180). Apogee will continue to rise higher to the north for the rest of 1998, peaking at ArgP = 270 in December.

Stacey Mills has updated his Web page to include discussions of AMSAT-OSCAR-10's status as well as smoothed Keplerian elements for the spacecraft. The URL is:

http://www.cstone.net/~w4sm/AO-10.html

[Info via Stacey E. (Chuck) Mills, W4SM]

* MODE-A REQUEST FOR COMMENTS *
==========

Richard W. L. Limebear, G3RWL, on behalf of AMSAT-UK, is requesting comments regarding the construction and funding of future OSCAR satellites carrying Mode A (145 MHz UP, 29 MHz DOWN) communications transponders. Based on comments and feelings expressed by some satellite users, it is

believed that:

1) There is a need for Mode-A satellites for new satellite operators to train on, as well as for those amateurs who prefer analogue rather than digital operations; and

2) The present supply of Mode-A satellites is fast decreasing with the demise of RS-10/11, problems commanding RS-12/13, battery troubles with RS-15, and the non-availability of RS-16. No Mode-A spacecraft has been produced by a Western group for the past 20 years (Oscar-8 in 1978).

AMSAT-UK is giving some consideration to this state of affairs but, before they go further, they need to determine whether a new Mode-A package would a) be wanted; b) be used; and c) be supported.

In other words, do satellite operators (ie: YOU) want it to happen? Is it worth someone's time and effort to design, produce, and launch such a satellite?

How many people would use a new Mode-A spacecraft? It would be pointless to spend several hundred thousand dollars if it only attracted a few hundred users (so the cost is 1000 dollars per user). Would YOU use it?

This several hundred thousand dollars doesn't just appear magically. The money has to be raised by satellite operators (ie: YOU). Would you give your own money to a group who promised to develop and launch a Mode-A transponder?

Richard asks that comments be directed to him by 28-Feb-98 via any of the following paths:

Packet: G3RWL @ GB7HSN
E-Mail: g3rwl@amsat.org
Satellite: Oscars 16/19/22/23/25

73 de Richard W L Limebear G3RWL
Communications Officer, AMSAT-UK

* FEEDBACK/INPUT WELCOMED *
==========
Comments and input for SpaceNews should be directed to the editor (John, KD2BD) via any of the paths listed below:

WWW : http://www.njin.net/~magliaco/
PACKET : KD2BD @ KS4HR.NJ.USA.NA
INTERNET : kd2bd@amsat.org, magliaco@email.njin.net
SATELLITE : AMSAT-OSCAR-16, LUSAT-OSCAR-19, KITSAT-OSCAR-25

<<=- SpaceNews: The first amateur newsletter read in space! -=>>
<<=- Serving the planet for 10 years -=>>

/EX

--
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=- John A. Magliacane, KD2BD -=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-

Internet : kd2bd@amsat.org | Voice : +1.732.224.2948
Satellite : OSCAR-16, OSCAR-19 | Morse : -.- -.. ..--- -... -..
Packet : KD2BD @ KS4HR.NJ.USA.NA | WWW : http://www.njin.net/~magliaco/
Video : 426.250 MHz/439.250 MHz | FAX : +1.732.224.2060
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=- Hiroshima '45, Chernobyl '86, Windows '95 -=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-

309. CHINA HAM NEWS 2/4/97: BY1QH EME Schedule

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Xiaopeng Rick Niu <xn6@columbia.edu>
Message-ID: <6bahg0$ha1$3@apakabar.cc.columbia.edu>
Source record: 16936
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,slac.rec.ham_radio,tw.bbs.rec.radio.amateur

CHINA HAM NEWS 2/4/97: BY1QH EME Schedule

Courtesy of Lasse (BY/)SM0KAK & David BZ1BM
Tsinghua University Amateur Radio Club, Beijing, China

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

To members and friends of BY1QH.

You are all most welcome to participate in the following activity!
Please contact David BZ1BM or Lasse SM0KAK if you plan to show up.
Note that our cances of making a EME QSO before 1630 UTC (0430
local time Sunday morning) are not too good due to local QRM.

BY1QH WILL BE QRV ON 144 MHz ON SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 7
This is the first time we are QRV in a EU window except for last
ARRL contest. Make sure you are the first in your DXCC to work BY
on EME! So far only SM, W and VE have been worked from BY.

UTC
1130-1230 EME random.
1230-1300 TEP sked SSB 144.136 MHz with VK6XLR
1300-1330 EME sked with PE1LCH, PA2CHR tail end. QRG unknown NW.
1330-1600 EME random
1600-1630 EME sked with PE1LCH, PA2CHR tail end. QRG unknown NW.
1630-1800 EME random. From 1700 our local QRM is less bad!
1800-1830 EME sked with PA2CHR. QRG unknown NW.
1830-2035 EME random
2130-2230 CQ DX 1827 kHz +/- QRM, 400 W & dipole at 30 magl

During these hours we will be QRV on +86-10-90854674.

We will not accept more skeds (PE1LCH and PA2CHR have lent/donated
major parts of the station). On the other hand you are welcome to
send an e-mail to era.sm0kak@memo.ericsson.se telling that you
will be calling us, and what time periode you plan to be QRV. This
might help us to pick up your call sign. Will anybody be able to
be QRV in the first hour (1130-1230 UTC)? The moon will be below
the horizon in most parts of EU and NA then.

All RANDOM EME is on 144.136 MHz, using 2 minute timing, BY1QH
transmits in the "first" period. Please spread out +/- 1 kHz!!
(We will not move our TX)

We have lots of birdies and local noise. The QRM situation is also
not stable. If you spread out it makes it much more likely that
one of you picks a clear QRG! If you hear us and call us, please
do NOT give up even if we give no sign of copying anything! Keep
on calling. This goes for all stations, even if you run several kW
and lots of aluminium! Suddenly the QRM drops and we can copy you.
Stations like W5UN KB8RQ and VE7BQH have been totally impossible
to detect, and then after hours of calling and listening the noise
goes down. Also average size stations have a chance if you can
copy us. During the ARRL contest we copied 4 yagi stations
running 1.5 kW.

Station improvements since 1997 are:
Improved elevation readout at low elevation angles
New RX filter 250 Hz (500 Hz B4), and new PA.

Other equipment same as before:
IC-706 Mk2
SSB electronics pre-amp 0.8 dB NF in mast head
4x9 el Vargarda, total gain 17.7 dB
Stacking loss 0.5 dB, feeder loss 0.7 dB
QTH: LOC ON80DA
Tsinghua University in Beijing
73 ES CU VIA EME
Lasse (BY/)SM0KAK & David BZ1BM

http://www.horizon.nl/~tdekkers/by1qh/index.html.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

CHINA HAM NEWS is available for unlimited, appropriate distribution.

Edited by Rick Niu, BD1QL
MBA '99, Columbia Business School, New York, NY
xn6@columbia.edu

310. Re: More DOVE 17 questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <6bam4s$l26$4@news.mhv.net>
Source record: 16937

In article <34D32253.3BB9@trader.com>, Dennis Erwin Thurlow <geosynq@trader.com> wrote:
>> Hearing DOVE doesn't take much
>
>Particularly when it makes a pass within 800 miles or so.
>The exact file you want for tracking amateur sats is:
>http://www.grove.net/~tkelso/NORAD/elements/amateur.txt
>and you need to get a new copy every few weeks.
>--
>geosynq@trader.com
>Elder - Westminster Presbyterian
>TRA #2693
>N9VEM

You can also get the elements at Nasa's Spacelink site.

73,
Tom

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
trandall@mhv.net Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club /ARRL/10-10
APRS on 145.790 - Dutchess county,N.Y. Join us!
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of MHV.NET!

311. DSS Dish -- what's in there?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga` <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <34D90330.1A102564@junglevision.com>
Source record: 16938

My friends, who bought two DSS receivers have given me their extra dish. Now, does anyone know if there's anything useful inside this thing? I assume the pre-amps and Microwave stuff is all in the Dish -- right? Should I just toss it out, or is there a project lurking here.

312. Re: More DOVE 17 questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hil Snaden <g4ynv@newearth.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <u+EfFGAPvO20Ewee@newearth.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 16939

In article <34d12f77.0@news.eznet.net>, Eric Hoven <ephoven@eznet.net>
writes
>I have downloaded a tracking program that I'm hoping will work. I
>believe it's called WinOrbit. Is this a good program to be using?
>
As with all maths-intensive programs, it works substantially better with
high-spec machines. If you've anything less than an 486DX2/66 you'll
need a fair degree of patience. It's not easy software to learn to
"drive", but worth the effort as it's probably one of the most
comprehensive and well thought-out freeware programs of any type.

>I also need the data to begin tracking it.
>
Element sets are frequently posted to this newsgroup. To update
WinOrbit's database, use the "Setup--Satellite database--Database--
Update from file" option to point to the new data file. WinOrbit should
ignore the header etc and pick out the relevant data. You don't really
need to update the database more often than monthly unless you're doing
time-critical work with low orbiters such as the Mir.
--
Hil Snaden, G4YNV, North Somerset

313. Re: DSS Dish -- what's in there?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Gregory J. Beat" <gregory.beat@mediaone.net>
Message-ID: <6bbcqm$ae4$1@ronws01.ce.mediaone.et>
Source record: 16940

Cathryn Mataga` wrote in message <34D90330.1A102564@junglevision.com>...
>My friends, who bought two DSS receivers have given me their extra
>dish. Now, does anyone know if there's anything useful inside this
>thing?

The dish (I am assuming RCA style) is always useful. Articles in QEX and QSL about feeding it for transmitting. For receiving ... the feed is a downconverter (usually around 10.7 - 12 GHz range downconverted to 950 MHz to 1.xx GHz range)

I assume the pre-amps and Microwave stuff is all in the
>Dish -- right? Should I just toss it out, or is there a project
>lurking here.

Always a project .... but unless you are planning on talking to another ham for two way... or use it for a possible 10 GHz receive for the future P3D beacon --- if an when.....

314. Re: Hypothetical lunar transponder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana Gould <drgould@NOSPAMgte.net>
Message-ID: <6b8k8b$5vu$1@gte1.gte.net>
Source record: 17077

John Melton - Sun UK - ENS Contractor <johnmel@kenco.uk.sun.com> wrote in
article <6b70b7$5rh@flonk.uk.sun.com>...
>
> You might want to take a look at the following:
>
> http://www.ee.surrey.ac.uk/CSER/UOSAT/missions/lunar/index.html
>
> Not sure what the real status of this is, but there are a
> couple of interesting papers referenced.

That is interesting! Thanks!

--
Dana Gould
To send email, remove NOSPAM from my return address.
drgould@NOSPAMgte.net

315. Re: Hypothetical lunar transponder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: pblase@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980204041401.XAA10322@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 17078

>Well, I'd like to have it last longer than two weeks ----

Well, me too. Note that this is still in the conceptual design stage, and what I'm mainly looking at right now is what it should do. I'll worry about how to do it next.

>...Is it going to operate only during the lunar daytime, or are you going to have a nuclear power source (or really humongous batteries) to go through the two week lunar night?

At this point I was figuring on operation mainly during the daytime, with a burst-mode "I'm alive" during the night to conserve power.

>And how are you going to get the system down to the moon's surface?

Interesting problem, isn't it?

>Another concern is the path loss. ...

Yes, that's the real kicker. However, if I do the calculations right, see the chapter in the ARRL Handbook on space communications, at 5 GHz and 10 kbps, 5 W out, a 2' dish on the moon should be able to talk to a 8' dish on Earth. This matches with some other spacecraft designs.

>Every now and then somebody comes up with the idea of putting an amateur repeater on the moon's surface. I'm not saying it can't be done - but you should be aware of some of the problems before you want the idea to be taken seriously.

Well, that's one reason why I'm asking here. I would greatly appreciate being able to get in contact with anyone else that has seriously looked at the problem and/or might be interested in looking at it again. No sense in reinventing the wheel, and all that.

316. Re: Hypothetical lunar transponder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: pblase@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980204042100.XAA22637@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 17079

>There was a serious proposal by a group of investors to land a
remote-controlled vehicle on the moon and then charge for exploration.
Maybe they're looking for some communications engineers? We could work a deal.
:-)

There are a bunch. You are probably thinking of LunaCorp, but at last count
there are at least half a dozen different groups looking to launch private
lunar probes of one kind or another in the next 5 years.

317. Re: Hypothetical lunar transponder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: pblase@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980204043200.XAA24470@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 17080

>On Tue, 27 Jan 1998 07:14:18 GMT, keinanen@sci.fi (Paul Keinanen) wrote:
>>...The transponder would be useless for daytime
>>operations (unless the transponder is nuclear powered) due to the two
>>week long lunar night.

An alternative is to land it at one of the places at the North or South lunar poles that is in constant illumination.

BTW, thanks for the input people, although the conversation seems to cover every topic but the original question: what characteristics would you like it to have?

318. APRS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <34d9ef19.671030@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 17081

I just got back from a meeting where a ham using APRS said that the system here in the Southeast has no intention of changing their freq (147.9) because the ISS wants to use 147.8 (did I get that right?). This ham said that to change would cost him $1000.00 because his receiver on his digipeater would not go below 145.0 mhz. He said that if the ISS operates so close to APRS we (hams) will just have to see who can get through.

W4SCO

319. QST for Feb 98 / Drake Downconverters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob and Gladys Partain <the.partains@postoffice.worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6bb1mf$m6@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16941

Good Day to You;

Yes ! ! ! We do have the Drake 2880 Downconverters in stock.
These are new. We test them 100% before shipping.

Pricing is as follows:
$39 each or 3 for $100
Price includes Power Supply/ Inserter
and Shipping. Personal Checks are OK.
COD is an additional $5 per order.
All Orders are Shipped via Priority Mail.
(that way there is no long wait)
All orders are shipped the same day
(unless there is an earthquake, Hamfair,
Sunday or such that would keep us away
from the Post Office)

e-mail orders are accepted. Sorry, No Plastic.
a P.O. Box address is OK ! ! !

I look forward to hearing from you.

73 de Bob WB5OHH
SCTV-SkyCable
4804 Laurel Canyon Blvd
533
Valley Village, CA 91607

320. Help! Define "telemetry" please.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kris <hondo_kris@rocketmail.com>
Message-ID: <886657871.1872363533@dejanews.com>
Source record: 16942
Cross-posted to: rec.models.rockets,rec.autos.simulators,comp.robotics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

I would really appreciate a basic definition of telemetry. A short paragraph or a few sentences will do.

Thanks,
Kris

----------==== Posted via Deja News ====----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Post to Usenet

321. Re: Help! Define "telemetry" please.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: kurtis@centilliondata.com.JUNKGUARDREMOVETHIS
Message-ID: <6bcfvg$r36$1@news.iquest.net>
Source record: 16943
Cross-posted to: rec.models.rockets,rec.autos.simulators,comp.robotics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <886657871.1872363533@dejanews.com>, Kris <hondo_kris@rocketmail.com> wrote:
>I would really appreciate a basic definition of telemetry.

In a nutshell:

tele - transport across some space or distance
metry - quantifiable measurements

So telemetry is the ability to broadcast and monitor some form of measurement across some distance. For example, being able to monitor from the pits the RPMs on a race car anywhere on the course, or sitting in Houston monitoring the status (speed, altitude, etc.) of a spacecraft in orbit.

This typically takes two parts. First, the object being monitored has some device capable of broadcasting the desired information, either continuously or on demand. Second, a receiver must be used to receive the signal and make sense of it.

322. Re: Balloons

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: lver@ksu.edu
Message-ID: <6bd0ll$3vu@abc.ksu.ksu.edu>
Source record: 16944

"Joshua Rozovsky" <JoshuaRozovsky@gwsinc.com> writes:

>Are there any high-altitude ham ballooning groups in Virgnia, more
>specifically in the Richmond area. If not, what is the best way to get
>started. We already are thinking of a very simple design (beacon and antenna
>in laminated styrofoam beer cooler powered by 15 volts of lithiums with
>radar reflector, parachute and MAX 800-gram balloon) and for added ease of
>recovery an altitude-triggered balloon-popping device so that the first time
>around we can purely practice.
>Any suggestions?
>-Joshua Rozovsky, N3YAR
>JoshuaRozovsky@gwsinc.com

Check out my website for info on how we set up our program.
www.ksu.edu/humec/knsp/

Hope it helps
Lloyd

323. equipment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: eric7263@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980205201700.PAA17550@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 16945

hey everyone-im a teenager with VERY limited funds and was to try amateur radio-anyone have any comments or suggestions on equipment, placement, etc...?

324. Re: Satellite tracking software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roberto <roberto@netwide.net>
Message-ID: <6be537arh1@news9.ispnews.com>
Source record: 16946

If you like WinOrbit and NOVA you'll LOVE LogSat Professional for Windows. A demo version, along with a lot of info, not only regarding the software, is available at http://www.logsat.com.

Roberto ik8sqi
Geoff Joy wrote in message <6arqdm$n3h$1@gte1.gte.net>...
The URL is http://www.sat-net.com/winorbit/index.shtml

On Wed, 28 Jan 1998 15:53:48 -0600, David <kb5ylg@airmail.net> wrote:

>I enjoy WINORB 3.5. Winorbit is Windows based, I run it on Windows NT
>Workstation. It can feed data to the tracking server to turn a
rotator,
>etcetera.
>They have a web site, but I don't have the URL at my finger tips...
>

325. fractal antennae

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: iwoolf@socs.uts.EDU.AU
Message-ID: <6be7as$cg6$1@woodstock.socs.uts.EDU.AU>
Source record: 16947

Has anyone tried the fractal antenna designs described in last week's New Scientist? Is there any chance of this concept working on a small radioastronomy dish or satellite dish, to make them smaller?
Regards,
Ian
(I'm referring to the issue dated 31 january 1998, page 28 "Aerial Magic")

--

http://www.progsoc.uts.edu.au/~ian/ Ian Woolf
iwoolf@socs.uts.edu.au 2/329 Victoria Avenue
That which does not kill me Chatswood 2067 NSW
only serves to make me stranger Phone: +61 2 9415 1132

326. Mac Sat Oritract question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: KA6PUW M SATO <72411.2350@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <#GKES6sM9GA.374@nih2naab.prod2.compuserve.com>
Source record: 16948

Hi on page 21 of the orbitract operation manual states that the
program is capable of driving a KR-10 rotor controller. Anyone out
there ever heard of a KR-10 rotor controller?

--
mark sato

327. Re: Drake MMDS Downconverters / Feb 98 QST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim <kj5tf@mctc.com>
Message-ID: <34DAD0E5.581@mctc.com>
Source record: 16949

Bob and Gladys Partain wrote:
>
> ----------
>
> Part 1.2 Type: zz-application/zz-winassoc-doc
> Encoding: base64
Hi - My netscape couldnt read the attachment. Says there's no plugin
available either!!!! wellllll, any ideas?

Thanks! Jim

328. Re: Hypothetical lunar transponder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34db5130.60135187@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 16950

On Mon, 02 Feb 1998 07:19:00 GMT, keinanen@sci.fi (Paul Keinanen) wrote:
>To launch a geosynch satellite, it is first launched into a highly
>elliptical geosynch transfer orbit. In fact the AO-10 and AO-13 are in
>a geosynch transfer orbit (GTO). To get into a true geosynch orbit, a
>rocket stage must be fired at top of the GTO, to circularize the orbit
>into geosynchronous. If you can launch 1000 kg into GTO, the fuel
>required to circularize the orbit is several hundred kilograms, maybe
>even 500 kg, so the dry mass of the satellite could only be 500 kg and
>you would still have to make allowance for station keeping fuel.
>However, if the satellite is only intended for GTO, all the 1000 kg
>can be dry mass (antennas, solar panels transponders etc.)
>
>Paul OH3LWR

The main problem with GTO, other than requiring ground stations to use tracking antennas, is the radiation dose the satellite gets passing through the Van Allen belts twice per orbit. That requires the satellite electronics to be much more rad hard than is the case for a GEO satellite. AO-10's computer failure is probably attributable to that even though it used expensive rad hard chips and tantalum foil shielding. The solar cells are also degraded by radiation.

On that subject, and the semi-related one of thermal stress, does anyone else remember the GE TIM? The TIM, Thermally Integrated Module, was essentially a vacuum tube IC designed for space use and also other high radiation environments such as nuclear reactor cores. The individual tube elements were electron beam etched, and the whole thing was heated to generate emission (cathodes were doped). It wasn't exactly VLSI, but it was robust as all get out. Solar heating, with a concentrating mirror, could be used to stimulate emission, so the only operating power requirement was for the plate supply, a few volts, and the grid supplies, also only a few volts because of the very small element spacings. Gates, flip-flops, and other SSI circuits were produced before TIMs were abandoned. It was eclipsed by RCA's higher density silicon on saphire technology, but it is an interesting road not taken.

Since we have an infinite supply of vacuum and plenty of available solar heat, something akin to the TIM really is attractive for use on the lunar surface or in a high radiation orbit. Bigger open frame power tubes are possible too. A TWT without an envelope, and with a solar heated cathode, is a possibility. I've ocasionally thought that space would be a good place to revisit the vacuum tube. In LEO, we could use a conductive tether to generate HV for some serious power tubes.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

329. Re: Hypothetical lunar transponder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: cmlong@mtu.edu
Message-ID: <6bfr1siag1@techsrv1.tech>
Source record: 16951

Gary Coffman (ke4zv@bellsouth.net) wrote:
: I've ocasionally thought that space would be a good place
: to revisit the vacuum tube. In LEO, we could use a conductive tether to
: generate HV for some serious power tubes.
:
Just how much voltage was generated during the last space tether
experiment before it broke?

Mike
--
---
* I use to have weebles...you know | EET and EMT, 1996 *
* after awhile they do fall down. | School of Technology, MTU *
* Okay, so I had to stomp on it | cmlong@mtu.edu *
* first, but hey, it was down for | N3YPA/8 *
* the count. --Lisa Davidson-- | www.tech.mtu.edu/~cmlong *
---

330. Re: Help! Define "telemetry" please.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <34DBC88C.103A@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 16952
Cross-posted to: rec.models.rockets,rec.autos.simulators,comp.robotics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Kris wrote:
>
> I would really appreciate a basic definition of telemetry. A short
> paragraph or a few sentences will do.
>
> Thanks,
> Kris
>
> --------------------==== Posted via Deja News ====-----------------------
> http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Post to Usenet

Hi Kris

Telemetry is one-way radio transmissions used for tracking and
measurement data.

Example -- telemetry is used to send data from a rocket missle to a
ground station. The data might include temperature, acceleration,
velocity, fuel consumption, battery voltage etc.

73
Rod in San Diego
--
AC6V INDEX TO DX AND HAM RADIO
FEATURING 70 PAGES AND 2000 LINKS
http://pw2.netcom.com/~ac6v/pageas.html

331. Re: Help! Define "telemetry" please.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke6qh@nospam.gte.net
Message-ID: <6bgv23oik1@gte2.gte.net>
Source record: 16953
Cross-posted to: rec.models.rockets,rec.autos.simulators,comp.robotics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

telemetry (te-lï¿½mï¿½ï¿½-trï¿½) noun

Measurement from a distance.
The science and technology of automatic measurement and transmission
of data by wire, radio, or other means from remote sources, as from
space vehicles, to receiving stations for recording and analysis.

On Thu, 05 Feb 1998 00:01:05 -0600, Kris <hondo_kris@rocketmail.com>
wrote:

>I would really appreciate a basic definition of telemetry. A short
>paragraph or a few sentences will do.
>
>Thanks,
>Kris
>
>-------------------==== Posted via Deja News ====-----------------------
> http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Post to Usenet

332. Help with RS10-12

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: jagg@global2000.net
Message-ID: <34dc4ed1.304499@news.global2000.net>
Source record: 16954

I am new to space communications. I had been monitoring using the
Logsat program. Interestindly at 7AM (2-7-98) INSTEAD OF PRIDICTED
RS-10-11 I heard the RS-12. Is that common?
Secondly I tried ssb on 145 (8watts to 8db vertical) and also
15 watts to a 2-el yagi on 21 mhz. I didnot hear anything on the down
link on 29 mhz(using two seperate trancivers).
Would some one please tell me what I should do (which frequencies and
what power)?
I greatly appreciate your help. Thanks 73 de Jag N2EP

333. Re: Hypothetical lunar transponder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: nvjims@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980207155601.KAA12165@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 16955

OK, here's another possibility--
How about placement on one of the lunar poles. THis would allow for virtually continous sunlight on one side of the unit and radiation cooling off of the backside. Since there is no atmosphere, there would be no sunlight attenuation as we see on our poles from the low sun angle. The unit would need some all terrain motion capability to set up in the best position.
This could be fun.

73's, Jim N7WVZ

Jim, Nevada Jim's Outdoor Sports, Elko, NV

334. Re: Help with RS10-12

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Sjolin <sjolin@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <34DC8D00.4935@swbell.net>
Source record: 16956

jagg@global2000.net wrote:
>
> I am new to space communications. I had been monitoring using the
> Logsat program. Interestindly at 7AM (2-7-98) INSTEAD OF PRIDICTED
> RS-10-11 I heard the RS-12. Is that common?

RS-10 is dead so you wont hear it. After it's demise, the mode of operation for RS-12 was changed from mode K to KA where either 21 mhz or 145 mhz uplink frequency can be used.

> Secondly I tried ssb on 145 (8watts to 8db vertical) and also
> 15 watts to a 2-el yagi on 21 mhz. I didnot hear anything on the down
> link on 29 mhz(using two seperate trancivers).
> Would some one please tell me what I should do (which frequencies and
> what power)?

Increase power, change your coax, change your antenna. When RS-10 was up using mode A, I usually operated with 150 watts to 0 db gain antenna. I have heard my signal with power as low as 50 watts.

You mention the 8 db vertical. If it really has that much gain it is achieving it by concentrating your signal at low elevation angles. You need gain at higher angles (like overhead) for satellite work, unless the sattelite you are interested in near the horizon.

73 de Dave, N0IT

335. Re: QST for Feb 98 / Drake Downconverters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: captaincrude@rocketmail.com
Message-ID: <34e28f25.3139767@news2.cais.com>
Source record: 16957

Bob and Gladys Partain <the.partains@postoffice.worldnet.att.net> wrote:

>Good Day to You;
>
>Yes ! ! ! We do have the Drake 2880 Downconverters in stock.
[remainder of advertisement deleted]

I will NEVER buy a product from someone who spams newsgroups
with ads, and I would encourage others to think twice before
rewarding any newsgroup abuser with their business.

R E A D T H E G R O U P C H A R T E R

cc

336. Re: equipment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bruce Nolte <brucenol@abs.net>
Message-ID: <34DC618B.5A712CE7@abs.net>
Source record: 16958

I would start out by talking to some other hams to get an idea about the kind of operating you want to do. A good place to meet them is at a local hamfest or Field Day setup. Assuming you will start by getting a no-code Technician license, and you do not live in a remote mountain valley, I would start with some 2 meter equipment. The great majority of active hams, from the greenest Technician, to the old timer who built his own tube powered rig in the 30's, to the guy with the 100 foot tower with 17 antennas on it have some capability on 2 meters. Equipment requirements are modest, you can start with a handheld 2 meter rig that can be purchased used for less than $200, and thanks to repeaters, you will be able to extend the range of your handheld far beyond what it would be talking directly to someone else.
Here in Baltimore, there are over a dozen machines that cover the whole metropolitan area, so there are plenty of people to talk to. If you can afford it, I would think about investing in a mobile rig, which can be used as a base station with a 12 volt supply and an outside vertical antenna. A setup such as this will give you better access to local repeaters, and will let you work more distant repeaters, as well as be able to make more direct contacts. If you can't afford a mobile rig, a vertical antenna, such as a Ringo Ranger will help extend the range of your HT. Unless you are skilled at electronic repairs, etc. I would stick with fairly modern, but not necessarily new equipment.

These quick suggestions will get you started, and only scratch the surface of the possibilities of ham radio. Once you get on the air, you will be able to tap into a wealth of knowledge and opinions concerning which direction you should take.
Good Luck and 73
Bruce N3LSY

Eric7263 wrote:

> hey everyone-im a teenager with VERY limited funds and was to try amateur
> radio-anyone have any comments or suggestions on equipment, placement, etc...?

337. Re: QST for Feb 98 / Drake Downconverters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: seal2cc@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980207190800.OAA20143@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 16959

>I will NEVER buy a product from someone who spams newsgroups
>with ads, and I would encourage others to think twice before
>rewarding any newsgroup abuser with their business.

Bill is a nice fellow and I, for one, am very happy to have obtained three of these converters shipped Priority Mail for my personal check of $100.

Chris NQ4E

338. Re: QST for Feb 98 / Drake Downconverters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: seal2cc@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980207190900.OAA09297@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 16960

Meant to say Bob

Chris NQ4E

339. Radio Meteor Obs. Bull. Jan 1998: Quadrantids, no H-Bids

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: steyaert@vvs.innet.be
Message-ID: <steyaert.163.34DCC59F@vvs.innet.be>
Source record: 16961

Radio Meteor Observation Bulletin No. 54 February 1998

1. FORWARD SCATTER METEOR OBSERVATIONS

Observer: Enric Fraile Algeciras
Location: Barcelona, Spain (01 59' E, 41 21' N)
Frequency: 48.250 MHz
Transmitter location: most likely Czech television C2 C. Budejovica,
100 kW, horizontal polarisation.
Antenna: 6-element Yagi 617-6B, 14 dBd gain.
Antenna: astronomical azimuth 215 deg (=NE), elevation 0 deg.
Receiver: home made converter 20 dB gain, 1 dB noise and Kenwood TS-830S.
10 dB attenuator in the receiver to reduce direct reception
Sensitivity: 0.25 uV for 10 dB S/N
Observing method: the audio signal of the video carrier is received using
a narrow CW filter (100 Hz) and fed into the PC in real time.
Data sampling system: using a super 14 bits A/D card to PC/XT and
"Data Capture" software with 9 second/18 sampling interval to
store all the > 1.0 s signal increases.

| Jan 1998
UT | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15
---+--
0 | 14 16 10 45 9 11 10 7 10 6 12 4 8 10 9
1 | 22 10 17 39 9 9 13 11 7 12 9 19 10 18 10
2 | 25 13 16 53 16 17 18 13 16 10 17 13 23 16 10
3 | 27 21 25 43 14 24 26 15 19 12 13 30 26 13 20
4 | 35 23 13 43 26 24 22 16 24 27 22 23 20 29 26
5 | 31 32 28 37 24 20 23 12 22 24 29 20 27 21 17
6 | 36 28 46 26 22 31 13 29 24 19 24 19 20 15 17
7 | 25 29 28 17 20 22 20 28 24 12 24 24 27 11 13
8 | 25 26 25 24 22 28 26 19 24 20 17 25 18 23 16
9 | 33 31 32 34 54 18 34 38 27 15 35 33 33 22 14
10 | 28 43 44 40 41 18 44 44 32 33 40 19 38 19 12
11 | 34 57 87 34 45 24 46 27 32 28 27 27 38 14 26
12 | 42 74 133* 51 52 34 27 29 29 31 38 28 38 38 33
13 | 32 65 129* 52 37 35 30 34 38 30 36 23 28 32 19
14 | 27 48 120* 69 22 37 32 25 38 27 18 24 30 28 19
15 | 45 51 120* 54 39 30 15 27 25 30 18 13 21 17 24
16 | 34 46 71 46 27 18 17 22 19 16 22 30 24 16 25
17 | 20 33 73 35 27 33 14 12 9 11 9 12 12 9 7
18 | 15 19 42 21 17 25 15 11 15 10 8 10 16 15 12
19 | 15 22 37 15 18 10 6 12 9 7 6 9 10 9 9
20 | 14 17 34 9 9 9 9 10 15 9 10 8 5 6 9
21 | 12 24 24 17 13 8 10 10 7 10 7 8 7 6 10

```
22 | 12 17 25 16 10 14 11 2 10 15 10 7 2 14 5
23 | 19 16 45 13 12 13 10 11 9 11 5 11 6 3 4
---+------------------------------------------------------
UT | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15
| Jan 1998
```

Notes:
. ? probably affected by sporadic-E, direct reception
. data loss from Jan 25 onwards due to electricity fault
. observed Quadrantids maximum on Jan 3, 12-15h UT

Enric Fraile Algeciras

Observer: Eisse Pieter (Peter) Bus
Location: Groningen, Netherlands (6 deg 33' E, 53 deg 13' N)
Frequency: 72.11 MHz
Transmitter Location: Wroclaw, Poland, 130 kW, Distance 740 km
Antenna: Yagi, 3 elements, geographical azimuth 106 deg (ESE),
elevation 13 deg
Receiver: Bearcat UBC 860 XLT Scanning Radio, sensitivity: 0.5 uV
Observing method: Listening and counting in 5-minute intervals.

Mean "sporadic" activity on Jan 15/16 1998 during one hour starting at UT:

"Hale-Boppids" ?? Bootids

```
-----------------------------------------------------------
23h 0h 1h 2h 18h25m 19h 20h 21h
-----------------------------------------------------------
100 116 140 152 46@ 71 94 -
-----------------------------------------------------------
```

Activity on Jan 2/3 1998 during one hour starting at UT:

```
-----------------------------------------------------------
23h 0h 1h 2h 18h25m 19h 20h 21h
-----------------------------------------------------------
113 156 149 161 152@ 106 88 107
-----------------------------------------------------------
```

Notes:
. @ hourly rate extrapolated
. higher activity more than three sigma's above "sporadic" average is
only observed in the hour before the Earth crossed the orbital plane
of Comet Hale-Bopp around 1h UT on January 3.

Peter Bus

Observer: Maurice De Meyere
Location: Deurle, Belgium (3 37' E, 51 00' N)
Frequency: 66.51 MHz
Transmitter locations (all stations of more than 10 kW):
66.35 MHz, Klaipeda, Lithuania 12 kW, 05h00-22h00

66.47 Viesintos Lithuania 12 05h00-22h00
66.62 Budapest Hungary 100 24hrs
66.68 Valmiera Latvia 20 04h30-22h00
Antenna: crossed Yagi, 4 elements, astronomical azimuth 270 deg (= E),
elevation 27 deg.
Antenna amplifier: 25 dB max level 90 dBmuV
Receiver: commercial, Progresson 447A, TESLA (Bratislava)
The receiver was calibrated with a Marconi TF2008 signal
generator. Sensitivity: 5 muV (modulation frequency
1000 Hz, frequency sweep 38 kHz) at (S+N)/N = 20 dB
Observing method: automated setup, 150 samples/second, 8 bit resolution.
[Time and details of all individual meteor reflections are stored
on file in the University of Ghent format (Prometeos), and are
available for further analysis. Reduction software for DOS and
Windows available].

January 1998
Quadrantids

Raw counts of reflections with a duration of at least 0.027 s
during one hour interval starting at UT:

Jan	UT										
1998	21h	22	23	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08
1- 2	30	44	46	58	59	58	67	80	66	68	45	
2- 3	21	52	56	63	80	61	89	84	92	74	69	
3- 4	117	126	162	151	127	107	131	99	92	80	68	87
4- 5	18	24	30	40	53	79	81	79	70	86	63	
5- 6	13	53	54	50	52	60	78	72	69	51	113	
6- 7	44	48	28	38	57	64	58	56	80	104	103	
7- 8	19	17	36	32	37	48	67	78	73	67	59	
8- 9												
9-10												
10-11	21	34	31	44	40	43	74	89	76	62	64	
11-12	31	37	31	48	50	57	83	77	85	73	70	
12-13	42	27	48	33	49	52	73	76	75	87	77	
13-14	21	35	39	45	51	59	57	68	67	74	58	
14-15	26	44	48	44	64	63	80	88	73	59	67	
15-16	19	37	35	49	49	48	74	77	49	53	62	
16-17	21	23	37	43	68	68	65	97	62	116	94	
17-18												
18-19	20	72	31	51	41	51	80	75	86	47	54	
19-20	22	12	17	40	30	24	50	58	47	57	79	
20-21	19	33	32	53	67	55	80	89	102	67	56	
21-22	17	26	16	27	56	35	55	60	51	52	74	
22-23	26	19	20	30	27	33	58	60	46	54	57	
23-24	17	25	35	29	36	44	84	85	62	77	64	
24-25	14	25	35	19	40	23	62	76	72	119	68	
25-26												
26-27	14	22	18	26	34	29	55	55	44	74	74	

```
27-28 | 16 21 23 37 32 36 44 38 32 92 43
28-29 | 16 21 21 38 37 39 64 83 67 55 59
29-30 | 21 26 23 36 33 45 72 70 45 58 57
30-31 | 16 28 33 34 42 53 60 42 62 52 59
31-01 | 11 19 17 36 17 34 52 49 29 42 39
------+------------------------------------------------------------
1998 | 21h 22 23 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08
Jan | UT
```

Notes:
. ? probably affected by sporadic-E, direct reception.
. local time = UT + 1 hour.
. Quadrantids activity on Jan 3-4

Maurice De Meyere

Location: Astronomical Observatory, University of Ghent, Belgium
(3 42' 32" E, 51 01' 25" N)
Antenna (2x): 4 elements horizontal Yagi, pointed East, elevation= 20 deg
Antenna amplifier: 10 dB gain
Frequency: (1)=66.29 MHz (signal) and (2)=65.3 MHz (interference control)
Receiver (2x): modified commercial FM receiver
Data acquisition: 12 bits PC-based A/D convertor, 250 Hz sampling rate
Interference rejection:
dual setup: receiver (1) tuned at distant transmitter, receiver (2)
tuned at empty frequency. Anti-coincidence measurement rejects
registration of broadbanded spurious signals (lightning, computers,
ignition motors, etc).
Further information:
see WWW page (additional info + observational data)
http://allserv.rug.ac.be/~hdejongh/astro/meteor/meteor.html
Data format:
results are shown as total reflection time, expressed as
a percentage. The actual number shows 10 times this value.
When no figure is shown, the equipment was either out of service,
or results could have been affected by interference, sporadic-E.

```
-------------------------------------------------------------
| Jan 1998 | 10x % reflec. time | horiz: day | vert: time UT|
-------------------------------------------------------------
| 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15
---+---------------------------------------------------------
0 | 42 52 37 134 27 29 30 22 26 24 20 24 21 20 30
1 | 37 44 58 110 41 28 38 25 31 40 25 33 31 31 42
2 | 47 39 52 96 47 40 57 57 49 34 44 31 40 61 44
3 | 46 44 54 48 40 37 43 38 42 33 47 37 46 43 37
4 | 49 51 75 79 46 43 51 58 61 39 58 42 39 40 55
5 | 63 46 78 68 52 45 35 31 44 26 42 45 36 38 50
6 | 55 42 62 58 52 123 37 38 32 32 47 49 44 61 42
7 | 52 53 85 61 46 89 97 28 60 32 32 37 44 48 43
```

```
8 | 65 64 130 102 58 44 34 36 28 30 28 27 45 32 43
9 | 38 63 134 47 33 39 31 31 29 25 32 8 42 40 32
10 | 54 94 142 50 47 32 49 27 26 21 31 10 34 23 21
11 | 37 105 189 50 38 45 26 35 17 12 17 5 39 12 17
12 | 34 80 161 59 41 30 35 20 47 25 17 4 23 36 32
13 | 48 57 222 21 35 22 20 20 22 22 18 10 8 10 33
14 | 39 51 219 25 17 13 10 18 49 17 19 8 9 9 9
15 | 21 30 133 30 13 7 7 11 7 12 11 6 5 5 10
16 | 17 27 67 18 11 6 11 13 2 9 7 5 8 9 10
17 | 13 17 68 16 11 11 12 10 5 11 7 8 10 12 5
18 | 17 16 91 20 9 13 14 17 11 7 14 11 10 9 13
19 | 24 29 84 24 27 16 19 19 7 19 15 14 10 8 17
20 | 47 37 88 22 24 14 23 16 11 17 20 20 18 26 20
21 | 46 37 100 32 28 55 24 25 18 24 19 35 28 29 24
22 | 36 52 151 36 27 45 24 19 18 20 22 26 21 38 21
23 | 43 50 194 38 38 31 24 22 16 23 20 27 32 28 42
---+------------------------------------------------------------
| 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

------------------------------------------------------------
| Jan 1998 | 10x % reflec. time | horiz: day | vert: time |
-----------------------------------------------------------------------
| 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
---+-------------------------------------------------------------
0 | 49 34 28 38 35 37 23 13 15 17 27 20 18 108 19
1 | 39 44 44 51 30 43 49 24 35 23 28 15 32 24 32
2 | 33 56 42 62 33 46 40 24 36 23 21 30 19 36 26
3 | 44 34 52 51 34 35 27 33 42 28 27 31 29 39 39
4 | 49 82 61 45 47 66 31 27 43 56 32 30 23 42 50
5 | 46 40 45 46 30 45 40 27 70 48 30 13 37 30 26
6 | 35 34 60 38 59 36 34 36 35 54 15 44 25 32 29
7 | 50 32 33 44 68 34 53 29 33 38 20 24 39 38 33
8 | 32 54 43 38 52 24 27 41 38 36 10 21 29 16 28
9 | 47 39 38 24 33 23 38 32 35 26 29 8 32 16 21 26
10 | 32 65 34 20 38 15 30 30 37 24 19 16 17 17 13 69
11 | 34 33 28 46 31 15 19 9 29 17 11 12 27 14 24 20
12 | 10 35 25 13 32 14 62 8 19 29 10 11 17 19 10 14
13 | 14 25 21 32 10 7 10 14 20 16 6 11 21 13 12 14
14 | 9 12 12 14 13 8 28 16 11 12 6 7 5 10 7 8
15 | 5 18 8 9 13 10 16 7 7 14 7 4 3 6 6 10
16 | 9 18 10 17 27 3 6 4 7 10 3 9 4 3 4 6
17 | 5 11 11 8 14 7 6 7 9 8 5 4 15 6 7 7
18 | 10 19 15 9 21 8 6 7 7 7 6 6 8 5 7 9
19 | 10 12 21 15 22 13 12 11 12 12 10 15 21 9 7 6
20 | 17 22 27 18 26 11 17 13 16 26 1 20 25 9 20 11
21 | 26 31 35 31 27 20 20 18 22 14 37 28 21 24 19
22 | 25 30 48 24 29 42 15 10 18 24 22 23 17 27 24
23 | 32 22 36 23 29 26 26 13 16 17 17 20 59 20 21
---+-------------------------------------------------------------
| 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
```

Notes:
. observed Quadrantids maximum on Jan 3, 13-14h UT
. local time = UT + 1 hour

Pierre De Groote

Observer: Ou Yang Tian Jing
Location: Wu Han, Hu Bei, P.R. of China (114 17' E, 30 30' N)
Frequency: 95.9 MHz
Transmitter location: FM of Korea
Antenna: 5-element Yagi, astronomical azimuth 200 deg, elevation 20 deg.
Receiver: receiver with digital tuner (DS R-3000)
Observing method: listening

| 1998
UT | Jan 1 Jan 2 Jan 3* Jan 4 Jan 5
---+---
18h00m-18h30m | 1 13 0 3
18h30m-19h00m | 2 12 9 1 3
19h00m-19h30m | 0 9 16
19h30m-20h00m | 1 6 11
20h00m-20h30m | 1 8
20h30m-20h40m | 1

Notes:
. local time = CST = UT + 8 hours
. the duration of the reflections ranged between 0.2 s and 3 s
. * 10 minutes later (18h10-18h40 instead of 18h00-18h30 etc.)

Ou Yang Tian Jing

Observer: Will Kelsey
Location: Santa Maria, CA, USA (120 26'9" W, 34 55'38" N)
Frequency: 98.5 MHz, 107.9 MHz from Jan 11 onwards
Transmitter location: KXOA, Sacramento, CA, 50 kW FM, distance 362 km.
Antenna: Yagi FM 6 Element, heading North
Receiver: Sangean 803A
Observing Method: listening to audio (AGC disabled)

Enhancement Duration Scale:
C-Dense: 0.5 second or less
B-Dense: 0.5 to 3.0 seconds
X-Dense: 3.0 seconds or more

Estimated Signal Amplitude (ESA): 1 to 99 maximum
Interference (INT): Lo Med Hi

Note: each observation hour is recorded in three 20 minute intervals

---

A Study Of Meteor Reflectance Characteristics
And Their Distribution In The Stream

Jan
1998 hr-UT X-Dense B-Dense C-Dense ESA INT Total
---
1 1300-1400 0-0-0 3- 7- 2 4- 5-11 72 None 32
2 " 2- 1- 5 8- 6- 7 52 " 29
3QUA 1300-1400 1-2-0 1-10-11 9- 7-10 53 " 51
3QUA 1900-2000 2-2-1 6-11-10 2-16- 9 58 " 59
4 1300-1400 3- 5- 2 4-12- 8 88 Hi 34
5 " 2-0-0 3- 4- 2 7- 4- 4 50 None 26
6 " 4- 4- 0 6- 5- 5 71 Lo- 24
7 " 1-0-0 1- 3- 4 7- 8- 5 48 None 29
8 " 1-0-0 6- 3- 1 11-11- 5 74 " 38
9 " 2- 2- 1 6- 8- 7 65 " 26
10 1300-1400 2- 4- 1 2- 5- 1 60 Lo- 15

The observing frequency was changed to 107.9 MHz because of RFI
11 1300-1400 0-1-0 6- 1- 3 9- 4- 7 58 None 31
12 " 1-2-0 6- 6- 2 10- 2- 1 57 " 30
13 " 4- 4- 1 4-10- 9 38 " 32
14 " 0-1-2 3- 4- 3 9- 3- 4 69 " 29
15 " 5- 4- 4 6- 8- 7 65 " 34
16 " 0-0-1 5- 4- 4 7- 5- 2 57 " 28
17 " 3- 4- 2 4- 5- 1 68 " 19
18 " 1- 1- 3 3- 8- 4 65 " 20
19 " 1-1-0 2- 1- 2 5- 1- 5 67 " 18
20 " 1-0-0 3- 5- 2 3- 6- 2 68 " 22
21 " 4- 4- 4 5-10- 7 41 " 34
22 " 1-0-0 1- 1- 5 2- 6-10 50 " 26
23 " 3- 2- 1 10- 5- 4 68 " 25
24 " 0- 1- 1 3- 1- 1 71 Lo- 07
25 " 2- 0- 1 0- 6- 9 77 None 18
26 " 4- 0- 3 3- 5- 6 48 " 21
27 " 2- 4- 3 8- 5-11 55 " 33
28 " 2- 3- 3 2- 3- 3 75 Lo 16
29 " 1- 2- 2 2-13- 8 32 None 28
30 " 7- 3- 3 7- 8- 1 69 " 29
31 1300-1400 0-1-0 7- 2- 1 8- 1- 2 68 None 22

Will Kelsey

Observer: Werfried Kuneth
Location: Ferndorf, Austria (13 37' E, 46 45' N)
Antenna: 3 element Yagi, direction south, elevation 65 deg
Receiver: IC-706 at 53.76060 MHz, CW-R mode, 500 Hz CW filter, fast AGC.
Transmitters: 1) 30 kW TV video carrier from Bari, Italy, distance 700 km,
direction south 2) a 30 kW TV video carrier from Sicilia,
Italy, distance 900 km, south. Both transmitters are processed
within the same 40 Hz virtual receiver channel.
Observing method: automatic setup using FFTDSP42t software by AF9Y to record
the audio signal. 20 channels of 2 Hz width are used for meteor

identification, pictures with interference, sporadic-E, E-layer
and FAI propagation are manually rejected.

All meteor counts below are corrected for a full hour observing time. If
the recording duration is 20-40 minutes, a dot is shown after the value.
Data for less than 20 minutes observing time are not shown here.

Counts of reflections longer than 6.5 seconds: assumed to be overdense.

```
| Dec 1997
UT| 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26
---+------------------------------------------------------------------
0| 8 11 4 6 9. 40 6 5 0 2 7 3 3 11 6 3 1 3
1| 4 5 6 5 28 0 1 0 0 3 1 6 7 5 5 4 3
2| 4 2 4 10 25 5 0 2 0 5 7 5 7 10 1 5 6
3| 1 2 9 2 11. 48 1 4 0 2 2 2 4 7 3 5 7 10
4| 5 4 4 4 8 35 0 2 4 1 5 1 0 6 8 6 7 4
5| 4 2 0. 7 6 28 2 2 1 1 6 1 2 10 5 1 3 4
6| 7 3 4 2 20. 20 3 0 0 2 6 5 7 7 5 4 4 5
7| 2 1 2 3 11 12 2 2 1 13 4 8 1 17 4 6 4 15
8| 1 2 4 8 3 11 3 3 1 8 4 3 2 12 5 6 6 0.
9| 4 0 3 4 4 7 4 4 1 9 5 3 3 17 3 5. 4.
10| 3 1 2 2 3 7 1 1 2 4 4. 7 5. 16. 0. 1
11| 6 1 0 1 4 2 1 0 7 4 4. 8 1 0. 3.
12| 3 0 3 1 4 0 3 0 3 4 0. 1 0. 2
13| 0 0 0 2 1 1 1 0 0 1 3 1 5 1 2 0
14| 1 1 1 1 3 0 0 0 1 3 1 0 1 2. 0 0
15| 1 0 0 1 0 2 2 3. 1 2 1 1 0. 2. 1
16| 0 0 0 0. 0 0. 0 0 0 1 5. 0. 3
17| 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0. 1
18| 2 0 1 3 0 0 1 1 0 0 0
19| 0 2 2 8 0 2 0 1 1 1 0.
20| 1 1 3. 2 10 13. 0 0. 0. 1 5 1 0 0
21| 2 5 7 15 22 11 1 2 0 0 0 3 1 2 0 0
22| 6 15 13 45 14 5 0 2 1 5 3 3 0 1 1 1
23| 5 5. 7 29 68 10 1 3 1 2 7 6 6 1 3 1 2
---+------------------------------------------------------------------
UT| 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26
| Dec 1997
```

Notes:
. blank value means either few or no data available or interference.
There was no sporadic-E and no FAI propagation during Dec 1-26.
. Dec 13 and 14: Geminids meteor shower.
. Dec 22: Ursids meteor shower.
. Data from Dec 1 - 8 are available on request, but quite normal act.
. local time conversion: 1 hour ahead of UT (05h00 UTC is 06h00 local).

Werfried Kuneth

Observer : Kimio Maegawa JA9BOH

Transmitter : HAM beacon (JA6YBR) (50 W Morse coded, 50.017 MHz) by
Miyazaki-University Ham Club.
Antenna: 1 lambda crossed loop, Az Omnidirectional 20 m H
Location: Miyazaki city (131.43E, 31.82N) NE-SW path 650km
Receiver : FT655 with 600Hz IF filter
Sensitivity: -150 dBm or lower, detect 3 dB galaxy noise variation
Location: Ohno Observatory, Japan (136.5E, 36.0N) 180m ASL
Antenna: 8 element Yagi(12dBi) 12m above the ground with no elevation.
Observing method:Automatic Duty Cycle measurement every minute by Audimate
software by Mr. Mallama of AMS above -130 dBm threshold.

Notes:
. Duty Cycle Graph for Quadrantids 1998 can be found at
http://www.fukui-nct.ac.jp/~kmaegawa/hro/98quada.html
. Quadrantids peak occurred at around 06 to 08 JST on Jan 4.
(21h UT to 23h UT on Jan 3 1998) based on my observation.
The activity was better than those of Geminids and equal to Perseids
maximum on Aug 13, 1996.
. local time = JST = UT + 9 hours

Kimio Maegawa

Observer: Chikara Shimoda
Location: Asahi, Nagano, Japan (137 51' E, 36 07' N)
Frequency: 81.4 MHz
Transmitter Location: FM-Japan 81.3 MHz, 10 kW, distance 180 km
Antenna: 5 element Yagi directed to the zenith.
Receiver: AM-FM Tuner (TRIO KT-1100)
Observing method: Meteor echoes output from center-tuning meter were
recorded on a pen-recorder chart.

Jan	UT												
1998	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	*(1) **(2)
1	10	20	14	21	16	19	17	23	30	29	23	34	16.7 26.0
2	9	15	10	15	23	25	26	29	38	38	27	35	16.2 32.2
3	16	11	23	23	29	45	54	74	74	66	60	71	24.5 66.5
4	9	12	15	15	15	16	36	27	36	33	33	26	13.7 31.8
5	7	19	22	23	16	20	29	34	32	34	22	25	17.8 29.3
6	19	20	16	18	19	23	29	27	25	29	40	28	19.2 29.7
7	10	13	19	12	18	23	22	32	34	35	23	22	15.8 28.0
8	13	21	18	21	21	32	27	30	26	25	19		18.8 26.5
9	13	13	17	19	25	20	29	31	34	29	25	22	17.8 28.3
10	12	17	19	16	19	34	30	30	30	23	16	22	19.5 25.2
11	11	20	13	16	18	20	30	27	26	22	20	19	16.3 24.0
12	13	13	14	22	11	22	17	25	21	29	24	23	15.8 23.2
13	9	15	18	21	26	17	32	25	32	24	21	19	17.7 25.5
14	7	12	25	25	29	30	36	27	18	20			17.3 26.7
15	12	12	13	29	15	23	29	32	16	18	26	10	17.3 21.8
16	7	14	18	25	20	22	31	32	22	26	22	14	17.7 24.5

```
17 | 11 14 14 11 19 28 22 30 22 26 25 20 | 16.2 24.2
18 | 20 17 17 19 21 24 14 27 21 18 26 | 19.7 21.2
19 | 10 12 25 25 22 21 29 24 29 32 22 26 | 19.2 27.0
20 | 7 13 17 15 21 20 26 35 21 28 18 19 | 15.5 24.5
21 | 6 17 16 26 20 19 18 26 23 15 19 9 | 17.3 18.3
22 | 12 18 20 20 19 27 19 26 16 24 23 18 | 19.3 21.0
23 | 7 14 19 16 18 21 24 27 18 20 20 14 | 15.8 20.5
24 | 8 18 23 16 26 27 29 26 23 19 | 16.3 25.0
25 | 10 13 19 17 13 23 21 26 24 25 | 15.8 24.0
26 | 12 21 19 28 23 22 20 25 21 24 20 19 | 20.8 21.5
27 | 8 16 15 20 17 26 18 21 25 16 21 19 | 17.0 20.0
28 | 11 17 18 21 20 25 24 23 29 23 20 16 | 18.7 22.5
29 | 9 21 24 19 23 15 29 20 22 16 20 20 | 18.5 21.2
30 | 8 12 13 15 25 23 31 21 15 17 24 15 | 16.0 20.5
31 | 13 9 17 16 13 20 25 25 26 18 22 15 | 14.7 21.8
------+-------------------------------------------------+-----------
1998 | 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 | *(1) **(2)
Jan | UT
```

* (1) average hourly rate between 11h -17h UT
**(2) average hourly rate between 17h -23h UT

. local time = JST = UT + 9 hours

Chikara Shimoda

Observer: Ilkka Yrjola
Location: Finland (26 35' E, 60 54' N)
Frequency: 87.360 MHz
Receiver: Salora SRP-22 modified, narrow band FM (B=15 kHz).
detected signal level >-122 dBm.
FM detection, no pulse noise rejection required.
Antenna: 2 element Yagi with 4 dBd gain to SW, azimuth 45 deg (SW)
Data sampling system: threshold triggering, sampling rate 64 ms.
Computer logs total hourly elapsed reflection time, number of
threshold crossings for the hour, the longest time the signal was
continuously above detection level for the hour.
Data stored in the Compact MS-Soft format. Software for viewing
available from FTP.FUNET.FI pub/ham/vhf-work/mssoft43.zip (420 K).
You can download the V5.0 software package from my homepage
www.sci.fi/~oh5iy

Meteor counts in one hour intervals starting at:

Quadrantids 1998

```
UT | 02 Jan 03 Jan 04 Jan 05 Jan
----+-----------------------------------
0 | 294 301 426 195
1 | 293 302 449 251
2 | 346 352 617 261
```

```
3 | 294 431 574 289
19 | 203 548 161 148
20 | 246 634 185 192
21 | 274 633 200 188
22 | 355 906 226 190
23 | 287 545 209 168
----+---------------------------------
UT | 02 Jan 03 Jan 04 Jan 05 Jan
```

Ilkka Yrjola

--
Christian Steyaert (RMOB9801) 7 February 1998
--

340. Weather Satellite Pics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: eddiek <*nospam*kutrzyba@deadhead.nrl.navy.mil>
Message-ID: <34DD04DE.42A000E0@deadhead.nrl.navy.mil>
Source record: 16962
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner

Hello all,
I have recently gotten the bug to view weather satellite data as well as SSTV pics. I am looking for some advice. I have an ICOM R7000 receiver, a BC895XLT, R/S discone ant. (discontinued one) and a telescoping antennea. I want to know the best antenna that would enable me to hear these transmissions. Do I need a steerable hi-gain antenea and a preamp? Do I need another receiver? I have tried to find the data transmissions, but no luck. I found many s/w packages and have downloaded them for evaluation, but I need the received data to try them. Any help would be appreciated, especially the appropriate freqs.
Thanks,
Eddiek

341. Re: equipment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Mock <kd6pag@qsl.nospam.net>
Message-ID: <34DD26C9.3EA0@qsl.nospam.net>
Source record: 16963

If you want to communicate outside your local area and you funds are very limited, i would strongly suggest trying to learn Morse Code. If you can, then you can build your own QRP equipment and talk all over the States on a good day, and perhaps well beyond. That you can do for well under $100 and learn alot by doing such. 5 WPM is not that hard to learn for most people, and the important thing is to practice daily. But, as you know, you don't have to learn CW to get a license these days. However, the equipment needed to talk long distances with a Technician License can get pretty expensive. But you can talk up to a few hundred miles without learning the code from the right location with surplus equipment and homebrew antennas. And you can also have a great time with the equipment described in a previous posting.

But give CW a try first, as you can talk to the world on a very limited income if you are willing to put in that effort and to build your own equipment.

-- KD6PAG

342. Re: Weather Satellite Pics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian <burkefam@icss.net>
Message-ID: <34DD3F89.5440@icss.net>
Source record: 16964
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner

eddiek wrote:
>
> Hello all,
> I have recently gotten the bug to view weather satellite data as well as
> SSTV pics. I am looking for some advice. I have an ICOM R7000
> receiver, a BC895XLT, R/S discone ant. (discontinued one) and a
> telescoping antennea. I want to know the best antenna that would
> enable me to hear these transmissions. Do I need a steerable hi-gain
> antenea and a preamp? Do I need another receiver? I have tried to find
> the data transmissions, but no luck. I found many s/w packages and have
> downloaded them for evaluation, but I need the received data to try
> them. Any help would be appreciated, especially the appropriate freqs.
> Thanks,
> Eddiek

Eddie, why not try the HF fax first? It includes both weather charts
and satellite imagery. Your R7000 should work well with a wire antenna
(discone probably not enough), no preamp needed.
Go to: http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/HFFAX/hf-fax.htm
for info, freqs, and such.
I used to use Navy NAM (Norfolk) while stateside. Big strong signal!
If you like it, and then want to try the weather satellites, that site
has information about that also.
For APT (low res data from the NOAA and Russian polar orbiters), if your
R7000 has a 40KHz bandpass selection (somewhat wider than narrow FM, yet
much narrower than wide FM) you could use that. Otherwise you might
have to get a specialized wefax receiver. A pre-amp might be required
depending on antenna gain and line loss.
If you go beyond APT, there are the GOES (geostationary) and NOAA AVHRR
(orbiter) ground stations that can be built. That is way beyond most
hobbyists means, but doable with the right amount of scrounging and
money. The fun part is using digital imaging techniques to bring out
nuances in the cloud/vapor data, or water bodies or vegetation.
What do you do at NRL? I am a former AF wxman, and used to work with
the Navy at JTWC/Nimitz Hill. I'm good at remote sensing and GIS, but
presently working hydrology for the Army corps of engineers.
Good luck,
Brian/N0iMD

343. STP tracking program for DOS.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: bd703@scn.org
Message-ID: <Eo1Cwx.CDw@scn.org>
Source record: 16965

Has anyone else tried the STP program available for downloading
from Amsat?

I've got a 10 yr old PC clone that can't run modern tracking programs
like STSPLUS so I decided to try STP.

I have finally got it set up so ALMOST all the functions work properly.

The one thing that won't work right is the "Real Time Mutual Tracking"
(option "M"). The "m" option to generate "Mutual" tables works just fine.

Has anyone else had simular problems?

Kerwin
N7JGW
--
****
* They know who you are...
bd703@scn.org * They know where you live...
* And there's no doubt about it!

344. Re: More DOVE 17 questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: bd703@scn.org
Message-ID: <Eo1CtC.CD2@scn.org>
Source record: 16966

In a previous article, g4ynv@newearth.demon.co.uk (Hil Snaden) says:

>
>Element sets are frequently posted to this newsgroup. To update
>WinOrbit's database, use the "Setup--Satellite database--Database--
>Update from file" option to point to the new data file. WinOrbit should
>ignore the header etc and pick out the relevant data. You don't really
>need to update the database more often than monthly unless you're doing
>time-critical work with low orbiters such as the Mir.
>--
>Hil Snaden, G4YNV, North Somerset
>

You can get reasonably current keps and other sat info from the Amsat
home page.

http://www.amsat.org/

There is info on how to subscribe to the keps mail server also.

Kerwin
N7JGW

--
****
* They know who you are...
bd703@scn.org * They know where you live...
* And there's no doubt about it!

345. Re: Weather Satellite Pics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hurs@gun.com
Message-ID: <34dd4492.1452050@news.airnet.net>
Source record: 16967
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner

On Sat, 07 Feb 1998 20:05:35 -0500, eddiek
<*nospam*kutrzyba@deadhead.nrl.navy.mil> wrote:

>Hello all,
>I have recently gotten the bug to view weather satellite data as well as
>SSTV pics. I am looking for some advice. I have an ICOM R7000
>receiver, a BC895XLT, R/S discone ant. (discontinued one) and a
>telescoping antennea. I want to know the best antenna that would
>enable me to hear these transmissions. Do I need a steerable hi-gain
>antenea and a preamp? Do I need another receiver? I have tried to find
>the data transmissions, but no luck. I found many s/w packages and have
>downloaded them for evaluation, but I need the received data to try
>them. Any help would be appreciated, especially the appropriate freqs.
>Thanks,
>Eddiek
>
Sat pics are available on the internet

346. FS DRAKE R4B

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chris <ck5@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <34DD4EFC.34EE@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 16968

I have a beautiful condition Drake R4B. Looks great, sounds great.
$225 73 Chris VE3NGW/W4 Florida

347. Re: Mac Sat Oritract question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: sean@g0oanint.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <19980208074528212 50@g0oanint.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 16969

KA6PUW M SATO <72411.2350@CompuServe.COM> wrote:

> Hi on page 21 of the orbitract operation manual states that the
> program is capable of driving a KR-10 rotor controller. Anyone out
> there ever heard of a KR-10 rotor controller?

Mark,

I think the KR-10 was made by the same people that make
Kanas City Tracker. Either way I don't think it's available
any more so you may have to track one down on the secondhand
market.

You may instead want to have a look at MacDoppler that
can control the Yaesu rotors. Have a look at,

http://www.interlog.com/~dogpark/Macintosh_Amateur_Radio_Pr.html

The author is still working on this programme so you never
know if you ask nicely he might include your rotor in
the programme.

Hope this helps,

Sean.

For more Mac / Ham / SWL software have a look at,
www.g0oanint.demon.co.uk

348. Re: Weather Satellite Pics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: lawrenceh@peverell.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <34ddb333.4947699@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 16970

Hurs@gun.com (Borderline) wrote:

>On Sat, 07 Feb 1998 20:05:35 -0500, eddiek
><*nospam*kutrzyba@deadhead.nrl.navy.mil> wrote:
>
>>Hello all,
>>I have recently gotten the bug to view weather satellite data as well as
>>SSTV pics. I am looking for some advice. I have an ICOM R7000
>>receiver, a BC895XLT, R/S discone ant. (discontinued one) and a
>>telescoping antennea. I want to know the best antenna that would
>>enable me to hear these transmissions. Do I need a steerable hi-gain
>>antenea and a preamp? Do I need another receiver? I have tried to find
>>the data transmissions, but no luck. I found many s/w packages and have
>>downloaded them for evaluation, but I need the received data to try
>>them. Any help would be appreciated, especially the appropriate freqs.
>>Thanks,
>>Eddiek

Once a month I post a summary of weather satellite operations in this
group - see a few messages above!

You can 'hear' the wxsats in the 137MHz band using almost any antenna.
For decoding you will need a proper wxsat antenna which can be fixed -
no tracking is needed. A scanner tuned to 137.85MHz, 137.50MHz and
137.62MHz will regularly hear the wxsats go over.

For more info, visit one of the many wxsat sites.

regards
Lawrence Harris

lawrenceh@peverell.demon.co.uk
http://www.peverell.demon.co.uk/

349. Re: QST for Feb 98 / Drake Downconverters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: wday@cq.net
Message-ID: <6bkogt$4kj$1@news1.iamerica.net>
Source record: 16971

In article <34e28f25.3139767@news2.cais.com> captaincrude@rocketmail.com wrote:

> I will NEVER buy a product from someone who spams newsgroups
> with ads, and I would encourage others to think twice before
> rewarding any newsgroup abuser with their business.
>
> R E A D T H E G R O U P C H A R T E R

When rec.radio.amateur.space was chartered many years ago, one could count on 5-10 articles being posted each day in the fledgling newsgroup, and 25-30 articles being posted on rec.radio.swap, thus making it practical to subscribe to both newsgroups in order to find on-topic subjects. Such is no longer the case, and the charter that prohibits 'for-sale' postings doesn't reflect the realities of today's newsgroup paradigm.

I would much rather encourage a newsgroup advertiser to post responsibly (low frequency of on-target posts, no spams (which I define as multiple postings of the same or near same message, which was certainly NOT the case here), and a willingness to move the nitty-gritty of commerce off the newsgroup and into email. I would ask that you consider doing the same!

Of course.. when r.r.s was chartered, you didn't see people hiding behind cute "handles" such as "captain crude" either. Hmmmmm

73 Wayne N5WD

Wayne Day N5WD wday@cq.net Fort Worth,Texas,USA |
CompuServe: 76703.376@CompuServe.Com n5wd@amsat.org | ,__o
EMT/Paramedic @ MedStar Fort Worth My work Phone? 9-1-1 |--_<,
Member: Bicycle Mobile Hams of America,LAB,LM-QCWA,ARRL(*)/'(*)
---

350. Re: Help! Define "telemetry" please.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: year1440@club.innet.be*anti-spam*
Message-ID: <34dc9586.11449381@NEWS.inbe.net>
Source record: 16972
Cross-posted to: rec.models.rockets,rec.autos.simulators,comp.robotics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

the great and intrepid kurtis@centilliondata.com.JUNKGUARDREMOVETHIS (Kurtis Miller) wrote:

>In article <886657871.1872363533@dejanews.com>, Kris <hondo_kris@rocketmail.com> wrote:
>>I would really appreciate a basic definition of telemetry.
>
>In a nutshell:
>
>tele - transport across some space or distance
>metry - quantifiable measurements

Actually, "tele" is the Greek for "distant". Like "tele-phone" = sound from a distance. There's no link with "transportation", really.

Not that it matters THAT much. :-)

JoH
Please remove *anti-spam* from the email when replying.
=-=-=-

351. Re: Hypothetical lunar transponder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: pblase@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980208192000.OAA15415@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 16973

>A TWT without an envelope, and with a solar heated cathode,
is a possibility. I've ocasionally thought that space would be a good place
to revisit the vacuum tube.

It's called cold-cathode vacuum microelectronics and yes, it's being considered for high-rad environments. Basically, you have a pit etched in the silicon substrate (a micron or two in diameter) with a needle sticking up from the bottom, center. The needle's point is an atom or two in diameter. The needle is the cathode, on the surface of the substrate, surrounding the hole, is the grid, and an anode is layed over the top. With a relatively modest voltage on the needle, say 50V or so, the electric field intensity (which is proportional to the surface curvature) is so intense at the tip of the needle that electrons are ripped off. After that, it's a classic vacuum tube. Currently they are being used mainly in flat-panel displays (Field Emission Displays).

352. Re: Help! Define "telemetry" please.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: ---nospam---mrjones@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <---nospam---mrjones-0802981650010001@user-37kbngo.dialup.mindspring.com>
Source record: 16974
Cross-posted to: rec.models.rockets,rec.autos.simulators,comp.robotics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <34dc9586.11449381@NEWS.inbe.net>,
year1440@club.innet.be*anti-spam* (Jo Helsen) wrote:

> the great and intrepid kurtis@centilliondata.com.JUNKGUARDREMOVETHIS (Kurtis
> Miller) wrote:
>
> >In article <886657871.1872363533@dejanews.com>, Kris
<hondo_kris@rocketmail.com> wrote:
> >>I would really appreciate a basic definition of telemetry.
> >
> >In a nutshell:
> >
> >tele - transport across some space or distance
> >metry - quantifiable measurements
>
> Actually, "tele" is the Greek for "distant". Like "tele-phone" = sound from a
> distance. There's no link with "transportation", really.
>
> Not that it matters THAT much. :-)
>
> JoH
> Please remove *anti-spam* from the email when replying.
> =-=
> When everything else failed, we can still become im-
> mortal by making an enormous blunder....
>
> John Kenneth Galbraith
> =-=

transportation-
trans is latin for "across"
and portat is latin for "carry" i think

not extremely pertinent, but for the general edification of c.r.m: enjoy!

+--------------------------------------\
| Mark Haase \
+--------------------------------------/
| WEBeam >------>------> /
| mrjones@mindspring.com \
| markhaase@mindspring.com \
| mhaase@pace.atl.ga.us /
| /
| /\ /\ /\ /\ /\ /\ /

353. Re: Hypothetical lunar transponder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34de36fa.140731558@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 16975

On 6 Feb 1998 15:15:56 -0500, cmlong@mtu.edu (Mike) wrote:

>Gary Coffman (ke4zv@bellsouth.net) wrote:
>: I've ocasionally thought that space would be a good place
>: to revisit the vacuum tube. In LEO, we could use a conductive tether to
>: generate HV for some serious power tubes.
>:
>Just how much voltage was generated during the last space tether
>experiment before it broke?

As I recall, they were getting about 4 kV at about 1 amp
before the tether failed. The theory supporting tether
generation is sound. The practical questions about
deployment and the end terminals have yet to be
satisfactorilly addressed. But I'm confident that they
can be.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

354. Re: Amsat/Oscar question.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34de3869.141098474@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 16976

On Sun, 01 Feb 1998 09:33:18 GMT, keinanen@sci.fi (Paul Keinanen) wrote:
>The problem with mechanical scanned cameras is that you need quite a
>well lit objects to use high resolution (this is also why Baird failed
>to get his mechanical TV system accepted in England in 1936). While a
>two dimensional CCD camera (or any conventional camera tube) can
>accumulate photons for 1/25 or 1/30 s before being read out, a
>electromechanical TV camera with a one dimensional horizontal array
>can collect photons for about 1/16000 s and a fully mechanical system,
>(such as a Nipkov disk used by Baird) can collect photons for a single
>pixel at a time (much less than a microsecond), the object must be
>very well illuminated.

As usual, you have succinctly identified the problem with mechancially
scanned sensors. Their application really has to be limited to well illuminated
bodies with a high reflectance. Of course there's a tradeoff between those
two things. For example, the Moon has a low refectance, only about 4%,
but it is very well illuminated by sunlight so it appears bright. At greater
distances from the Sun, objects have to have a higher reflectance to be
seen as clearly.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

355. Re: Hypothetical lunar transponder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dennis Erwin Thurlow <geosynq@trader.com>
Message-ID: <34DE7AA9.3B05@trader.com>
Source record: 16977

> >: I've ocasionally thought that space would be a good place
> >: to revisit the vacuum tube.

Except you wouldn't need the tube. Which is good, because it would probably burst. If you don't fire it up until it's in orbit, will the grids survive launch?

--
geosynq@trader.com
Elder - Westminster Presbyterian
TRA #2693
N9VEM

356. Re: Hypothetical lunar transponder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <34de93fc.61120596@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 16978

On 7 Feb 1998 15:56:39 GMT, nvjims@aol.com (NV Jims) wrote:

>OK, here's another possibility--
>How about placement on one of the lunar poles. THis would allow for virtually
>continous sunlight on one side of the unit and radiation cooling off of the
>backside. Since there is no atmosphere, there would be no sunlight attenuation
>as we see on our poles from the low sun angle. The unit would need some all
>terrain motion capability to set up in the best position.
> This could be fun.

While there may quite well be some deep craters on the poles into
which the sun never shines (and some speculate that there might even
be water from some comet impacts), it can be quite hard to find a
mountain top at which the sun always shines.

I have not seen any figures for the tilt of the lunar axis relative to
the orbital plane, but apparently (from visual observations) it is
perpendicular to the orbital plane (apparently due to the synchronous
rotation).

However, the lunar orbital plane is tilted 5.5 degrees relative to the
ecliptic plane (the orbital plane of the earth). Due to this tilt, we
only get solar and lunar eclipses quite rarely (not every fortnight).
The moon can be up to 5.5 degrees above resp. below the ecliptic plane
as seen from the earth (the center of the lunar orbital plane) during
a fortnight. Assuming that the lunar axis is perpendicular to the
lunar plane and observing from the lunar pole, the elevation of the
sun can vary from -5.5 resp. +5.5 during a fortnight in the worst case
(when the largest deviation from the ecliptic plane occurs during new
moon or full moon. During the "eclipse season", the sun remains close
to the horizon, since the largest deviation from the ecliptic plane
occurs at 1st and 4th quarter.

To be constantly in sun light, the station must have unobstructed view
5.5 degrees _below_ the horizontal plane. If the station is at lunar
north pole and has free view only to the local horizontal plane, only
half of the earth will be visible. To be able to fully illuminate the
whole hemisphere of the earth, free view towards the earth at least
one degree below the local horizontal plane is required. To account
for the Fresnell zones and the associate signal losses and multipath
problems, a larger clearance is required particularly at lower
frequencies (VHF/UHF).

Unless you can find a mountain top which is 5 km higher than any other
mountain tops within 150 km, the top will not be constantly lit. While
theoretically, the poles seem to be nice places for the station, in

practice finding a suitable mountain or erecting high towers makes the alternative less interesting.

A simpler solution would be to use two transponders, both on the equator, one close to the western limb and the other near the eastern limb of the moon, with a total of about three weeks of operation time each month. The operation would be interrupted only for a few days during new moon.

If plenty of battery power would be available, the other station could operate a few days after sun set and the other would start operating a few days before sun raise (with energy collected the previous day), a constant coverage could be maintained. It is easier to store power for the transmitters for only a few days than to store sufficient power for two full weeks.

Paul OH3LWR

357. Re: Weather Satellite Pics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Levstik <donl@sh-gpl.ti.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.HPP.3.91.980209105227.20884A-100000@sirajul.sh-gpl.ti.com>
Source record: 16883
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner

On Sun, 8 Feb 1998, Borderline wrote:

> On Sat, 07 Feb 1998 20:05:35 -0500, eddiek
> <*nospam*kutrzyba@deadhead.nrl.navy.mil> wrote:
>
> >Hello all,
> >I have recently gotten the bug to view weather satellite data as well as
> >SSTV pics. I am looking for some advice. I have an ICOM R7000
> >receiver, a BC895XLT, R/S discone ant. (discontinued one) and a
> >telescoping antennea. I want to know the best antenna that would
> >enable me to hear these transmissions. Do I need a steerable hi-gain
> >antenea and a preamp? Do I need another receiver? I have tried to find
> >the data transmissions, but no luck. I found many s/w packages and have
> >downloaded them for evaluation, but I need the received data to try
> >them. Any help would be appreciated, especially the appropriate freqs.
> >Thanks,
> >Eddiek
> >
> Sat pics are available on the internet
>
>
>

You need to purchase a book titled 'Weather Satellite Handbook' by
Ralph Taggart. This book explains everything you need to know about receiving
weather satellites. The book is available from the ARRL. They have a website
located at:

http://www.arrl.org/index.html

Don Levstik WD5JBC
e-mail: d-levstik@ti.com

358. Re: Hypothetical lunar transponder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dennis Erwin Thurlow <geosynq@trader.com>
Message-ID: <34DF643B.523C@trader.com>
Source record: 16884

Allen Thomson wrote:
> >If you don't fire it up until it's in orbit, will the grids survive launch?
>
> Proximity fuses on WW II antiaircraft artillery shells used tubes;
> launch shouldn't much of a problem.

My brother is a Capt. in artillary, and I asked about this when I was
thinking about "blasting" a small package into orbit. Those shells
only have a 900-1100 ft/s muzzle velocity. Considering the barrel length,
that's actually a fairly low rate of acceleration.

Hey! The Russians used those dinky little tubes on their space stuff
untill the mid 70's. Ask _them_ for data!
--
geosynq@trader.com
Elder - Westminster Presbyterian
TRA #2693
N9VEM

359. * SpaceNews 09-Feb-98 *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: kd2bd@amsat.org
Message-ID: <$spc0209.1998@ampr.org>
Source record: 16885
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info,sci.space.news

SB NEWS @ AMSAT $SPC0209
* SpaceNews 09-Feb-98 *

BID: $SPC0209

=========
SpaceNews
=========

MONDAY FEBRUARY 9, 1998

SpaceNews originates at KD2BD in Wall Township, New Jersey, USA. It
is published every week and is made available for non-commercial use.

* BELIZE OPERATION IN MARCH *
============================
Frank Edwards, VE3ER, reports that he will be active on RS-12 from Cayei
Caulker, Belize, from 03-Mar-98 to 16-Mar-98. His callsign will be V31FE,
and he will be operating CW around 29.415 MHz and SSB around 29.440 MHz.

* MIR AMATEUR RADIO STATUS *
============================
Mir Amateur Radio Status Feb 5, 1998

The cutoff date for submitting Sputnik-40 reception reports is 28-Feb-98.
Please send reports to:

Sergej Samburov
PO Box 73
Korolev-10 City
Moscow Area, 141070, Russia

The FR5KJ Radio Club is also providing a Sputnik-40 diploma in return
for reception reports. Their address is:

FR5KJ Radio Club
College Jules Reydellet
103 rue de la Republique
97 489 Saint Denis Cedex
Reunion Island.

The current Mir crew consists of Commander Anatoly Solovyev, Flight Engineer
Pavel Vinogradov, Talgat Musabayev RO3FT, Nikolai Budarin, RV3DB and R4MIR,
American Andy Thomas, KD5CHF, and Frenchman Leopold Eyharts, who is aboard
Mir for a 3 week stay. The next shuttle docking mission is currently
scheduled for 28-May-98.

The Mir packet radio PMS and the SAFEX II repeater are both currently turned off for the time being. The Mir crew has just been too busy with other higher priority projects to spend much time adjusting parameters on the TNC. The Mir crew has information required to reconfigure the new TNC, and we are just waiting for the crew to find an open slot in their schedule to load in the correct parameters.

While the Amateur Radio Station on Mir has been turned off, the crew may still turn it back on to make random contacts with groundstations. MIREX was informed by MAREX that the Mir crew is expected to be very busy until after crew 24 returns to earth.

MIREX would like the stations monitoring the PMS to please be patient while proper adjustments are made to the packet radio terminal node controller.

MIREX has created an Internet Web page containing information regarding Mir and the various Amateur Radio experiments proposed for the space station. The pages are still "under construction", but some good information can be gathered from what has been put together so far. URLs include the following:

http://www.ik1sld.org/mirex.htm OR
http://www.ik1sld.org/mirex

http://www.geocities.com/~ik1sld/mirex.htm OR
http://www.geocities.com/~ik1sld/mirex

Some people have had problems using the some of the URL aliases, if so, try the long version of the home page address:

http://www.geocities.com/CapeCanaveral/Lab/3431/mirex.htm

[Info via Miles, WF1F, MIREX Director of Educational Resources]

* VK0MAP ACTIVE FROM ANTARCTICA *
==========
Andre Phillips, VK0MAP/VK5AAP/ZL3AW has been active on KITSAT-OSCAR-25 from Antarctica. Andre is using a Kenwood TS-790A along with a PacComm Tiny 2 terminal node controller and a pair of Lindenblad antennas constructed from number 8 fencing wire. He reports at least 5 minutes of solid connect time per pass on KO-25, and mentions that UO-22, KO-25 and POSAT all rise to an elevation of 34 degress, and KO-23 gets as high as 12 degrees at his location.

* FEEDBACK/INPUT WELCOMED *
==========
Comments and input for SpaceNews should be directed to the editor (John, KD2BD) via any of the paths listed below:

WWW : http://www.njin.net/~magliaco/
PACKET : KD2BD @ KS4HR.NJ.USA.NA
INTERNET : kd2bd@amsat.org, magliaco@email.njin.net
SATELLITE : AMSAT-OSCAR-16, LUSAT-OSCAR-19, KITSAT-OSCAR-25

<<=- SpaceNews: The first amateur newsletter read in space! -=>>
<<=- Serving the planet for 10 years -=>>

/EX

--
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=- John A. Magliacane, KD2BD -=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
Internet : kd2bd@amsat.org | Voice : +1.732.224.2948
Satellite : OSCAR-16, OSCAR-19 | Morse : -.- -.. ..--- -... -..
Packet : KD2BD @ KS4HR.NJ.USA.NA | WWW : http://www.njin.net/~magliaco/
Video : 426.250 MHz/439.250 MHz | FAX : +1.732.224.2060
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=- Hiroshima '45, Chernobyl '86, Windows '95 -=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-

360. Re: Weather Satellite Pics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ken Harris <kjh@shoreline-studios.com>
Message-ID: <34DFE129.167E@shoreline-studios.com>
Source record: 16886
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner

eddiek wrote:
>
> Hello all,
> I have recently gotten the bug to view weather satellite data as well as
> SSTV pics. I am looking for some advice. I have an ICOM R7000
> receiver, a BC895XLT, R/S discone ant. (discontinued one) and a
> telescoping antennea. I want to know the best antenna that would
> enable me to hear these transmissions. Do I need a steerable hi-gain
> antenea and a preamp? Do I need another receiver? I have tried to find
> the data transmissions, but no luck. I found many s/w packages and have
> downloaded them for evaluation, but I need the received data to try
> them. Any help would be appreciated, especially the appropriate freqs.
> Thanks,
> Eddiek

Check out QST, Aug '97: "An Easy way to copy the weather satellites".

Ken J. Harris voice: 650/969-7896 x 15 fax: 650/969-7864
mailto:kjh@shoreline-studios.com http://www.shoreline-studios.com
snail mail: 1804 N. Shoreline Blvd, Ste 240, Mountain View, CA 94043

361. Keplerian data for Ham satellites?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hmmm <test@aol.com>
Message-ID: <34E00642.45A919B4@aol.com>
Source record: 16887

Once upon a time, before I worked endless days...weeks and Months.... I used to operate on the ham satellites.... well work is finally tapering off somewhat. What I need to know is... where did I used to d/l the keplerian data for the amateur satellites. All I remember is that I could d/l one file and it had all commercial and amateur satellite info. I just cant remember where. Dejanews has not been any help.

Can anyone help out, or am I really as insane as I think I am?

73,

Joe Sands W7UV

362. Neverrrrrmmminnnddd

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hmmm <test@aol.com>
Message-ID: <34E00782.8C294C11@aol.com>
Source record: 16888

Wow do I feel stupid.... I found the Norad info seconds after I posted
my request... is that service or what?

Thanks,

Joe Sands W7UV

363. Re: Hypothetical lunar transponder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: thomsona@netcom.com
Message-ID: <thomsonaEo4A8C.CxF@netcom.com>
Source record: 16979

In article <34DE7AA9.3B05@trader.com> Dennis Erwin Thurlow <geosynq@trader.com> writes:
>> >: I've ocasionally thought that space would be a good place
>> >: to revisit the vacuum tube.
>
>Except you wouldn't need the tube. Which is good, because it would probably
>burst. If you don't fire it up until it's in orbit, will the grids survive
>launch?

Proximity fuses on WW II antiaircraft artillery shells used tubes;
launch shouldn't much of a problem.

364. RE: Ham-Space Digest V98 #44

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom.Stiles@stpete.honeywell.COM
Message-ID: <FC4E697E5E99D111A19C00805FCC1BA20DA881@fl51m02.space.honeywell.com>
Source record: 16980

I am trying to setup a satellite HAM radio station. I have acquired a used antenna system and I am not sure what works and what doesn't work. I have been trying to receive AO-10 since it fairly stationary during parts of the day over my location in Florida. I have not been able to receive anything yet. Here are a few questions.

1) The antennas have switchable polarization. How do I find out what polarization should I use?

2) Is AO-10 very active and on what specific frequencies?

3) The rotator is a Yaseu but the KC Tracker had died and the prevoius owner threw it away or lost it. Where can I get a replacement (other than Yaseu's)?

4) One of the preamps requires 12 Vdc on the coax itself for power. How do I add this without damaging the receiver?

Thanks for your time and help in advance.

Tom Stiles

365. Re: fractal antennae

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980209162800.LAA27693@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 16981

>Subject: fractal antennae
>From: iwoolf@socs.uts.EDU.AU (Ian Woolf)
>Date: Fri, Feb 6, 1998 00:33 EST
>Message-id: <6be7as$cg6$1@woodstock.socs.uts.EDU.AU>
>
>Has anyone tried the fractal antenna designs described in last week's New
>Scientist? Is there any chance of this concept working on a small
>radioastronomy dish or satellite dish, to make them smaller?
>Regards,
> Ian
>(I'm referring to the issue dated 31 january 1998, page 28 "Aerial Magic")

Yes. You can make dishes smaller. This works most dramatically for dishes that are only a few wavelengths in size though. For dishes of about 20 waves or greater in diameter fractalization is not electrically advantageous, and mechanically disadvantageous.

An alternative approach is to drop the dish entirely. An array of fractalized helices will fit in a form factor a fraction the size of a dish for a given gain. Bandwidth about 20%.

I am a radio astronomer. I am working on 'radio camera' arrays using fractals.

Chip N1IR

>--
>
>http://www.progsoc.uts.edu.au/~ian/ Ian Woolf
>iwoolf@socs.uts.edu.au 2/329 Victoria Avenue
>That which does not kill me Chatswood 2067 NSW
>only serves to make me stranger Phone: +61 2 9415 1132
>
>
>
>
>
>
>

366. NORAD Two-Line Orbital Element Sets (TLE140)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: tkelso@afit.af.mil
Message-ID: <6bodiv$1q7$1@blackbird.afit.af.mil>
Source record: 16889

The most current orbital elements from the NORAD two-line element sets are carried on the Celestial WWW:

http://www.grove.net/~tkelso/

and are updated daily (when possible). Documentation and tracking software are also available on this system.

Element sets (also updated daily) and some documentation and software are available via anonymous ftp from archive.afit.af.mil (129.92.1.66) in the directory pub/space.

As a service to the satellite user community, the most current of these elements are uploaded weekly to sci.space.news and rec.radio.amateur.space. This week's elements are provided below.

****

- Current Two-Line Element Sets #140 -
Alouette 1
1 00424U 62049A 98037.12026886 .00000066 00000-0 67848-4 0 3501
2 00424 80.4635 52.7605 0022297 295.1031 64.7798 13.67915967764222
ATS 1
1 02608U 66110A 98030.04418882 .00000104 00000-0 10000-3 0 568
2 02608 14.3731 346.4466 0004161 111.0247 249.0577 1.00351589 30805
ATS 3
1 03029U 67111A 98037.35658671 -.00000125 00000-0 10000-3 0 7517
2 03029 14.8227 353.3349 0012854 279.8187 246.0716 1.00271773110772
Starlette
1 07646U 75010A 98038.71883070 -.00000093 00000-0 40976-4 0 1218
2 07646 49.8255 298.9131 0205866 53.7916 308.1821 13.82194146162022
LAGEOS
1 08820U 76039A 98033.12072769 .00000024 00000-0 00000+0 0 3506
2 08820 109.8209 229.7979 0044485 0.5420 359.5320 6.38664443251829
GOES 2
1 10061U 77048A 98038.35934606 .00000037 00000-0 10000-3 0 9385
2 10061 13.0871 30.4293 0006926 187.3086 233.8618 1.00252276 20465
IUE
1 10637U 78012A 98037.04034382 -.00000315 00000-0 10000-3 0 4377
2 10637 36.4357 74.0892 1391028 72.9588 301.8815 1.00067837 25937
GOES 3
1 10953U 78062A 98038.01189171 -.00000111 00000-0 00000+0 0 8988
2 10953 12.1208 33.5197 0003289 227.3350 132.6774 1.00279057 25071
SeaSat 1
1 10967U 78064A 98036.83006727 .00000053 00000-0 61933-4 0 6370
2 10967 107.9914 333.6398 0001478 263.8147 96.2827 14.38230776 27512

```
Nimbus 7
1 11080U 78098A 98040.11412505 -.00000038 00000-0 25076-5 0 7278
2 11080 98.8789 241.7379 0009119 139.2564 220.9274 13.83676771974414
GOES 5
1 12472U 81049A 98037.93116353 -.00000303 00000-0 10000-3 0 459
2 12472 9.1114 44.4393 0002901 108.6652 251.3778 1.00286090 19112
Cosmos 1383
1 13301U 82066A 98037.52888747 .00000038 00000-0 27570-4 0 6449
2 13301 82.9276 54.3499 0028891 30.6996 329.5843 13.68091551779320
LandSat 4
1 13367U 82072A 98040.22686121 -.00004230 00000-0 -93027-3 0 1603
2 13367 98.1276 81.1226 0005525 80.1197 280.0615 14.57074034828216
DMSP B5D2-1
1 13736U 82118A 98039.83039808 .00000094 00000-0 57807-4 0 4076
2 13736 98.6201 229.4593 0009625 74.7191 285.5053 14.25893370786802
IRAS
1 13777U 83004A 98039.57464433 .00000245 00000-0 19844-3 0 8994
2 13777 98.9740 223.5869 0011924 230.0386 129.9732 13.99289996437471
Cosmos 1447
1 13916U 83021A 98040.22272943 .00000020 00000-0 55252-5 0 7406
2 13916 82.9455 105.7592 0036543 275.7288 83.9703 13.74368563746434
TDRS 1
1 13969U 83026B 98039.24711912 -.00000312 00000-0 10000-3 0 8432
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1 18312U 87068A 98036.80974386 .00000063 00000-0 42908-4 0 6224
2 18312 82.5537 237.2536 0012872 346.8063 13.2769 13.84114866528987
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2 18820 82.5424 288.1767 0017943 38.0538 322.1883 13.84788810506844
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2 19215 4.4425 64.6243 0007939 167.9436 192.1651 0.96948368 22976
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Meteor 3-2
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1 19851U 89018A 98033.37277542 .00000057 00000-0 37642-4 0 6164
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MOP-1
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2 20185 55.4325 87.0212 0026918 355.2284 4.8183 2.00549734 62092
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2 20217 2.9771 72.2705 0000556 11.9069 202.6650 1.00270663 31409
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Kvant-2
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Kristall
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2 20724 55.2839 84.7876 0143451 196.7743 162.8127 2.00562739 53362
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1 20788U 90081A 98039.47025005 .00000093 00000-0 89549-4 0 6285
2 20788 98.8338 35.7354 0015107 267.6078 92.3358 14.01434676380314
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2 22078 66.0800 20.9724 0005015 347.9604 12.1293 12.86590861257478
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1 22108U 92058A 98035.69799855 .00000068 00000-0 10000-3 0 124
2 22108 53.9087 203.0385 0128507 178.4562 181.5705 2.00566758 39574
LAGEOS II
1 22195U 92070B 98037.19343689 -.00000009 00000-0 10000-3 0 6527
2 22195 52.6784 333.0570 0137865 339.0052 20.4891 6.47293535125057
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1 22231U 92079A 98035.38086603 -.00000021 00000-0 00000+0 0 743
2 22231 54.7439 145.7919 0027533 259.1559 100.5253 2.00570074 38143
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1 22275U 92089A 98036.43101046 -.00000040 00000-0 10000-3 0 171
2 22275 54.7074 143.2027 0058404 248.5603 110.8044 2.00591793 37571
TDRS 6
1 22314U 93003B 98035.28630911 -.00000296 00000-0 10000-3 0 7554
2 22314 0.0461 254.3707 0001759 103.9616 191.9485 1.00267124 18561
GPS BIIA-18
1 22446U 93007A 98038.08713733 .00000036 00000-0 00000+0 0 222
2 22446 53.8343 262.4008 0114350 15.6303 344.7739 2.00568508 36594
Glonass 59
1 22512U 93010A 98038.41928312 .00000002 00000-0 10000-3 0 9731
2 22512 65.4379 63.9372 0026976 324.0318 35.6820 2.13102234 38484
Glonass 60
1 22513U 93010B 98038.82557891 .00000003 00000-0 00000+0 0 1746
2 22513 65.4159 63.9096 0006437 198.3466 161.7115 2.13102847 38680
Glonass 61
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2 22514 65.4467 63.9086 0010624 175.1855 184.8872 2.13101487 38696
ASTRO-D
1 22521U 93011A 98038.64310869 .00001336 00000-0 84257-4 0 6531
2 22521 31.1040 193.1597 0054659 8.3309 351.8225 15.04379538272912
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1 22581U 93017A 98039.73392032 -.00000084 00000-0 10000-3 0 7610
2 22581 54.9853 323.6470 0079324 40.7022 319.8767 2.00554304 35685
GPS BIIA-20
1 22657U 93032A 98038.86509034 -.00000087 00000-0 10000-3 0 9745
2 22657 55.0126 323.5988 0092699 236.6245 122.5051 2.00568814 30995
RADCAL
1 22698U 93041A 98037.11491835 .00000049 00000-0 15764-4 0 6383
2 22698 89.5537 240.5873 0090374 173.7431 186.4913 14.21424063239502
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1 22700U 93042A 98037.33490746 .00000053 00000-0 10000-3 0 7756
2 22700 54.0953 203.8864 0071935 18.0194 342.2166 2.00558235 33761
NOAA 13
1 22739U 93050A 98039.38857780 .00000106 00000-0 84500-4 0 5281
2 22739 99.1263 12.4443 0010036 342.9071 17.1761 14.11019436231839
GPS BIIA-22
1 22779U 93054A 98039.41720347 .00000035 00000-0 00000+0 0 8610
2 22779 53.9981 262.5042 0011032 336.8651 23.1593 2.00555348 32565
Meteor 2-21
1 22782U 93055A 98037.06207477 .00000015 00000-0 18285-6 0 6222
2 22782 82.5489 232.5046 0023203 98.3660 262.0131 13.83091433223910
UFO F2
1 22787U 93056A 98036.80156300 -.00000074 00000-0 10000-3 0 7587
2 22787 3.5359 331.0781 0004655 266.9677 257.7947 1.00275350 14839
SPOT 3
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2 22823 98.6899 111.8095 0018418 115.4654 244.8428 14.17030115226264
STELLA
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2 22824 98.5146 111.2316 0005704 280.6342 79.4196 14.27110744227591
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 98039.58622849 .00000015 00000-0 23394-4 0 6191
2 22825 98.5207 113.2518 0008184 274.0213 86.0051 14.27755821227804
IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 98039.18603861 -.00000009 00000-0 13864-4 0 6141
2 22826 98.5211 113.1690 0008438 272.8163 87.2064 14.27866559227765
HEATHSAT
1 22827U 93061E 98038.76354527 .00000029 00000-0 28839-4 0 6775
2 22827 98.5182 112.6017 0008446 259.6941 100.3288 14.28019890227726
KO-25
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2 22828 98.5186 112.3608 0009419 258.9661 101.0459 14.28214223195769
POSAT
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2 22829 98.5161 112.9008 0009026 257.4629 102.5542 14.28201158227741
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METEOSAT 6
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2 22912 0.2721 317.4415 0000788 356.5756 225.4462 1.00272770 13886
HST Array
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2 22920 28.4665 122.8433 0003160 143.3192 216.7616 15.15946016230310
Meteor 3-6
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2 22969 82.5598 198.0613 0014862 179.3976 180.7164 13.16756304193846
TUBSAT-B
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2 22970 82.5567 197.4846 0015915 174.3700 185.7603 13.16831831193937
CORONAS I
1 23019U 94014A 98033.90725728 .00002108 00000-0 86968-4 0 4599
2 23019 82.4900 248.0914 0025843 277.6592 82.1716 15.23185064216962
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1 23027U 94016A 98037.05525186 -.00000091 00000-0 00000+0 0 6585
2 23027 54.8858 325.5557 0066211 209.1054 150.5412 2.00572181 28715
Glonass 62
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2 23043 64.3773 302.8615 0005284 196.6785 163.3542 2.13103012 29817
Glonass 63
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2 23044 64.3725 302.9201 0031939 204.4382 155.4538 2.13102238 29775
Glonass 64
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2 23045 64.3580 302.8472 0011850 29.9002 330.2197 2.13102514 29819
GOES 8
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2 23051 0.4474 91.3994 0005227 178.5327 3.6939 1.00269307 21119
MSTI 2
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2 23101 97.0532 239.5359 0007057 233.2814 126.7736 15.64247799212925
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2 23125 7.5559 339.1274 7213745 211.0235 72.4039 2.36157814 30193
STRV-1B
1 23126U 94034C 98037.15085074 .00001474 00000-0 37093-3 0 5505
2 23126 7.5007 339.1427 7213568 211.1511 72.2666 2.36697192 30218
Nadezhda 4
1 23179U 94041A 98036.40400226 .00000080 00000-0 67526-4 0 3424
2 23179 82.9473 153.2272 0035006 252.7217 107.0107 13.75705553179047
Glonass 65
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2 23203 64.7545 184.0008 0007321 137.3796 222.6443 2.13101906 27198
Glonass 66
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2 23233 98.7471 98.3966 0011757 273.3080 86.6750 14.12883155177810
OKEAN 1-7
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2 23317 82.5397 228.4519 0024267 297.6599 62.2148 14.74193092178695
ELEKTRO (GOMS)
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2 23327 1.2601 88.7441 0001788 167.3019 254.5644 1.00272741 12021
RESURS 1-3
1 23342U 94074A 98040.10818161 .00000116 00000-0 27189-4 0 8926
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2 23397 65.3453 63.8863 0013430 310.2692 49.6770 2.13101538 25059
Glonass 70
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LUCH (Altair-2)
1 23426U 94082A 98036.40664610 -.00000147 00000-0 00000+0 0 6453
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RS-15
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NOAA 14
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GMS 5
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OSC 1
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Microlab 1
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2 23547 69.9779 218.8229 0010102 51.4662 308.7362 14.45852066150297
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GFZ-1
1 23558U 86017JE 98039.45146753 .00007388 00000-0 69324-4 0 3313
2 23558 51.6530 309.2864 0004319 340.1814 19.9014 15.68374994684148
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Spektr
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Helios 1A
1 23605U 95033A 98039.18503801 .00000200 00000-0 47335-4 0 6783
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2 23621 64.8262 183.8690 0018220 175.9010 184.0782 2.13102045 19823
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1 23622U 95037C 98039.80200073 -.00000001 00000-0 00000+0 0 3982
2 23622 64.8208 183.8653 0036254 164.4118 195.6627 2.13102504 19828
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SICH-1
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Priroda
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ADEOS
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2 24278 98.5153 52.0162 0351112 297.3144 59.2625 13.52637048 72888
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2 24285 82.9902 288.6558 2200225 294.6385 44.1593 10.83444188 58061
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MO-30
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SAC-B/HETE
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2 24645 37.9755 258.5301 0048145 2.4739 357.6257 15.15565351 69692
ZEYA
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MINISAT 01
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2 24779 150.9712 209.8774 0014242 120.5450 239.6541 14.98827694 43806
CELESTIS
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GOES 10
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Feng Yun 2B
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2 24932 1.4991 290.5400 0003523 346.5281 219.8451 1.00273273 1600
COSMOS 2346
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2 24953 82.9207 180.3192 0038736 265.6863 93.9866 13.79050822 18704
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Sputnik 40
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STEP-M4
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2 25025 7.9155 5.0952 6526259 283.4874 15.9259 3.07789407 3059
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2 25030 54.9007 205.7568 0105533 102.1070 259.0494 2.00568487 1945
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2 25100 51.6612 343.3347 0004425 288.3617 71.6894 15.63238430 8107
Progress M-37
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2 25102 51.6577 333.5089 0004127 13.2413 346.8695 15.61774508 7958
SKYNET 4D
1 25134U 98002A 98035.46628682 .00000075 00000-0 00000+0 0 319
2 25134 4.1959 314.3257 0013438 47.1575 301.9485 1.00899471 300
1998002B
1 25135U 98002B 98033.53460505 -.00000109 00000-0 -18719-3 0 224
2 25135 26.8831 163.5008 0358408 122.0977 241.4631 13.61453997 3210
1998002C
1 25136U 98002C 98039.17973411 -.00000157 00000-0 00000+0 0 138
2 25136 23.6450 283.6180 6981881 12.7891 358.4368 2.19856370 644
1998002D
1 25137U 98002D 98039.48144723 .00010636 00000-0 32413-3 0 206
2 25137 28.5562 115.0099 0566295 107.8802 258.4330 14.46189463 4243
1998002E
1 25138U 98002E 98038.52676358 .00000213 00000-0 81121-4 0 105
2 25138 26.8769 137.1491 0355975 166.1305 194.9292 13.61122365 3897
1998002F
1 25139U 98002F 98039.46551844 .00022035 00000-0 65326-3 0 151
2 25139 28.5692 114.9198 0564915 107.9963 258.2995 14.47382791 4103
Soyuz TM-27
1 25146U 98004A 98039.86574083 -.00010796 00000-0 -11507-3 0 172
2 25146 51.6592 335.1129 0004997 356.0515 4.0423 15.62058894 1604
BRASILAT B3
1 25152U 98006A 98040.38527875 -.00000388 00000-0 00000+0 0 62
2 25152 7.0058 303.0543 7293066 181.6723 8.0384 2.28253232 97
```

```
INMARSAT
1 25153U 98006B 98038.24711227 -.00000446 00000-0 00000+0 0 55
2 25153 7.0033 303.7695 7293466 180.0506 54.3207 2.28239818 49
ARIANE R/B
1 25154U 98006C 98039.83418422 .00105121 00000-0 92240-2 0 36
2 25154 6.8921 304.3046 7355295 180.5959 179.2311 2.21367299 70
SPELDA
1 25155U 98006D 98036.52909538 -.00000402 00000-0 00000+0 0 29
2 25155 7.0204 304.4451 7287051 178.7763 82.7305 2.28212291 07
--
Dr TS Kelso
Adjunct Professor of Space Operations
Air Force Institute of Technology
E-Mail: tkelso@afit.af.mil
```

367. Re: Keplerian data for Ham satellites?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roberto <roberto@netwide.net>
Message-ID: <6bq5s3ibo1@news9.ispnews.com>
Source record: 16890

Joe,

There are several sites where you can find the data you need (divided into categories). Here's two of them:

http://www.logsat.com/keps.htm

http://www.grove.net/~tkelso/NORAD/elements

73s,

Roberto ik8sqi
Hmmm wrote in message <34E00642.45A919B4@aol.com>...
Once upon a time, before I worked endless days...weeks and Months.... I used to operate on the ham satellites.... well work is finally tapering off somewhat. What I need to know is... where did I used to d/l the keplerian data for the amateur satellites. All I remember is that I could d/l one file and it had all commercial and amateur satellite info. I just cant remember where. Dejanews has not been any help.

Can anyone help out, or am I really as insane as I think I am?

73,

Joe Sands W7UV

368. CHINA HAM NEWS 2/10/97: BY1QH EME Results/Schedules

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Xiaopeng Rick Niu <xn6@columbia.edu>
Message-ID: <6br5v0$3qr$1@apakabar.cc.columbia.edu>
Source record: 16891
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,slac.rec.ham_radio,tw.bbs.rec.radio.amateur

CHINA HAM NEWS 2/10/97: BY1QH EME Results/Schedules

Courtesy of Lasse (BY/)SM0KAK & David BZ1BM
Tsinghua University Amateur Radio Club, Beijing, China

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

BY1QH RESULTS ON 144 MHz EME, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 7

SUMMARY:

RX and TX performance much better than expected!
Got QRV 45 minutes later than planned. SRI!
Very low local QRM all the time!!! UFB WX.
WKD I2FAK SM2CEW PE1LCH PA2CHR HRD 9H1CD,
Sked 1600-1630 continued until 1728.
PA died at 1900.
We detected only 2-3 unidentified callers.
Seemed like very few called us.....?
Very satisfied any way!

DETAILS:
P=Planned activity
H=This is what happened
UTC
P 1130-1230 EME random.
H 1215-1230 EME random. SRI ABT late QRV!!
P 1230-1300 TEP sked SSB 144.136 MHz with VK6XLR
H 1230-1300 TEP sked. NIL HRD in both directions.
P 1300-1330 EME sked with PE1LCH, PA2CHR tail end. QRG unknown
H 1300-1330 EME sked with PE1LCH. Too weak signals to copy.
P 1330-1600 EME random
H 1330-1600 EME random. WKD I2FAK 1356.
Called 9H1CD 1443-1518, NC.
WKD SM2CEW 1552.
P 1600-1630 EME sked with PE1LCH, PA2CHR tail end. QRG unknown
H 1600-1728 EME sked with PE1LCH, PA2CHR tail end.
The signals were improving all the time, so we kept
on going. At 1700 we just needed the "Q" in our
call sign. Completed with PE1LCH at 1711.
Completed with PA2CHR at 1728.
P 1630-1800 EME random. From 1700 our local QRM is less bad!
H 1730-1900 EME random. From about 1814 there was an
unidentified station calling, possibly sending:

R, N, 52, B, U, and L ...? At about the PA
died....QRT
P 1800-1830 EME sked with PA2CHR. QRG unknown NW.
P 1830-2035 EME random

P 2130-2230 CQ DX 1827 kHz +/- QRM, 400 W & dipole at 30 magl
H 2140-2235 CQ 1827 kHz/1826.6 kHz, QSX 1829. WKD only BV and
YC.

COMMENTS:

VY SRI ABT getting QRV 45 minutes late! Some preparations took
longer than expected.

The local QRM level was so low that we had to make sure several
times that the pre-amp was OK....! UFB! I even switched on the
built in pre-amp in the IC-706. The Chinese new year is VY
important in BY. The university was on holidays, so we guess all
local QRM sources were switched off. Even the paging transmitters
seemed to affect us less than expected, even in daytime.
We were VY happy and encouraged by being able to work "average
size" PE1LCH and hear 9H1CD, after having to struggle with big
guns like KB8RQ, W5UN and VE7BQH.

We got the impression that few stations were QRV since PA2CHR
reported good signals from us during our QSO, also we think I2FAK
called us a 2nd time giving us 529 report, and SM2CEW seemed to
have had a very solid copy of us. He also found our sked QRG
144.120 MHz easily. We even made a few phone calls to SM to try to
stir up some activity, but soon the PA died!! Thanks any way to
SM4SJY who we think made several phone calls for us.

Especially happy about being able to work PE1LCH and PA2CHR who
both contributed with VY important equipment to BY1QH!!! (It is
just too bad that we could not give both of you a "first"!)
Too bad about the new PA going QRT! We really hope we can repair
it. The old PA is still in BY, but it was not in the shack, so we
could not switch.

Next activity is not yet planned, but it is likely to take place
within 3-6 weeks.

Pictures, sound file, log, and other info ABT BY1QH can be found
on: http://www.horizon.nl/~tdekkers/by1qh/index.html
The BY1QH home page is made and hosted by PA3DSS.

Station improvements since 1997 are:
Improved elevation readout at low elevation angles
New RX filter 250 Hz (500 Hz B4), and new PA (presently QRT)

Other equipment same as before:
IC-706 Mk2
SSB electronics pre-amp 0.8 dB NF in mast head

4x9 el Vargarda, total gain 17.7 dB
Stacking loss 0.5 dB, feeder loss 0.7 dB

QTH: LOC ON80DA
Tsinghua University in Beijing

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

CHINA HAM NEWS is available for unlimited, appropriate distribution.

Edited by Rick Niu, BD1QL
MBA '99, Columbia Business School, New York, NY
xn6@columbia.edu

369. Need VHF list address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: oasis3223@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980211020100.VAA02285@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 16892

Looking for the mailing list address of the VHF group... I used to subscribe, and lost the subscription info...help?

370. Farewell, my good friend

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: K0HB@JUNO.COM
Message-ID: <887217401.170590215@dejanews.com>
Source record: 16893
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc

W0SXU said:

> I was shocked to hear this morning that my old pal BJ passed away.

> BJ was and is a free spirit, a bright candle in a dark world! We are
> all much poorer for his passing. I am sure that the Lord has his arms
> around BJ and is welcoming him to a better place.

> There but for the grace of God goes all of us so lets just be a little
> more patient and kind to everyone we meet!

> 73 to BJ, I am going to miss you my dear friend!!

> In mourning,

> Patrick Durgin
> W0SXU

==========

"Life is like a car, it can only run on one thing;
life can only run on happiness, and it must
not stall on depression.

So go as fast as you please,
for there are no speed limits in a world of smiles."

BJ broke all the speed limits!

73, de Hans, K0HB

==========

ZCZC AX01
QST de W1AW
Special Bulletin 1 ARLX001
>From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT February 10, 1998
To all radio amateurs

SB SPCL ARL ARLX001
ARLX001 AMSAT News Service editor BJ Arts, WT0N, SK

AMSAT News Service Bulletin Editor Bernard J. ''BJ''
Arts, WT0N, of Hibbing, Minnesota, died unexpectedly
on February 9, 1998. He was 37.

Arts took over the handling of the weekly AMSAT a couple of years ago, according to AMSAT-NA President Bill Tynan, W3XO.

Tynan expressed shock at Arts' untimely passing. ''He certainly was a big help to AMSAT,'' he said. ''He will be missed by all of his friends around the world.''

According to fellow club member Gregg Mihelich, AA0DX, Arts was hospitalized after complaining of flu-like symptoms and died a short time later.

Arts was an active VHFer and satellite op. A broadcaster, he had been employed at WDIO-TV in Duluth, Minnesota, and at KSTP-TV in Minneapolis, where he'd won an Emmy Award. He also worked as an announcer on WMFG radio in Hibbing.

BJ Arts was a life member of the ARRL and was president of the Midrange Amateur Radio Club. He also was an Assistant Emergency Coordinator in Northern St Louis County and a Skywarn volunteer. He was also active in Army MARS as AAR5EL.

Survivors include his mother an a sister. Services will be 11 AM February 11 at Blessed Sacrament Catholic Church in Hibbing.
NNNN

----------==== Posted via Deja News ====----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Post to Usenet

371. Information on 1.7Ghz feed needed ! (can I use the MAF-1700 to receive LOW Orbiting Sat's like Noaa's) ??????????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Geert PIRENS <pass@glo.be>
Message-ID: <6bsttmqma1@rhea.glo.be>
Source record: 16894
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

Hello,

I have buy me yesterday the MAF-1700 from Orbit Electronics a MTEOSAT active feed with LNB
the specifications are:

Input 1690 to 1710 Mhz
Output 133 to 153 Mhz
Gain > 60dB
Nf < 0.8dB

I was thinking about myself and wondering if I can use it for tracking low orbiting satellites like NOAA's.
Becourse the converting is like this:

Input freq. output freq.
1691 = 134 Mhz For Meteosat
1694,5 = 137,5 Mhz For Meteosat
1698 = 141 Mhz For Noaa (hrpt)
1707 = 150 Mhz For Noaa (hrpt)

Theoretical it likes to be working for me, what do you think ?

Who can help me out of these problem ?

!!!! ALL INFORMATION IS WELCOME !!!!

Thanks to all you smart people !

With Kind Regards

Geert Pirens
---
vissit my multi interests homepage at:
-> http://user.glo.be/~pass <-

372. Help Me Out

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: PaRob@webtv.net
Message-ID: <6btioo$k0h$1@newsd-143.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 16895

As you can see below my web site has an Amateur/CB/etc. section under construction. I need url's for radio clubs. Please email any that you have. Thank you.

Bob

New Web Site has:
Pen Pal Pages
Everyday People Web Sites
Celebrity Links
Sports
Radio: Amateur, CB, 2-Way, etc.
Midi & Greeting Cards
Message Board
Much, much more to come

Click below for my web page and don't forget to bookmark it.

http://members.tripod.com/~parob/

373. DOVE-17 QSL?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: tkenny@lucent.com
Message-ID: <34e9fafe.54986910@nntp.lucent.com>
Source record: 16896

Does anybody know if it is possibile to get a QSL card for reception
of DOVE-17??? I'd appreciate any leads or details.

Thanks and 73, Tom NJ2DX

374. Re: Hypothetical lunar transponder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34e33900.206620926@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 16897

On Mon, 09 Feb 1998 15:16:59 -0500, Dennis Erwin Thurlow <geosynq@trader.com>
wrote:
>Allen Thomson wrote:
>> >If you don't fire it up until it's in orbit, will the grids survive launch?
>>
>> Proximity fuses on WW II antiaircraft artillery shells used tubes;
>> launch shouldn't much of a problem.
>
>My brother is a Capt. in artillary, and I asked about this when I was
>thinking about "blasting" a small package into orbit. Those shells
>only have a 900-1100 ft/s muzzle velocity. Considering the barrel length,
>that's actually a fairly low rate of acceleration.

The major G force suffered by any rifled projectile is due to the spin.
For example, a .30 cal rifle bullet spins at 200,000 RPM. Artillery shells
spin much more slowly, but the G force is still over 1,000 Gs at the
skin of a 6 inch artillery shell. The WWII proximity fuses used planar
tubes mounted aligned with the projectile spin axis to minimize the
effects of differential G on the tube internals.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

375. LANDWHER PRE AMP HELP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: rshafner@NHS-HEALTHLINK.ORG
Message-ID: <34E341EC.7E45@NHS-HEALTHLINK.ORG>
Source record: 16898

GOTTA LANDAWERE PRE AMP, DIRECTIONS IN GERMAN. ANYONE USING IT KNOW IF ITS OK TO JUST WIRE PLUG FOR 12-14 V AND WHEN POWR IS NOT APPLIED DOES IT SIMPLY BYPASS PREAMP IN TRANSMIT ?

IS IT NECESSARY TO WIRE PIN FOR PTT FOR VOX RELAY OR IS IT RF SENSED ?

ANYONE WITH ACTUAL EXPERIENCE, WOULD APPRECIATE YOUR HELP ..THANKS, 73, K1WVU

376. Where to find COILS or HOW do I make them by my self ? (all information is welcome !)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Geert PIRENS <pass@glo.be>
Message-ID: <6c0055$3sr$1@rhea.glo.be>
Source record: 16899
Cross-posted to: alt.electronics.manufacture.circuitboard,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.space,relcom.radio.diagrams,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.repair,uk.ra

Hello you all.

I am building me a receiver till I saw that I can get the COILS nowhere !!

Does anyboby can tell me where to buy these coils or HOW TO MAKE THESE COILS
AT MY SELF ?

These are the coils I need:

L1 - 4.75T 0.7mm ECW TAP 1.25T
L2 - 4.75T 0.7mm ECW CT
L3 - 4.75T 0.7mm ECW CT
L4 - 4.75T 0.7mm ECW
L5 - 10.75T 0.4mm ECW
L6 - 4.5T 0.7mm ECW CT
L7 - 4.75T 0.7mm ECW TAP 1.25T
CH1 - 3T 0.4mm Ferrite Bead.
CH2 - 3T 0.4mm Ferrite Bead.
T1 - 20T pri. / 5T sec.

All coils 5mm NEOSID F29 Slug.
0.7mm Coils spaced 1 wire dia.

I dont understand the above so who can tell me more about the above
information ?
I was wondering whats the meaning about this ECW, SLUG, TAP, etc..
Who can fill in these questions ?

ECW TAP ?
ECW CT ?
ECW ?
Ferrite Bead ?
NEOSID ?
F29 Slug ?

I thank the peopele who response me !

With Kind Regards.

Geert Pirens
---
vissit my multi interests homepage at:

-> http://user.glo.be/~pass <-

377. Re: Where to find COILS or HOW do I make them by my self ? (all information is welcome !)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Burch <Libertybell7@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <34E3AE40.3743A737@earthlink.net>
Source record: 16900
Cross-posted to: alt.electronics.manufacture.circuitboard,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.space,relcom.radio.diagrams,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.repair,uk.ra

Geert PIRENS wrote:

> Hello you all.
>
> I am building me a receiver till I saw that I can get the COILS nowhere !!
>
> Does anyboby can tell me where to buy these coils or HOW TO MAKE THESE COILS
> AT MY SELF ?
>
> These are the coils I need:
> --
> L1 - 4.75T 0.7mm ECW TAP 1.25T
> L2 - 4.75T 0.7mm ECW CT
> L3 - 4.75T 0.7mm ECW CT
> L4 - 4.75T 0.7mm ECW
> L5 - 10.75T 0.4mm ECW
> L6 - 4.5T 0.7mm ECW CT
> L7 - 4.75T 0.7mm ECW TAP 1.25T
> CH1 - 3T 0.4mm Ferrite Bead.
> CH2 - 3T 0.4mm Ferrite Bead.
> T1 - 20T pri. / 5T sec.
>
> All coils 5mm NEOSID F29 Slug.
> 0.7mm Coils spaced 1 wire dia.
> --
>
> I dont understand the above so who can tell me more about the above
> information ?
> I was wondering whats the meaning about this ECW, SLUG, TAP, etc..
> Who can fill in these questions ?
>
> ECW TAP ?
> ECW CT ?
> ECW ?
> Ferrite Bead ?
> NEOSID ?
> F29 Slug ?
>
> I thank the peopele who response me !
>

> With Kind Regards.
>
> Geert Pirens
> ------------------------------
> vissit my multi interests homepage at:
> -> http://user.glo.be/~pass <-

Have you tried Digi-Key? Toko makes alot of different coils... Good Luck..
Mike Burch

378. Re: Where to find COILS or HOW do I make them by my self ? (all information is welcome !)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Vlack <cptvdeo@zzzinil.com>
Message-ID: <34e3b207.0@news.inil.com>
Source record: 16901
Cross-posted to: alt.electronics.manufacture.circuitboard,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.space,relcom.radio.diagrams,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.repair,uk.ra

Geert PIRENS wrote in message <6c0055$3sr$1@rhea.glo.be>...
>Hello you all.
>--
>L1 - 4.75T 0.7mm ECW TAP 1.25T
>L2 - 4.75T 0.7mm ECW CT
>ECW TAP ?
>ECW CT ?
>ECW ?
>Ferrite Bead ?
>NEOSID ?
>F29 Slug ?
>
ECW - Enamel Coated Wire
TAP - A tap on the coil 1,25 turns from one end.
Ferrite Bead - A premade cylinder of powdered iron with a hole through it.
NEOSID - got me.
CT - Center Tap
Slug - A preformed powdered iron material with threads that screws into the
coil to adjust its inductance

Dave

379. Re: Where to find COILS or HOW do I make them by my self ? (all information is welcome !)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <G4fgq.Regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <6c0id0$3d8$1@mendelevium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 16902
Cross-posted to: alt.electronics.manufacture.circuitboard,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.space,relcom.radio.diagrams,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.repair,uk.ra

Dear Geert,

I vaguely remember Neosid was the name of a coil manufacturer.
Could be wrong.

But to design single-layer coils given the number of turns, wire gauge, diameter of former, winding length, or the other way about by experimentation, for a required inductance, or to resonate with a given capacitance, or, or, or, etc. Download "SOLENOID.exe" program from my website in 10 seconds. Not zipped up. Free takeaway. No catch. Can be used immediately.

Will cater for antenna loading coils, big trans-match coils, and tiny little things at 145 MHz.

Generally speaking, having designed a coil using the program, its inductance can be increased by, crudely, up to 40 percent by inserting a small iron dust or ferrite slug. But you will need internally threaded coil formers.

Regards, Reg.
http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp

==========
Geert PIRENS wrote ...
>Hello you all.
>
>I am building me a receiver till I saw that I can get the COILS
nowhere !!
>
>Does anyboby can tell me where to buy these coils or HOW TO MAKE
THESE COILS
>AT MY SELF ?
>
>These are the coils I need:
>----------
>L1 - 4.75T 0.7mm ECW TAP 1.25T
>L2 - 4.75T 0.7mm ECW CT
>L3 - 4.75T 0.7mm ECW CT
>L4 - 4.75T 0.7mm ECW
>L5 - 10.75T 0.4mm ECW
>L6 - 4.5T 0.7mm ECW CT

>L7 - 4.75T 0.7mm ECW TAP 1.25T
>CH1 - 3T 0.4mm Ferrite Bead.
>CH2 - 3T 0.4mm Ferrite Bead.
>T1 - 20T pri. / 5T sec.
>
>All coils 5mm NEOSID F29 Slug.
>0.7mm Coils spaced 1 wire dia.
>--
>
>I dont understand the above so who can tell me more about the
above
>information ?
>I was wondering whats the meaning about this ECW, SLUG, TAP,
etc..
>Who can fill in these questions ?
>
>ECW TAP ?
>ECW CT ?
>ECW ?
>Ferrite Bead ?
>NEOSID ?
>F29 Slug ?
>
>I thank the peopele who response me !
>
>With Kind Regards.
>
>Geert Pirens
>------------------------------
>vissit my multi interests homepage at:
>-> http://user.glo.be/~pass <-
>
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>
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>

380. Re: Hypothetical lunar transponder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dennis Erwin Thurlow <geosynq@trader.com>
Message-ID: <34E3DE40.4D2A@trader.com>
Source record: 16903

Gary Coffman wrote:
> The WWII proximity fuses used planar
> tubes mounted aligned with the projectile spin axis to minimize the
> effects of differential G on the tube internals.

Very logical. _Very_ cool. Thanks.
--
geosynq@trader.com
Elder - Westminster Presbyterian
TRA #2693
N9VEM

381. Re: Where to find COILS or HOW do I make them by my self ? (all information is welcome !)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: zoomr@skypoint.com
Message-ID: <34e3e57c.789327@news.skypoint.com>
Source record: 16904
Cross-posted to: alt.electronics.manufacture.circuitboard,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.space,relcom.radio.diagrams,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.repair,uk.ra

Try looking at the American Radio Relay League page:

http://www.arrl.org

They have good information for radio hobbyists. The home page for
Digi-key is:

http://www.digikey.com

Good luck with your project!

382. Re: Where to find COILS or HOW do I make them by my self ? (all information is welcome !)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brad Thompson <Brad_Thompson@pop.valley.net>
Message-ID: <34E44B8E.6175@pop.valley.net>
Source record: 16905
Cross-posted to: alt.electronics.manufacture.circuitboard,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.space,relcom.radio.diagrams,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.repair,uk.ra

David Vlack wrote:
>
> Geert PIRENS wrote in message <6c0055$3sr$1@rhea.glo.be>...
> >Hello you all.
> >--
> >L1 - 4.75T 0.7mm ECW TAP 1.25T
> >L2 - 4.75T 0.7mm ECW CT
> >ECW TAP ?
> >ECW CT ?
> >ECW ?
> >Ferrite Bead ?
> >NEOSID ?
> >F29 Slug ?
> >
> ECW - Enamel Coated Wire
> TAP - A tap on the coil 1,25 turns from one end.
> Ferrite Bead - A premade cylinder of powdered iron with a hole through it.
> NEOSID - got me.
> CT - Center Tap
> Slug - A preformed powdered iron material with threads that screws into the
> coil to adjust its inductance
Hello--
"Neosid" maye be either a British or other European manufacturer's trade
name for an inductor family (like "Miniductor").
73,
Brad AA1IP

383. Satellite Tracking Interface

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Brian K. Short" <shortckt@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <34E4C307.1B6B0A3@primenet.com>
Source record: 16906

Satellite Tracking Interface

Looking for a satellite tracking interface such
as the TrackBox or Kansas City Tracker or other?

Can anyone help?

--
Brian Short k7on@qsl.net http://www.qsl.net/k7on
1994 E Laguna Dr Tempe, Az 85282 (602)839-3484

384. Re: Where to find COILS or HOW do I make them by my self ? (all information is welcome !)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: ard@p850ug1.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <6c2mlo$kn@p850ug1.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 16907
Cross-posted to: alt.electronics.manufacture.circuitboard,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.space,relcom.radio.diagrams,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.repair

David Vlack (cptvdeo@zzzinil.com) wrote:
: NEOSID - got me.

Neosid are a UK (? European, certainly) company who make a large range of ferrite cores, coil formers, etc. They're often specified as the cores used for home-wound coils

: Dave

-tony

385. Re: Where to find COILS or HOW do I make them by my self ? (all information is welcome !)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <PeXHhMB+PL50EwwV@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 16908
Cross-posted to: alt.electronics.manufacture.circuitboard,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.space,relcom.radio.diagrams,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.repair,uk.ra

In article <34e3b207.0@news.inil.com>, David Vlack <cptvdeo@zzzinil.com>
writes
>
>Geert PIRENS wrote in message <6c0055$3sr$1@rhea.glo.be>...
>>Hello you all.
>>--
>>L1 - 4.75T 0.7mm ECW TAP 1.25T
>>L2 - 4.75T 0.7mm ECW CT
>>ECW TAP ?
>>ECW CT ?
>>ECW ?
>>Ferrite Bead ?
>>NEOSID ?
>>F29 Slug ?
>>
>ECW - Enamel Coated Wire
>TAP - A tap on the coil 1,25 turns from one end.
>Ferrite Bead - A premade cylinder of powdered iron with a hole through it.
>NEOSID - got me.

Neosid is a German manufacturer of inductors.

>CT - Center Tap
>Slug - A preformed powdered iron material with threads that screws into the
>coil to adjust its inductance
>
>Dave
>
>
>

--
Leon Heller: leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk
Amateur Radio Callsign G1HSM Tel: +44 (0) 118 947 1424
See http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk/dds.htm for details of my AD9850
DDS system. See " "/diy_dsp.htm for a simple DIY DSP ADSP-2104 system.

386. Re: Information on 1.7Ghz feed needed ! (can I use the MAF-1700 to receive LOW Orbiting Sat's like Noaa's) ??????????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Hayes <peter@seahaze-no-spam.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <q$bALCAbtL50Ew27@seahaze.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 16909
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

In article <6bsttmqma1@rhea.glo.be>, Geert PIRENS <pass@glo.be> writes
>Hello,
>
>
>I have buy me yesterday the MAF-1700 from Orbit Electronics a MTEOSAT active
>feed with LNB
>the specifications are:
>
>Input 1690 to 1710 Mhz
>Output 133 to 153 Mhz
>Gain > 60dB
>Nf < 0.8dB
>
>I was thinking about myself and wondering if I can use it for tracking low
>orbiting satellites like NOAA's.
>Becourse the converting is like this:
>
>Input freq. output freq.
>1691 = 134 Mhz For Meteosat
>1694,5 = 137,5 Mhz For Meteosat
>1698 = 141 Mhz For Noaa (hrpt)
>1707 = 150 Mhz For Noaa (hrpt)
>
>Theoretical it likes to be working for me, what do you think ?

Works fine.
>
>Geert Pirens
>------------------------------
>vissit my multi interests homepage at:
>-> http://user.glo.be/~pass <-

I've built my own Noaa hrpt receiver, and tracking noaa hrpt signals in
the way you suggest was my starting point.

Feed the output of your downconverter into any vhf radio / scanner
capable of receiving ssb, and wait for a pass. Watch out for the doppler
of +/- 50 khz on an overhead pass. Your Meteosat feed should pick up a
strong signal from any of the noaa's.

If you know when a pass is due, fine, but if you don't, perhaps the
easiest way is to tune the vhf rx to 137.62 Mhz narrow FM and listen out
from local noon onwards. A 2M dipole works fine. Sometime within 1h 40m

you'll hear the distinctive clip-clop of the APT signal from the satellite. Quickly plug in your downconverter, tune the rx to 150 Mhz and listen around on ssb for the hrpt carrier. Use 100 hz steps if you can, and you'll soon find it. The pass lasts about 10 minutes and has severe doppler, so don't hang about!

If you're interested in wxsats, I suggest you join the Remote Imaging Group. They have a Web page at http://www.rig.org.uk

BTW don't expect anything more from the hrpt carrier than a whistle. To receive pictures you need a steerable (az-el) 1m dish with ideally a circular polarised feed, a phase discriminator receiver with about 5 Mhz bandwidth, and the software / hardware for your pc. Great fun to get going, and some stunning pictures.

--
Peter

Remove "-no-spam" to e-mail

"Keyboard missing or faulty. Press F1 to continue..."

387. DO-17 QSL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: harrymue@webzone.NET
Message-ID: <34E4FF84.E3986D85@webzone.net>
Source record: 16910

To Tom, NJ2DX,

The address for the QSL is being transmitted as text along with the telemetry.

73...Harry
KC5TRB in Tulsa, Oklahoma

388. Re: Where to find COILS or HOW do I make them by my self ? (all information is welcome !)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: LS50@RV12P2001.nil
Message-ID: <34e57aba.72467983@news.sol.no>
Source record: 16911
Cross-posted to: alt.electronics.manufacture.circuitboard,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,relcom.radio.diagrams,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.repair

On 13 Feb 1998 23:57:44 -0000, ard@p850ug1.demon.co.uk (Tony
Duell) wrote:

>David Vlack (cptvdeo@zzzinil.com) wrote:
>: NEOSID - got me.
>
>Neosid are a UK (? European, certainly) company who make a large range of
>ferrite cores, coil formers, etc. They're often specified as the cores
>used for home-wound coils
>
>: Dave
>
they might have moved to UK recently?
The X-posting to so many newsgroups makes a nuissance out the
writers, some inadequate NG's are now removed for this msg

(Mr) Jan-Martin Noeding
N-4623 Vaagsbygd (K for WALA)
email: LA8AK@online.no
email for work available on request

389. Re: Satellite Tracking Interface

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Brian K. Short" <shortckt@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <34E62CFC.45A400F4@primenet.com>
Source record: 16912

Yes, I have the G-5400 az/el rotator set, but am looking
for an interface to automate positioning them.

Also, I'm looking for a set (145/435) of small antennas.

VRGNJ wrote:
>
> Not sure if it is what you are looking for or not, but Yaesu makes a rotator
> with both az and elev that is PC controlled with sat tracking software. I
> believe it is ment to keep a yagi aimed at a satelite. Its pretty expensive,
> about $850 if I remember correctly, and look very carefully at the mounting an
> clearance requirements. You need much more free and open space than I have
> here for sure!
>
> >Subject: Satellite Tracking Interface
> >From: "Brian K. Short" <shortckt@primenet.com>
> >Date: Fri, Feb 13, 1998 17:03 EST
> >Message-id: <34E4C307.1B6B0A3@primenet.com>
> > >
> > >Satellite Tracking Interface
> > >
> > >Looking for a satellite tracking interface such
> > >as the TrackBox or Kansas City Tracker or other?
> > >
> > >Can anyone help?

--
Brian Short k7on@qsl.net http://www.qsl.net/k7on
1994 E Laguna Dr Tempe, Az 85282 (602)839-3484

390. VENDO: ICOM IC-970/H + UX-97

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: OKI <geko@redestb.es>
Message-ID: <6c44b7$3ae$14@diana.bcn.ibernet.es>
Source record: 16913

Hola a todos:
Vendo emisora Icom tribanda todo modo (FM,CW,SSB,AM)
Marca ICOM modelo IC-970/H,de 144,432 y 1200 MHz
esta completamente nueva,es una maravilla de emisora para trabajar
DX,Satelites,Tropo,Rebote Lunar,Meteor Scatter etc.. dispone del
modulo de 1200 IC-UX97 instalado,tiene 50 Watios de potencia,y esta lista
para
trabajar ATV en 1200,la vendo por dificultad para la instalacion de antenas
El precio es de 430.000 ptas solo se ha utilizado muy pocas veces,todavia
tiene el Display con el precinto original !!
Si no quereis el modulo de 1200 IC-UX97 el precio es de 375.000 Ptas
Si estais interesados podeis llamar al Tfno: (93) 6685309 Movil:(908)794175

E.mail: geko@redestb.es

391. FS: ICOM IC-970/H & UX97

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: OKI <geko@redestb.es>
Message-ID: <6c44f2$3ae$15@diana.bcn.ibernet.es>
Source record: 16914

Hola a todos:
Vendo emisora Icom tribanda todo modo (FM,CW,SSB,AM)
Marca ICOM modelo IC-970/H,de 144,432 y 1200 MHz
esta completamente nueva,es una maravilla de emisora para trabajar
DX,Satelites,Tropo,Rebote Lunar,Meteor Scatter etc.. dispone del
modulo de 1200 IC-UX97 instalado,tiene 50 Watios de potencia,y esta lista
para
trabajar ATV en 1200,la vendo por dificultad para la instalacion de antenas
El precio es de 450.000 ptas solo se ha utilizado muy pocas veces,todavia
tiene el Display con el precinto original !!
Si no quereis el modulo de 1200 IC-UX97 el precio es de 375.000 Ptas
Si estais interesados podeis llamar al Tfno: (93) 6685309 Movil:(908)794175

E.mail: geko@redestb.es

392. Re: Where to find COILS or HOW do I make them by my self ? (all information is welcome !)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: JKirby@virtual.nildram.co.uk.antispam
Message-ID: <34e66f48.0@scooby.nildram.co.uk>
Source record: 16915
Cross-posted to: alt.electronics.manufacture.circuitboard,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.space,relcom.radio.diagrams,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.repair,uk.ra

"Geert PIRENS" <pass@glo.be> wrote:

>Hello you all.

>I am building me a receiver till I saw that I can get the COILS nowhere !!

>I was wondering whats the meaning about this ECW, SLUG, TAP, etc..
>Who can fill in these questions ?

>ECW TAP ?
>ECW CT ?
>ECW ?
>Ferrite Bead ?
>NEOSID ?
>F29 Slug ?

Try:

http://www.neosidcanada.com/

Neosid is alive and well still making ferrites and magnets.

(plenty of others are saying how to make the coils.)

Regards
JK

393. Re: IC-PCR1000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Crocker <billc@rust.net>
Message-ID: <6c7m2l$4l5$1@news4.ispnews.com>
Source record: 16916
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.digital,mi.forsale,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

This item has been sold.

Bill Crocker wrote in message <6btnii$n34$1@news2.ispnews.com>...
>FOR SALE: ICOM PCR1000, computer controlled "Black-Box" radio.
>Like new "10", complete with original box, manual, warranty, software, etc.
>
>$450.00
>
>Bill Crocker
>
>p.s. Email for details!!!
>
>

394. Re: Weather Satellite Pics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: jkktl@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980216213900.QAA22773@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 16917

good weather satellite page at:

http://members.aol.com/jkktl/ham.htm

395. Re: Satellite Tracking Interface

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fernando Mederos <fmederos@adinet.com.uy>
Message-ID: <34E9162C.3F99@adinet.com.uy>
Source record: 16918

Brian,

If you are looking for an interface you can build, I know FODtrack is an easy one. Anyhow check AmSAT web page for downloadable soft, there you will find this one among others.
AmSAT also have a list of sat equippment suppliers where you can purchase a working one. I don't know if TrackBox is easy to find built but KCT can be bought from many suppliers.

Good luck!

Fernando Mederos
CX6DD

396. TOROID INDUCTORS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: toroids@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980217015201.UAA16686@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 16919

We have written a Toroid software package for use DC to 300 Mhz. Many Years of research has gone into error corrections for the low perm cores , 200 & 360 degree coverage as well as SRF for series and shunt coils. Much of this has come about as a request from Micrometals. The pin point accuracy allows us to add a custom core feature for custom shaped cores, stacking cores side by side and machining cusom phenolic cores from plastic, teflon, wood, ect...
Download a demo or just view the software main screen at our web
http://members.aol.com/Toroids/johnindx.htm
or click below
Best Regards John Bellora @ B&E Engineering Software
B and E Engineering

397. Re: DOVE-17 QSL?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <6carldfls2@news.mhv.net>
Source record: 16920

In article <34e9fafe.54986910@nntp.lucent.com>, tkenny@lucent.com wrote:
>Does anybody know if it is possibile to get a QSL card for reception
>of DOVE-17??? I'd appreciate any leads or details.
>
>Thanks and 73, Tom NJ2DX
>

Here ya go!

Dianne White - N0IZO
45777 Rampart Rd.
Parker,Co
80138-4316

Nice card too! She sends them fast. Don't forget to send your card with info.

73!
Tom

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
tprandall@mhv.net Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club /ARRL/10-10
APRS on 145.790 - Dutchess county,N.Y. Join us!
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

REMOVE the P in address above for my correct E-mail address.

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of MHV.NET!

398. Re: Keplerian data for Ham satellites?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: rshafner@NHS-HEALTHLINK.ORG
Message-ID: <34E9F907.6E57@NHS-HEALTHLINK.ORG>
Source record: 16921

Hmmm wrote:
>
> Once upon a time, before I worked endless days...weeks and Months.... I
> used to operate on the ham satellites.... well work is finally tapering
> off somewhat. What I need to know is... where did I used to d/l the
> keplerian data for the amateur satellites. All I remember is that I
> could d/l one file and it had all commercial and amateur satellite
> info. I just cant remember where. Dejanews has not been any help.
>
> Can anyone help out, or am I really as insane as I think I am?
>
> 73,
>
> Joe Sands W7UV
TRY AMSAT.ORG

399. DESENSE MODE JA FT 736R

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: rshafner@NHS-HEALTHLINK.ORG
Message-ID: <34E9FA16.B93@NHS-HEALTHLINK.ORG>
Source record: 16922

ANYONE HAVE A SOLUTION TO DESENSE ON AN FT 736R ON 145 UPLINK\440 DOWN LINK WITH ARRAY ON 10 FOOT FIBERGLASS BOOM ..... ADDED PREAMPS AND GOT THE RECVR WORKING TO WELL. THANKS AND 73

400. MM1296 txvter mod to 1268... Any experience?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Julian Smith <juilian.smith@virgin.net>
Message-ID: <34EA1526.5464@virgin.net>
Source record: 16923

Wooo Dooo,
I have a Microwave Modules 1296MHz transverter. This was brought with P3D in mind. It runs the usual 1152 meg LO with most tuned circuits adjustable with trimmers. This should pull down ok.
Has anyone modified one of these units. Any pointersyou have to save me time woulkd be appreciated. I only need to mod the TX strip, as P3D has no uplinks on 23.

Ta Jules G0NZO

401. Data feed on FM stations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Jurek <nospam@nospam.com>
Message-ID: <6cdpl7$21e@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16924
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Hi,
I am looking for any information what is the data format
of the data feed transmited on some FM stations and
cable and satelite channels (CNBC and on Galaxy V satellite,
transponder 13, C-SPAN I and on SatCom C3 satellite,
transponder 7, AMC and SatCom C4, transponder 1, WGN and on
Galaxy V, transponder 7, New York WPAT 93.1 and WLTW 106.7,
many other stations).
It suppose to be DBC stock market real time data feed
coded into subcurrier different then 38kHz. I was not able
to find anything on the Web (did not know what to search for).

Thanks

Michael

(real address is: name emjot and domain worldnet dot att point net)

402. Re: DESENSE MODE JA FT 736R

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob <ciebert@triax.com>
Message-ID: <34EA2F69.F0F3F07B@triax.com>
Source record: 16925

I haven't been on the satilites in 4 or 5 years. There was a filter that is used for your problem. I think it was probably a low pass filter on the two meter transciever with a cutoff frequency of about 148 to 150 mhz to supress the 3 rd harmonic of the 2 meter uplink signal (3 x 145 = 435 mhz). 435 mhz should be your downlink frequency. You need to contact AMSAT for some help.
Bob W7CTW

rshafner@NHS-HEALTHLINK.ORG wrote:

> ANYONE HAVE A SOLUTION TO DESENSE ON AN FT 736R ON 145 UPLINK\440 DOWN
> LINK WITH ARRAY ON 10 FOOT FIBERGLASS BOOM ..... ADDED PREAMPS AND GOT
> THE RECVR WORKING TO WELL. THANKS AND 73

403. Re: DESENSE MODE JA FT 736R

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob <ciebert@triax.com>
Message-ID: <34EA5FE9.13391F39@triax.com>
Source record: 16926

Well here I am again. Check out web site http://www.dci.ca
They have the type of filters your looking for. Good luck.
Bob W7CTW

rshafner@NHS-HEALTHLINK.ORG wrote:

> ANYONE HAVE A SOLUTION TO DESENSE ON AN FT 736R ON 145 UPLINK\440 DOWN
> LINK WITH ARRAY ON 10 FOOT FIBERGLASS BOOM ..... ADDED PREAMPS AND GOT
> THE RECVR WORKING TO WELL. THANKS AND 73

404. Re: 12vdc bias on feedline

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Greg Boren <symntlab@texas.net>
Message-ID: <34EB5591.331F@texas.net>
Source record: 16833

The device you describe is a "Bias Tee", typically they are built for a particular freq range but whatever design you have is probably good for anything below 1 GHZ. You put one at the 12vdc feed end (your power supply) and the other at the top of the mast to feed a switch or preamp.

DC Input From Power supply DC Out to preamp
^ ^
^ ^
^ (coil) ^
^ ^
RF IN ----|(--------- RF/DC Out-----(COAX)-----RF/DC in -------|(---- RF out to ant

405. RS-12 Tx power

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Matthew S. Mayfield" <msmay@ricochet.net>
Message-ID: <34EB7743.48384C13@ricochet.net>
Source record: 16834

Im in the process of putting together a station to work RS-12 and others like it. I plan on using a Eggbeater antenna or something similar. About how much TX power would I need on the 2m up-link to make a decent contact????

73's Matt
N7XPI

406. Re: 12vdc bias on feedline

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fernando Mederos <fmederos@adinet.com.uy>
Message-ID: <34EA9F7A.75A2@adinet.com.uy>
Source record: 16835

Matt:
I have built some circuits as you describe and found that component values are not at all critical. You just have to ensure that the RF power you use can be handled by the capacitor while not attenuating it (Xc<<50ohm). Don't know the freq. range you need but for VHF/UHF a 0.01uF 1KV disc will be fine. The inductor must handle the converters supply current so there you've got some data, also it must highly attenuate the RF so Xl>>50 (i.e. 40uH).

Good luck,

73 de CX6DD

407. NORAD Two-Line Orbital Element Sets (TLE145)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: tkelso@afit.af.mil
Message-ID: <6cddal$c32$1@blackbird.afit.af.mil>
Source record: 16927

The most current orbital elements from the NORAD two-line element sets are carried on the Celestial WWW:

http://www.grove.net/~tkelso/

and are updated daily (when possible). Documentation and tracking software are also available on this system.

Element sets (also updated daily) and some documentation and software are available via anonymous ftp from archive.afit.af.mil (129.92.1.66) in the directory pub/space.

As a service to the satellite user community, the most current of these elements are uploaded weekly to sci.space.news and rec.radio.amateur.space. This week's elements are provided below.

****

- Current Two-Line Element Sets #145 -
Alouette 1
1 00424U 62049A 98045.31218116 .00000066 00000-0 67848-4 0 3522
2 00424 80.4621 44.6721 0022002 273.1596 86.7029 13.67916645765341
ATS 1
1 02608U 66110A 98040.00850040 .00000094 00000-0 10000-3 0 570
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2 07646 49.8245 265.5260 0205935 81.7253 280.6935 13.82194521163192
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2 10061 13.0967 30.3225 0006930 188.4058 123.4233 1.00255656 20553
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2 10637 36.4516 73.9330 1392024 73.1675 301.7566 1.00064957 26030
GOES 3
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2 10953 12.1244 33.4890 0004349 218.3106 141.7214 1.00279638 25128
SeaSat 1
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2 10967 107.9936 350.3377 0001472 271.3067 88.7907 14.38232712 28673

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1 11080U 78098A 98044.52505997 -.00000016 00000-0 22251-4 0 7283
2 11080 98.8800 245.9060 0009209 127.7146 232.4829 13.83676948975027
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2 12472 9.1114 44.4393 0002901 108.6652 251.3778 1.00286090 19112
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2 13301 82.9257 47.7477 0028581 6.3557 353.7952 13.68091950780550
LandSat 4
1 13367U 82072A 98047.23162406 -.00006158 00000-0 -13621-2 0 1686
2 13367 98.1623 88.0129 0003665 85.4972 274.6645 14.56972771829231
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Cosmos 1602
1 15331U 84105A 98046.62567992 .00000360 00000-0 39061-4 0 6241
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2 16969 98.5629 39.8070 0013789 18.0739 342.0929 14.25083119593443
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2 17527 98.8593 103.6578 0018508 84.9691 275.3590 14.00476162560165
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2 17561 4.2355 65.4783 0002103 256.2248 291.6883 1.00282227 23410
Kvant-1
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2 17845 51.6571 294.7890 0005575 21.4905 338.7899 15.62172493619344
DMSP B5D2-3
1 18123U 87053A 98047.91346500 .00000020 00000-0 32446-4 0 2329
2 18123 98.7566 238.9138 0013444 318.2367 41.7779 14.15513542550756
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054A 98045.29496769 .00000015 00000-0 15063-6 0 4557
2 18129 82.9203 59.7767 0009732 273.4682 86.5363 13.72389472533447
Meteor 2-16
1 18312U 87068A 98047.86994570 .00000354 00000-0 30476-3 0 6251
2 18312 82.5493 228.4758 0010950 315.6323 44.3957 13.84119651530517
Meteor 2-17
1 18820U 88005A 98047.58213644 .00000140 00000-0 11087-3 0 4913
2 18820 82.5421 282.3131 0017842 18.0906 342.0886 13.84790443507869
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1 18822U 88006A 98047.00998291 .00000052 00000-0 41184-4 0 7356
2 18822 98.3944 221.2675 0006904 31.2145 328.9443 14.23265742521175
Glonass 34
1 19163U 88043A 98043.40333094 -.00000007 00000-0 10000-3 0 2561
2 19163 65.5471 65.4545 0008433 161.1437 198.9411 2.13101985 75139
Glonass 36
1 19165U 88043C 98045.33865225 -.00000011 00000-0 10000-3 0 6685
2 19165 65.5073 65.3541 0005171 216.3878 143.6347 2.13101693 75795
METEOSAT 3
1 19215U 88051A 98040.93269472 -.00000136 00000-0 10000-3 0 3677
2 19215 4.4518 64.5988 0007914 168.1616 192.0358 0.96947942 23027
OKEAN 1
1 19274U 88056A 98046.54508675 .00000400 00000-0 46539-4 0 2388
2 19274 82.5121 62.0533 0018018 283.1012 76.8191 14.82781167519516
Meteor 3-2
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2 19336 82.5422 96.6522 0017511 152.9905 207.2136 13.16986294459427
Glonass 39
1 19503U 88085C 98041.14626882 -.00000022 00000-0 10000-3 0 5441
2 19503 65.3323 304.3200 0006582 143.5565 216.5447 2.13101718 73197
NOAA 11
1 19531U 88089A 98047.92690627 .00000059 00000-0 56514-4 0 2814
2 19531 99.1252 91.0714 0011481 332.5415 27.5149 14.13167791484564
TDRS 3
1 19548U 88091B 98045.74664058 -.00000197 00000-0 10000-3 0 3388
2 19548 3.6811 68.6082 0003840 261.9647 167.8483 1.00264589 21621
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2 19749 65.4794 64.9390 0006784 256.9044 103.0743 2.13100974 70757
Glonass 41
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1 19802U 89013A 98047.41157423 -.00000026 00000-0 00000+0 0 5383
2 19802 55.6507 86.3741 0015135 181.8377 178.2480 2.00561804 65938
Akebono
1 19822U 89016A 98046.24872743 .00011469 00000-0 53912-3 0 850
2 19822 75.0894 127.1512 3690672 2.3354 359.0382 8.03482837215164
Meteor 2-18
1 19851U 89018A 98046.38166404 .00000055 00000-0 35866-4 0 6190
2 19851 82.5216 156.1334 0015667 69.7616 290.5229 13.84449268452989
MOP-1
1 19876U 89020B 98047.06286158 -.00000059 00000-0 10000-3 0 3188
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TDRS 4
1 19883U 89021B 98043.51167383 -.00000281 00000-0 10000-3 0 3908
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1 20061U 89044A 98043.76078023 .00000011 00000-0 10000-3 0 5038
2 20061 53.8170 261.3440 0172587 227.8329 131.0902 2.00563529 63601
Nadezhda 1
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2 20103 82.9563 20.9184 0037536 159.9700 200.2941 13.73888097432045
GPS BII-03
1 20185U 89064A 98046.45046848 -.00000027 00000-0 10000-3 0 5337
2 20185 55.4439 86.7487 0026695 355.3336 4.7152 2.00550291 62230
GMS 4
1 20217U 89070A 98047.36201852 -.00000372 00000-0 10000-3 0 7143
2 20217 3.0095 71.7843 0001329 169.9478 154.9160 1.00254714 31521
INTERCOSMOS 24
1 20261U 89080A 98045.09346634 .00000259 00000-0 69757-4 0 6538
2 20261 82.5895 243.0181 1242137 101.4580 272.8307 12.47510033381577
GPS BII-04
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COBE
1 20322U 89089A 98046.85158567 -.00000308 00000-0 -16901-3 0 3734
2 20322 98.9199 62.0717 0009059 135.4000 224.7876 14.03471772422308
Kvant-2
1 20335U 89093A 98047.86228073 -.00022132 00000-0 -24140-3 0 1567
2 20335 51.6571 294.7890 0005575 21.4905 338.7899 15.62172493468355
GPS BII-05
1 20361U 89097A 98045.13802304 -.00000067 00000-0 00000+0 0 3157
2 20361 56.3095 29.3551 0100148 151.8544 208.6943 2.00568216 50488
COSMOS 2054 (Altair-1)
1 20391U 89101A 98035.89534230 -.00000279 00000-0 10000-3 0 5699
2 20391 4.9357 59.8422 0004138 183.3275 176.7585 1.00222767 29995
SPOT 2
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UO-14
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2 20437 98.5011 127.8445 0010268 207.7553 152.3082 14.29998157421013
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 98047.23471906 .00000013 00000-0 21813-4 0 1278
2 20439 98.5216 131.9047 0010999 207.5560 152.5041 14.30040434421119
DO-17
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1 20441U 90005F 98045.31077140 -.00000032 00000-0 41443-5 0 1320
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2 20442 98.5271 133.1957 0011607 208.4120 151.6430 14.30269102421114
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2 20480 99.0753 327.5362 0540611 186.9070 172.4335 12.83240843375897
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1 20491U 90013D 98043.96813984 -.00000037 00000-0 42990-6 0 4223
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LACE
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OKEAN 2
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2 20510 82.5212 21.5309 0019939 125.6648 234.6421 14.78845048429414
GPS BII-07
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2 20533 54.1740 264.0129 0037569 55.2879 305.1056 1.91040991 57349
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Glonass 44
1 20619U 90045A 98045.30255704 -.00000021 00000-0 10000-3 0 4700
2 20619 64.9146 303.1062 0027644 205.8129 154.1231 2.13102792 60241
Glonass 45
1 20620U 90045B 98043.54408996 -.00000017 00000-0 10000-3 0 4423
2 20620 64.9085 303.1605 0008350 30.3413 329.7848 2.13102799 60249
Glonass 46
1 20621U 90045C 98046.89578775 -.00000023 00000-0 10000-3 0 768
2 20621 64.9257 303.1019 0012868 192.1762 167.8675 2.13103403 60313
Kristall
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2 20635 51.6571 294.7890 0005575 21.4905 338.7899 15.62172493439187
ROSAT
1 20638U 90049A 98048.20219637 .00000174 00000-0 29920-4 0 7288
2 20638 52.9935 71.0971 0013129 173.8323 186.2828 15.07910703424336
Meteor 2-19
1 20670U 90057A 98047.87287308 .00000046 00000-0 27881-4 0 5241
2 20670 82.5439 223.6296 0016280 348.7217 11.3577 13.84143340386087
CRRES
1 20712U 90065A 98047.69676056 .00000407 00000-0 52825-3 0 5706
2 20712 18.1659 1.7242 7188454 117.2383 331.0496 2.36103773 57507
GPS BII-08
1 20724U 90068A 98047.26051109 -.00000028 00000-0 10000-3 0 3292
2 20724 55.2939 84.1870 0143454 197.1951 162.3787 2.00562708 53666
Feng Yun1-2
1 20788U 90081A 98047.18089412 .00000014 00000-0 37862-4 0 6345
2 20788 98.8353 43.2024 0014872 245.3753 114.5863 14.01435259381395
Meteor 2-20
1 20826U 90086A 98045.85032859 .00000050 00000-0 31582-4 0 1335
2 20826 82.5278 160.7889 0012313 256.2939 103.6850 13.83670052372872
GPS BII-09
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2 20830 56.2412 27.1356 0066137 91.3527 269.4062 2.00561684 54302
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2 20959 55.4679 86.4154 0125970 243.3039 115.4692 2.00559506 52871
DMSP B5D2-5
1 20978U 90105A 98047.91002157 .00000035 00000-0 27514-4 0 3933
2 20978 98.5284 122.8706 0079370 168.2499 192.0569 14.32825390377023
Glonass 47
1 21006U 90110A 98047.39015953 -.00000005 00000-0 10000-3 0 219
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Glonass 48
1 21007U 90110B 98047.11552810 -.00000007 00000-0 10000-3 0 1547
2 21007 65.4920 64.2440 0032887 182.0509 177.9823 2.13101230 55977
Glonass 49
1 21008U 90110C 98044.20169640 -.00000011 00000-0 00000+0 0 4150
2 21008 65.4641 64.2533 0010592 285.8680 74.0724 2.13098748 55901
AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 98045.51855549 .00000093 00000-0 82657-4 0 8962
2 21087 82.9395 232.2073 0035776 315.9430 43.8875 13.74594258353440
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 98045.55219011 .00000057 00000-0 45159-4 0 437
2 21089 82.9224 98.9193 0029507 345.5419 14.4890 13.74092248352446
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2 21140 1.7670 78.1453 0001386 162.5682 141.0504 1.00422838 27694
Nadezhda 3
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2 21152 82.9215 56.4007 0043434 93.7382 266.8758 13.73558925347039
Glonass 50
1 21216U 91025A 98047.87520721 -.00000022 00000-0 10000-3 0 7031
2 21216 64.6471 302.3708 0009107 188.1809 171.8688 2.13103112 53514
Glonass 51
1 21217U 91025B 98047.01148843 -.00000023 00000-0 10000-3 0 864
2 21217 64.6531 302.3876 0009951 213.8704 146.1332 2.13101503 53484
Glonass 52
1 21218U 91025C 98047.58900873 -.00000022 00000-0 10000-3 0 5523
2 21218 64.6291 302.3457 0007031 323.9234 36.0944 2.13102557 53500
GRO
1 21225U 91027B 98044.22744514 .00001165 00000-0 43982-4 0 5343
2 21225 28.4595 349.9651 0004662 353.1688 6.8841 15.19640649263009
Meteor 3-4
1 21232U 91030A 98045.23850508 .00000051 00000-0 10000-3 0 430
2 21232 82.5388 303.6078 0014591 82.2408 278.0335 13.16478918327410
NOAA 12
1 21263U 91032A 98047.95604541 .00000047 00000-0 40086-4 0 7026
2 21263 98.5324 59.6387 0012278 306.2852 53.7192 14.22790487351168
OKEAN 3
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1 21574U 91050A 98046.46206960 .00000075 00000-0 43908-4 0 5989
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1 21576U 91050C 98045.67670097 .00000098 00000-0 47520-4 0 9308
2 21576 98.2649 99.3162 0003049 260.3599 99.7247 14.36541585345160
TUBSAT-A
1 21577U 91050D 98047.15644311 .00000009 00000-0 17108-4 0 8281
2 21577 98.2653 101.3942 0005529 248.8248 111.2345 14.36581371345417
SARA
1 21578U 91050E 98045.73742666 .00000276 00000-0 10196-3 0 328
2 21578 98.3145 113.6717 0004073 235.7175 124.3627 14.39558070345734
TDRS 5
1 21639U 91054B 98047.61192189 .00000078 00000-0 10000-3 0 2661
2 21639 0.2009 95.0998 0002263 199.0575 258.1253 1.00271446 23964
Meteor 3-5
1 21655U 91056A 98047.55692564 .00000051 00000-0 10000-3 0 430
2 21655 82.5524 250.0729 0013764 83.7394 276.5264 13.16859313312870
UARS
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2 21701 56.9849 191.4737 0005020 106.2264 253.9322 14.96682197351440
DMSP B5D2-6
1 21798U 91082A 98047.90333552 .00000066 00000-0 57905-4 0 583
2 21798 98.8988 75.2608 0012230 304.1836 55.8177 14.14112162321091
Glonass 53
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2 21930 55.5099 324.3293 0013059 191.7659 168.1672 2.00548742 42753
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2 22014 54.8935 144.2100 0150871 335.4677 23.8416 2.00571544 34621
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2 22275 54.7117 142.8804 0058863 247.5124 111.8811 2.00591765 37733
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Glonass 61
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NOAA 13
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UFO F2
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SPOT 3
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STELLA
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HST Array
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2 22920 28.4603 69.6018 0002346 166.1023 193.9638 15.16235065231520
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CORONAS I
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STRV-1B
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Nadezhda 4
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LUCH (Altair-2)
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Feng Yun 2B
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GPS BIIR-02
1 24876U 97035A 98045.60848901 -.00000006 00000-0 00000+0 0 945
2 24876 54.9545 143.9236 0020363 263.6308 96.1676 2.00543120 4186
SeaStar
1 24883U 97037A 98046.20533737 .00000042 00000-0 19864-4 0 975
2 24883 98.2181 146.0507 0002748 83.4080 276.7432 14.55514423 28974
Soyuz TM-26
1 24886U 97038A 98047.86228073 -.00022132 00000-0 -24140-3 0 1896
2 24886 51.6571 294.7890 0005575 21.4905 338.7899 15.62172493 30502
Meteosat 7
1 24932U 97049B 98046.70357060 -.00000091 00000-0 00000+0 0 1031
2 24932 1.4845 290.3929 0003807 359.8161 98.5345 1.00273582 1686
COSMOS 2346
1 24953U 97052A 98046.43092446 .00000013 00000-0 -18087-5 0 563
2 24953 82.9219 173.5927 0038458 239.7499 119.9848 13.79051103 19944
FAISAT 2V
1 24954U 97052B 98046.43866078 .00000035 00000-0 19518-4 0 533
2 24954 82.9236 173.6123 0038526 239.9761 119.7572 13.78980395 19959
Sputnik 40
```

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1 24958U 97058C 98047.84582106 .00057293 00000-0 47959-3 0 1006
2 24958 51.6547 292.3917 0002821 265.3168 94.7497 15.69410936 16466
STEP-M4
1 25013U 97063A 98046.58140908 .00001510 00000-0 54510-4 0 647
2 25013 44.9654 108.3821 0048062 98.0682 262.5678 15.33318265 17811
MAQSAT H
1 25023U 97066A 98044.16350652 -.00000064 00000-0 -59258-4 0 483
2 25023 7.9341 1.8217 6532501 290.1681 13.8655 3.07871567 3258
MAQSAT B
1 25024U 97066B 98047.48390515 -.00000219 00000-0 -58919-3 0 400
2 25024 7.9259 359.7192 6528118 294.2004 12.7484 3.08573338 3363
YES
1 25025U 97066C 98047.11059705 -.00000023 00000-0 38358-3 0 467
2 25025 7.9120 0.3521 6526288 292.9620 13.1160 3.07790276 3324
ARIANE 5 (SPELDA)
1 25026U 97066D 98045.11295346 -.00000067 00000-0 -28804-4 0 509
2 25026 7.9263 1.2347 6532378 291.2631 13.5595 3.07933948 3286
GPS BIIA-28
1 25030U 97067A 98047.35613454 .00000047 00000-0 00000+0 0 416
2 25030 54.9020 205.4406 0105575 102.4762 258.6743 2.00568581 2101
INSPECTOR
1 25100U 97058D 98044.18872566 .00021404 00000-0 23204-3 0 362
2 25100 51.6586 312.9811 0004240 304.8503 55.2095 15.63471294 9040
Progress M-37
1 25102U 97081A 98047.86562782 .00005951 00000-0 72957-4 0 565
2 25102 51.6550 294.8065 0005350 35.6346 324.4997 15.61924350 9157
Soyuz TM-27
1 25146U 98004A 98047.86228073 -.00022132 00000-0 -24140-3 0 259
2 25146 51.6571 294.7890 0005575 21.4905 338.7899 15.62172493 2859
BRASILAT B3
1 25152U 98006A 98047.84704096 -.00000191 00000-0 00000+0 0 143
2 25152 6.9760 299.9973 7286467 187.7874 32.6632 2.29053271 266
INMARSAT 3 F5
1 25153U 98006B 98047.40300347 .00000145 00000-0 00000+0 0 145
2 25153 2.7408 298.8745 0029304 2.9674 16.0348 1.00565352 175
ARIANE R/B
1 25154U 98006C 98047.90890430 .00047427 00000-0 42159-2 0 89
2 25154 6.8631 301.0915 7347430 187.0159 148.8662 2.22320466 261
SPELDA
1 25155U 98006D 98045.17861212 .00000628 00000-0 10000-3 0 42
2 25155 6.9851 301.0112 7293411 185.6635 348.4537 2.28348332 209
GFO
1 25157U 98007A 98047.52266128 .00000559 00000-0 32244-3 0 138
2 25157 107.9864 39.4516 0066212 178.5073 181.6261 14.18883441 853
ORBCOMM FM 03
1 25158U 98007B 98048.01505018 .00006364 00000-0 30264-2 0 137
2 25158 107.9972 40.4527 0066187 178.6864 181.4435 14.19147767 911
ORBCOMM FM 04
1 25159U 98007C 98044.20837214 -.00000015 00000-0 52966-4 0 99
2 25159 107.9874 32.8102 0065219 183.5801 176.4866 14.19258491 377
```

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CELESTIS-02
1 25160U 98007D 98044.91270401 .00000766 00000-0 41541-3 0 85
2 25160 107.9874 34.2252 0063320 183.0578 177.0189 14.19473107 477
1998007E
1 25161U 98007E 98046.53515951 .00000637 00000-0 35839-3 0 77
2 25161 107.9884 37.4764 0065004 179.9587 180.1558 14.19021279 707
GLOBALSTAR 01
1 25162U 98008A 98047.89885208 -.00000116 00000-0 00000+0 0 64
2 25162 52.0119 252.3587 0009550 262.4949 97.4852 13.02801316 294
GLOBALSTAR 02
1 25163U 98008B 98047.74508203 -.00000117 00000-0 00000+0 0 78
2 25163 52.0132 252.8603 0007457 249.6208 110.3877 13.02995191 278
GLOBALSTAR 03
1 25164U 98008C 98047.89782815 -.00000117 00000-0 00000+0 0 78
2 25164 52.0128 252.3563 0008640 253.6178 106.3757 13.03386903 290
GLOBALSTAR 04
1 25165U 98008D 98047.89900067 -.00000116 00000-0 00000+0 0 80
2 25165 52.0082 252.3626 0014029 246.1568 113.7847 13.02685380 290
1998008E
1 25166U 98008E 98047.61080304 .00050578 79996-5 40915-3 0 66
2 25166 52.7345 254.0626 0697377 243.2423 109.5583 14.45128868 291
--
Dr TS Kelso
Adjunct Professor of Space Operations
Air Force Institute of Technology
E-Mail: tkelso@afit.af.mil
```

408. Re: Where to find COILS or HOW do I make them by my self ? (all information is welcome !)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: tracy@orlando.com
Message-ID: <34ea7cb1.19296973@nntp.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 16928
Cross-posted to: alt.electronics.manufacture.circuitboard,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.space,relcom.radio.diagrams,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.repair,uk.ra

You can get a great deal of information on the components used as
forms for your coils, and ferrite beads at
http://www.bytemark.com/amidon

Tracy Markham
ByteMark / Amidon
tracy@bytemark.com
www.bytemark.com/amidon
800 679-3184

On Thu, 12 Feb 1998 12:42:36 +0100, "Geert PIRENS" <pass@glo.be>
wrote:

>Hello you all.
>
>I am building me a receiver till I saw that I can get the COILS nowhere !!
>
>Does anyboby can tell me where to buy these coils or HOW TO MAKE THESE COILS
>AT MY SELF ?
>
>These are the coils I need:
>--
>L1 - 4.75T 0.7mm ECW TAP 1.25T
>L2 - 4.75T 0.7mm ECW CT
>L3 - 4.75T 0.7mm ECW CT
>L4 - 4.75T 0.7mm ECW
>L5 - 10.75T 0.4mm ECW
>L6 - 4.5T 0.7mm ECW CT
>L7 - 4.75T 0.7mm ECW TAP 1.25T
>CH1 - 3T 0.4mm Ferrite Bead.
>CH2 - 3T 0.4mm Ferrite Bead.
>T1 - 20T pri. / 5T sec.
>
>All coils 5mm NEOSID F29 Slug.
>0.7mm Coils spaced 1 wire dia.
>--
>
>I dont understand the above so who can tell me more about the above
>information ?
>I was wondering whats the meaning about this ECW, SLUG, TAP, etc..
>Who can fill in these questions ?

>
>ECW TAP ?
>ECW CT ?
>ECW ?
>Ferrite Bead ?
>NEOSID ?
>F29 Slug ?
>
>I thank the peopele who response me !
>
>With Kind Regards.
>
>Geert Pirens
>------------------------------
>vissit my multi interests homepage at:
>-> http://user.glo.be/~pass <-
>
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>
>
>
>

409. Using satellite telemetry in schools

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: steve.NIchols@paston.co.UK
Message-ID: <34EAE5A2.E26@paston.co.uk>
Source record: 16929

I am currently researching a project on the use of satellite telemetry
in
the classroom. If anyone is using UoSAT B, Dove or other data in
secondary/high school lessons I would like to hear from you.

Steve Nichols G0KYA

410. 12vdc bias on feedline

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: mgilbert@csi.compuserve.com
Message-ID: <uRObfpIP9GA.197@nih2naaa.prod2.compuserve.com>
Source record: 16930

This seems like the place to post this since
we do this stuff all the time.

I want to put 12vdc on my coax line and send
it up to a downconverter. My question is how
do I get the 12vdc on the line and then back
off. I have a schematic of a cap and coil
that appear to do it - the cap appears to
keep the 12vdc from getting into the RF
side of the device and you tap the 12vdc
off the coil, but the values of these
devices don't seem to make any sense to
me - the circuit looks like a standard
high-pass filter, but the resonance
of the cap-inductor doesn't match what
I would have expected. So in a nutshell:

1. how do I get the 12vdc on the line
what is the circuit and how do I calc
the values.

2. how do I get the 12vdc back off at
the device end, I think I know the
circuit but don't know how to calc
the values.

Thanks,
Matt Gilbert
KC8FAY

(the sad thing is, this is something I probably
learned studying for the advanced ticket, which
I just passed last weekend - oh well, to much
theory not enough hands on - but I'm trying)

411. HELP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: aeromed2@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980218180201.NAA00189@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 16931

I am looking to try out the satelites, but only have a 2 meter FM rig and a Bearcat scanner for receiving 440 signals. Is this possible and if so How? Freq? Uplink Freq? Downlink Freq? Please send comments to kb2sin@aol.com
Thank You

412. Re: RS-12 Tx power

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: wday@cq.net
Message-ID: <6chfsp$l96$1@news1.iamerica.net>
Source record: 16836

In article <34EB7743.48384C13@ricochet.net>
"Matthew S. Mayfield" <msmay@ricochet.net> wrote:

> Im in the process of putting together a station to work RS-12 and others
> like it. I plan on using a Eggbeater antenna or something similar. About
> how much TX power would I need on the 2m up-link to make a decent
> contact????
>

Matt,

My experience has been that the 100watts from my Icom 271-H (actually getting about 50 watts out after it travels through the coax to the turnstile) has been sufficient in all but the most difficult passes. In fact, the limiting factor has been my ability to receive the downlink, and not get a good uplink signal into the satellite. You'll probably find that a similar power level of 100watts into an in-the-clear Eggbeater will work just fine for you as well.

G'luck, and see you on RS-12!

73 Wayne N5WD

Wayne Day N5WD wday@cq.net Fort Worth,Texas,USA |
CompuServe: 76703.376@CompuServe.Com n5wd@amsat.org | ,__o
EMT/Paramedic @ MedStar Fort Worth My work Phone? 9-1-1 |--_<,
Member: Bicycle Mobile Hams of America,LAB,LM-QCWA,ARRL(*)/'(*)
---

413. RE: 12vdc bias on feedline

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim.Hansen@stpete.honeywell.COM
Message-ID: <FC4E697E5E99D111A19C00805FCC1BA2014131@fl51m02.space.honeywell.com>
Source record: 16837

Just because you have an inductor and capacitor in a circuit shouldn't imply that you desire the circuit to be resonate. I have to admit that I sometimes get off on a tangent myself.

The purpose of the capacitor is to block the DC voltage and pass your RF. The capacitor must be large enough as to not introduce any significant capacitance reactance or Equivalent Series Resistance (ESR) at the desired frequency. A ceramic chip capacitor is best, but a ceramic disc capacitor will work fine at frequencies up threw UHF. I don't believe a 0.01uF 1KV disc would be a good choice at VHF or UHF since the ESR may be a bit high (depending on the construction of the capacitor).

The purpose of the inductor is to block the RF from the power supply. In other words, it keeps the RF from being shorted out. The inductor must be large enough such that the inductive reactive is significantly higher than your feed line impedance at the lowest operating frequency. since the inter winding capacitance should be kept low, a single layer air core inductor works best.

The 2nd addition of the ARRL's "The Satellite Experimenter's Handbook" contains construction details of the circuit on page 9-11. The following is as copied from that publication. However, I would wind the coil with heavier wire so it could be self supporting and hold its shape better. If you use heavier wire you should increase the number of turns to keep the inductance up.
Jim
WD0DIA

28 MHz 146 MHz 435 MHz
L 20 H 1.5 uH 0.3 uH
C 1000 pF 500-1000 pF 200-1000 pF

The inductor value is not critical. It may vary from 0.5 to 2 times the value shown. You may use 15 turns of #32 enameled copper wire wound on a 0.1" ID with a turn spacing of one wire diameter.

414. Re: RS-12 Tx power

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: treynolds@email.exide.com
Message-ID: <6ci0e1kdc1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 16838

In article <6chfsp$l96$1@news1.iamerica.net>,
wday@cq.net wrote:
>
> In article <34EB7743.48384C13@ricochet.net>
> "Matthew S. Mayfield" <msmay@ricochet.net> wrote:
>
> > Im in the process of putting together a station to work RS-12 and others
> > like it. I plan on using a Eggbeater antenna or something similar. About
> > how much TX power would I need on the 2m up-link to make a decent
> > contact????
> >
>
> Matt,
>
> My experience has been that the 100watts from my Icom 271-H (actually getting
> about 50 watts out after it travels through the coax to the turnstile) has
> been sufficient in all but the most difficult passes. In fact, the limiting
> factor has been my ability to receive the downlink, and not get a good uplink
> signal into the satellite. You'll probably find that a similar power level
> of 100watts into an in-the-clear Eggbeater will work just fine for you as
> well.
>
> G'luck, and see you on RS-12!
>
> 73 Wayne N5WD

I use RS12 regularly by uplinking on 15 meters with about 30 watts into a dipole. However, when it was in mode A (145 MHz up, 29 MHz down) a few months ago I did make a couple QSOs by keying CW with my FT-50RD (five watts) into 30 feet of RG-58 coax into a two meter dipole. Not the best VHF combination but I could hear my downlink fine.

I agree with Wayne that the important thing is being able to receive the downlink. You can judge that easily by monitoring the becon at 29.408 MHz.

73s
Tom
NQ6B

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

415. Beacons

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joshua Rozovsky <JoshuaRozovsky@gwsinc.com>
Message-ID: <6cilf6gvj1@newstand01.iconnet.net>
Source record: 16839

Does anybody know where one can find schematics or kits of beacons which can be used for balloon operations or DFing (foxhunting). Can any of these beacons also identify themselves every 10m and give some sort of tone to make them easier to track than an unmodulated carrier.
73,
Joshua Rozovsky, N3YAR

416. S-Band reception with MMDS ant.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fernando Mederos <fmederos@adinet.com.uy>
Message-ID: <34EC756D.1382@adinet.com.uy>
Source record: 16840

Hi all,
I was thinking of modifying one of those parabolic reflector
with
downconverter antennas for MMDS (2500-2686 MHz) to receive Ham
satellite's S-Band. From California Amplifier specs. seems that NF is
far from ideal. Some models have filters to reject our 2400MHz portion,
but what about those without filter? I remember some time ago a Ham
tried this out and described Cal.Amp.'s LO sinth. circuit (with
MC145151), but don't know his results.
If someone has experience on this please share...

73 de CX6DD

417. Re: DO-17 QSL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Titze <ptitze@astron.physics.usyd.edu.au>
Message-ID: <34ECC0B4.6F40@astron.physics.usyd.edu.au>
Source record: 16841

Harry wrote:
>
> To Tom, NJ2DX,
>
> The address for the QSL is being transmitted as text along with the
> telemetry.
>
> 73...Harry
> KC5TRB in Tulsa, Oklahoma

If anyone is wandering how the DO-17 QSL looks like, you'll find
a picture of it in the AMSAT Australia website:

http://www.physics.usyd.edu.au/~ptitze/amsatvk/

Paul, VK2THN.

==
Email : ptitze@astron.physics.usyd.edu.au
Website : http://www.physics.usyd.edu.au/~ptitze
Cyberspace : http://www.physics.usyd.edu.au/~ptitze/vrml/vk2thn.wrl
----
WizLab
Bringing to life your ideas.(TM)
Email : vk2thn@amsat.org
Website : http://wizlab.base.org

Website development and maintenance, VRML Cyberspaces, 2D & 3D graphics,
3D animation, Web based multimedia.
==

418. Check out my PCR1000 page at:

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mindspring <ibelings@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <6cj4i2$13b@camel18.mindspring.com>
Source record: 16842
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner

http://wave.home.mindspring.com/pcr1000.html

Much more to come.

Pieter

419. Re: RS-12 Tx power

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: rshafner@NHS-HEALTHLINK.ORG
Message-ID: <34EDD4DE.2C49@NHS-HEALTHLINK.ORG>
Source record: 16843

Matthew S. Mayfield wrote:
>
> Im in the process of putting together a station to work RS-12 and others
> like it. I plan on using a Eggbeater antenna or something similar. About
> how much TX power would I need on the 2m up-link to make a decent
> contact????
>
> 73's Matt
> N7XPI
AM VERY SUCESSFUL WITH 25 WATTS, THE RECVR IS THE PLACE TO PUT YOUR
EFFORT.I USE AN FT-1000 AND ITS FINE, A PREAMP ON 10 MTRS IF YOUR RCVR
ISNT A HOT ONE IS THE BEST INVESTMENT YOU CAN MAKE. ITS IMPORTANT IN ALL
SATELLITE TX TO USE THE LEAST POSSIBLE POWER TO REDUCE BANDWIDTH AND
SAVE THE ON BOARD BATTERIES. HAVE FUN, ITS VERY EASY TO WORK AND WILL
KEEP YOU INTERESTED. 73, K1WVU

420. LOG BOOK SOFTWARE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Daniele Radacich <danilfo@tin.it>
Message-ID: <6ckmpq$2j2@everest.vol.it>
Source record: 16844
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.space

Hi All,

My name's is Daniele (IV3LFO); I'm searching a free log book software.

Write me at danilfo@tin.it

Daniele

421. Looking for software to calculate where a feed must be installed on a dish ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Geert PIRENS <pass@glo.be>
Message-ID: <6cl9b6$68i$1@rhea.glo.be>
Source record: 16845
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

Hello

I'm Looking for software to calculate where my feed must be installed on my
90cm dish ?

!! All information is welcome !!

Regards

Geert Pirens
----
vissit my multi interests homepage at:
-> http://user.glo.be/~pass <-

422. Re: LOG BOOK SOFTWARE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <34EED4B7.2A82@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 16846
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.space

Daniele Radacich wrote:
> Hi All,
> My name's is Daniele (IV3LFO); I'm searching a free log book software.
> Write me at danilfo@tin.it
> Daniele

Hello Daniele from San Diego, California. There are 50+ logging programs
to choose from at URL:
http://pw2.netcom.com/~ac6v/pageplog.html

Best Wishes & 73
Rod in San Diego
--
AC6V INDEX TO DX AND HAM RADIO
FEATURING 70 PAGES AND 2000 LINKS
http://pw2.netcom.com/~ac6v/pageas.html

423. Re: Looking for software to calculate where a feed must be installed on a dish ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: joe <jedent@c-com.net>
Message-ID: <34EEE284.648C@c-com.net>
Source record: 16847
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

```
Geert PIRENS wrote:
>
> Hello
>
> I'm Looking for software to calculate where my feed must be installed on my
> 90cm dish ?
>
> !! All information is welcome !!
>
> Regards
>
> Geert Pirens
> -------------------------------
> vissit my multi interests homepage at:
> -> http://user.glo.be/~pass <-
like at the focal point?
```

424. S-mode instead of S-band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Fernando Mederos, CX6DD" <fmederos@adinet.com.uy>
Message-ID: <34EF38EF.3522@adinet.com.uy>
Source record: 16848

Sorry, I ment OSCAR sats. S-mode when wrote "S-Band".

Fernando, CX6DD

425. Re: RS-12 Tx power

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Bosco <mvi@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <34EEF726.DB4C0157@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 16849

Matt,
All the experts say to use the least amount of power necessary to be heard and concentrate on a good receive signal. I'm running about 28 watts into a vertical on the roof for RS-12 on mode A. My receive antenna is a 10m turnstile.

I've been working RS-12 for less than 2 months and the setup is working just fine.

73,
John KB2YJH

Matthew S. Mayfield wrote:

> Im in the process of putting together a station to work RS-12 and
> others
> like it. I plan on using a Eggbeater antenna or something similar.
> About
> how much TX power would I need on the 2m up-link to make a decent
> contact????
>
> 73's Matt
> N7XPI

426. Re: Looking for software to calculate where a feed must be installed on a dish ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: demer@accessnv.com
Message-ID: <6cn937$oq7$1@usenet52.supernews.com>
Source record: 16850
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

In article <6cl9b6$68i$1@rhea.glo.be>, "Geert PIRENS" <pass@glo.be> wrote:

Geert, try N1BWT's web site at http://www.tiac.net/users/wade/ He has a program for download that will do this calculation based on the diameter and dish depth. The program is called HDLANT.
Hope this helps,

Dudley
KK7IF

>Status: N
>
>Hello
>
>I'm Looking for software to calculate where my feed must be installed on my
>90cm dish ?
>
>!! All information is welcome !!
>
>Regards
>
>Geert Pirens
>------------------------------
>vissit my multi interests homepage at:
>-> http://user.glo.be/~pass <-
>
>
>
>
>
>

427. Re: Looking for software to calculate where a feed must be installed on a dish ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@RV12P2001.P8000
Message-ID: <34ef145f.92438665@news.sol.no>
Source record: 16851
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

On Sat, 21 Feb 1998 08:19:48 -0600, joe <jedent@c-com.net> wrote:

>Geert PIRENS wrote:
>>
>> Hello
>>
>> I'm Looking for software to calculate where my feed must be installed on my
>> 90cm dish ?
>>
>> !! All information is welcome !!
>>
>> Regards
>>
>> Geert Pirens
>> -------------------------------
>> vissit my multi interests homepage at:
>> -> http://user.glo.be/~pass <-
>like at the focal point?
Hi!
is it any available software or other calculations for deciding the
optimum focal points for offset feeding a standard dish?
f/D=0.35 D=2'

email: LA8AK@online.no
Netscape 3.04, Free-Agent 1.11, ICQ, Net-Meeting.

428. Re: Looking for software to calculate where a feed must be installed on a dish ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.95.980221145543.28899A-100000@oso.slonet.org>
Source record: 16852
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

Rather than trying to do everything in software why not try a mechanical
solution? Obtain a long, narrow piece of metal or a meter (yard) stick
with a known, accurate right angle at the end. Place the end in the belly
of the dish with the narrow dimension towards the center. If two "sticks"
are used the center of each will cross at the focus. If one is used,
then the center of various positions will locate a single point which again
is the focus. It seems reasonable that this should work for both circular
and off center focused dishes but the latter is going to be far more
difficult to do. Cliff Buttschardt K7RR

On Sat, 21 Feb 1998, demer wrote:

> In article <6cl9b6$68i$1@rhea.glo.be>, "Geert PIRENS" <pass@glo.be> wrote:
>
> Geert, try N1BWT's web site at http://www.tiac.net/users/wade/ He has a
> program for download that will do this calculation based on the diameter and
> dish depth. The program is called HDLANT.
> Hope this helps,
>
> Dudley
> KK7IF
>
> >Status: N
> >
> >Hello
> >
> >I'm Looking for software to calculate where my feed must be installed on my
> >90cm dish ?
> >
> >!! All information is welcome !!
> >
> >Regards
> >
> >Geert Pirens
> >------------------------------
> >vissit my multi interests homepage at:
> >-> http://user.glo.be/~pass <-
> >
> >
> >
> >
> >
> >

>
>

429. Re: S-Band reception with MMDS ant.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ron C."
Message-ID: <34ef8580.15016574@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 16853

On Thu, 19 Feb 1998 10:09:49 -0800, Fernando Mederos
<fmederos@adinet.com.uy> wrote:

>Hi all,
> I was thinking of modifying one of those parabolic reflector
>with
>downconverter antennas for MMDS (2500-2686 MHz) to receive Ham
>satellite's S-Band. From California Amplifier specs. seems that NF is
>far from ideal. Some models have filters to reject our 2400MHz portion,
>but what about those without filter? I remember some time ago a Ham
>tried this out and described Cal.Amp.'s LO sinth. circuit (with
>MC145151), but don't know his results.
> If someone has experience on this please share...
>
> 73 de CX6DD

Check at downeast Microwave they have a Feed and LNA that will fit
that antenna. I have used one with good results

Ron
N5HYH

430. Re: Looking for software to calculate where a feed must be installed on a dish ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34f02522.128913883@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 16854
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

On Sat, 21 Feb 1998 19:50:37 GMT, LA8AK@RV12P2001.P8000 (J M Noeding) wrote:
>On Sat, 21 Feb 1998 08:19:48 -0600, joe <jedent@c-com.net> wrote:
>>Geert PIRENS wrote:
>>> I'm Looking for software to calculate where my feed must be installed on my
>>> 90cm dish ?
>>
>>like at the focal point?
>
>Hi!
>is it any available software or other calculations for deciding the
>optimum focal points for offset feeding a standard dish?
>f/D=0.35 D=2'

If by "standard dish" you mean a parabolic dish, there is only one
focal point, dictated by dish geometry, and it is the optimum feed
position. Any other point will compromise dish gain and off-axis
behavior. In the case of a f/D=0.35 and a 2 ft diameter, the optimum
feedpoint is on axis at a distance of 8.4 inches from the dish.

Dishes designed for offset feed are complex hyperbolic shapes,
though oval hyperbolic dishes can be approximated as complex
sections of two parabolas. Unless you know the generator parameters
for the surface geometry, the best way to determine the optimum
feedpoint is by experiment.

There is a program which may be useful. It is called HDLANT21 and
is available from the ARRL website at http://www.arrl.org/qexfiles/
It allows you to design horns, dishes, and lenses (HDL). It has a
section for calculating offset feeds for oval hyperbolic dishes.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

431. Re: Looking for software to calculate where a feed must be installed on a dish ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill VanRemmen <billy@frontiernet.net>
Message-ID: <01bd3fbf$7e313760$e79482d1@billy>
Source record: 16855
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org> wrote in article
<Pine.GSO.3.95.980221145543.28899A-100000@oso.slonet.org>...
> Rather than trying to do everything in software why not try a mechanical
> solution? Obtain a long, narrow piece of metal or a meter (yard) stick
> with a known, accurate right angle at the end. Place the end in the
belly
> of the dish with the narrow dimension towards the center. If two
"sticks"
> are used the center of each will cross at the focus. If one is used,
> then the center of various positions will locate a single point which
again
> is the focus. It seems reasonable that this should work for both
circular
> and off center focused dishes but the latter is going to be far more
> difficult to do. Cliff Buttschardt K7RR

Another suggestion. Get some aluminum tape and put squares of aluminum at a variety of places scattered around the inside surface of the dish. Take the dish outside on a sunny day and point it at the sun. Each of the little aluminum squares should act like a mirror and all the reflected rays will meet at a point above the dish. That is your focus. Measure the distance from the bottom of the dish to the focus so you know where to put your feed later.

I haven't tried this, but it should work...

'73
-Bill, KA2WFJ

432. Re: Looking for software to calculate where a feed must be installed on a dish ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Laura Halliday <ve7ldh@direct.ca>
Message-ID: <34F08EAF.6A5D6E4@direct.ca>
Source record: 16856
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

Clifford Buttschardt wrote:

> Rather than trying to do everything in software why not try a
> mechanical solution?

How about a geometric solution?

If it's not an offset feed dish, all you need to measure is the diameter of the dish, and its depth. Then apply some high-school geometry (y**2 = 4ax) and you can read off any numbers you need. Measure the depth at several radii and do some curve fitting if you want better accuracy.

One suggestion that worked well when I helped my Dad refurbish a surplus dish for C band satellite tv - if it's not sagging too far, a heavy rope will sag in a parabolic arc. Handy for bashing the dents out. We embedded an old car rear end in a concrete foundation as the basis for the dish mount. Cheap, worked a treat, and survived 120+ kmh wind storms.

...laura

433. Re: Looking for software to calculate where a feed must be installed on a dish ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@RV2.4P710.no
Message-ID: <34f0954e.23536680@news.sol.no>
Source record: 16857
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

On 22 Feb 1998 18:27:29 GMT, "Bill VanRemmen" <billy@frontiernet.net>
wrote:

>
>
>Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org> wrote in article
><Pine.GSO.3.95.980221145543.28899A-100000@oso.slonet.org>...
>> Rather than trying to do everything in software why not try a mechanical
>> solution? Obtain a long, narrow piece of metal or a meter (yard) stick
>> with a known, accurate right angle at the end. Place the end in the
>belly
>> of the dish with the narrow dimension towards the center. If two
>"sticks"
>> are used the center of each will cross at the focus. If one is used,
>> then the center of various positions will locate a single point which
>again
>> is the focus. It seems reasonable that this should work for both
>circular
>> and off center focused dishes but the latter is going to be far more
>> difficult to do. Cliff Buttschardt K7RR
>
>
>Another suggestion. Get some aluminum tape and put squares of aluminum at
>a variety of places scattered around the inside surface of the dish. Take
>the dish outside on a sunny day and point it at the sun. Each of the
>little aluminum squares should act like a mirror and all the reflected rays
>will meet at a point above the dish. That is your focus. Measure the
>distance from the bottom of the dish to the focus so you know where to put
>your feed later.
>
>I haven't tried this, but it should work...
>
>'73
>-Bill, KA2WFJ
>
I have done it. 10 years ago IKEA K&#65533;chenlampe braun (brown lamp for
kitchen) was used by European amateurs on 10Gc/s ssb, but the applying
the abovementioned method showed that efficiency of this IKEA lamp dish
is dubious, the light appears on 3cm broad area on the rod, so gain was
only 25-26dB compared to similar size dish which has 30dB.....

email: LA8AK@online.no
Netscape 3.04, Free-Agent 1.11, ICQ, Net-Meeting.

434. Balloon Transmitters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joshua Rozovsky <JoshuaRozovsky@gwsinc.com>
Message-ID: <6cq7v7jbm1@newstand01.iconnet.net>
Source record: 16858

I am currently organizing a balloon flight. The first flight will carry the required hardware (radar reflector, parachute, etc) and two small transmitters, one for 2m and the other for 28 MHz. I am going to use the PIC-based IDer (featured in January QST) to send the following in Morse code every 3 seconds at 20 WPM:
"N3YAR Balloon Beacon"
However, the IDer will only generate THAT message. I need to transmit it. If I could, I would like an alternating tone in between the 3-second messages. Something like "Hi-low, hi-low, hi-low" alternating tones. My question is, how does one design a transmitter for 28 MHz and 2m, and how do I make it send alternating tones, if that can be done. The IDer will act as a keyer for it.
Thanks & 73,
Joshua I Rozovsky, N3YAR

435. * SpaceNews 16-Feb-98 *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: kd2bd@amsat.org
Message-ID: <$spc0216.1998@ampr.org>
Source record: 16859
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info,sci.space.news

SB NEWS @ AMSAT $SPC0216
* SpaceNews 16-Feb-98 *

BID: $SPC0216

=========
SpaceNews
=========

MONDAY FEBRUARY 16, 1998

SpaceNews originates at KD2BD in Wall Township, New Jersey, USA. It
is published every week and is made available for non-commercial use.

* 70-cm SPECTRUM LOSS *
======================
In late January, the Telecommunications Authority in the country of Guatemala
auctioned off four frequencies between 430 MHz and 435 MHz for commercial
use, despite their use by amateur radio operators in that part of the world.
Amateurs in the region have been trying to convince authorities not to
auction spectrum that is shared by amateurs to commercial users for over
a year, but as is often the case, the money that could be gained through
such a frequency auction spoke much louder than reasonable arguments by
hams against the selling of spectrum rights to the highest bidder. Mexico
also recently lost UHF amateur band spectrum to commercial interests, and
this appears to be a disturbing trend.

Although the 430 MHz to 435 MHz spectrum loss in Guatemala does not directly
effect OSCAR satellite communications, a precedence has now been set, and
just as arguments against such an auction by amateur radio operators largely
fell on deaf ears, there is no guarantee that frequencies within the 435 MHz
to 438 MHz UHF amateur satellite sub-band will not be auctioned off to the
highest bidder in the future.

The implications of frequency auction involving spectrum used by OSCAR
satellites are staggering. While commercial interests buying rights to UHF
spectrum are primarily concerned with short-range communication services, it
is well known that even low-power transmissions can be relayed half a world
away via a transponder carried on-board a communication satellite in earth
orbit. Clearly, something needs to be done to prevent future spectrum grabs
that affect worldwide amateur satellite communications if OSCAR satellites
are to continue to utilize spectrum that is not exclusively allocated to the
Amateur Radio Service.

The situation is not all doom and gloom, however. Frequency allocations used
in amateur radio satellite communications did fare well at the World Radio

Conference held in Geneva, Switzerland late last year. WRC 97 delegates did agree to upgrade the Earth Exploration Satellite Service from secondary to primary at 1215 MHz to 1300 MHz, which should have only minimal impact on amateur use of 1240 MHz to 1300 MHz. The presence of these satellites reduces the possibility that other, less-compatible services might later be introduced into this band.

* WT0N SK *
==========
It is with great sadness that the passing of B.J. Arts, WT0N, is reported. BJ, who was 37 years old and had suffered for a number of years from acute diabetes, reportedly succumbed to flu soon after being taken to the hospital on the evening of 08-Feb-98.

BJ was very active on the satellites and VHF bands, and acted as editor of the AMSAT-NA's AMSAT News Service bulletins for the past several years. AMSAT News Service bulletins are available on amateur packet radio and via the Internet.

BJ sent a QSL card to SpaceNews on 17-Mar-91. On his card, BJ wrote:

John:
Just wanted to let you know I like SpaceNews. Great Info!

73 es God Bless
BJ

BJ was a very special person who gave of himself to help others, and will be sorely missed by all.

* OSCAR-11 NEWS *
=================
During the period 14-Jan-98 to 16-Feb-98, good signals have been received from UoSAT-OSCAR-11's 145.826 MHz VHF beacon. Three reports of the S-band beacon have been received. Masa, JA0BES, reports signals of one S-unit above the noise using a 34 element beam and Maki-Denk1 converter. Joe, KC6SZY, uses a 76-cm dish with 2.5 turn helical feed into an SSB Electronics converter. He reports S3 signals, compared to DOVE's S6. Joe has very kindly sent Clive Wallis an audio file of the signals which he has added to his OSCAR-11 Web site (details below). Ken, G8VR, also reports hearing OSCAR-11 and DOVE on S-Band.

UoSAT-OSCAR-11's telemetry has been nominal. After a slight fall, the internal temperatures have stabilized at around at 5.4C and 3.0C for battery and telemetry electronics respectively. The change in temperature is due to variations solar eclipse times. In recent years, the satellite has been subjected to long periods of continuous sunlight which has produced fairly high internal temperatures (eg. battery 22C, and beacons around 34C). Eclipses are expected throughout 1998 which should result in lower temperatures with fairly small variations.

A single WOD survey has been transmitted during the reporting period. Channels 10, 20, 30, 40 (+Y, -X, +X array currents, array voltage), dated

06-Jan-98. This shows the effect of solar eclipses on array currents and voltage.

OSCAR-11 users are welcome to visit Clive Wallis' OSCAR-11 Web site. Clive has recently added some audio files, including the Mode-S recording made by KC6SZY, which plays for 20 seconds. The other audio files are examples of each type of data transmitted by OSCAR-11, and each one plays for about ten seconds. All the audio files are compressed (ZIP), so that they can be played off-line. They should help listeners identify the various types of data transmitted by OSCAR-11, and give an indication of the signal quality required for successful decoding. The web site also contains some software for capturing data, and decoding ASCII telemetry and WOD. There is an archive of raw data (mainly WOD) for analysis, which is continually being expanded as new data is captured. The URL is:

http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/

UoSAT-OSCAR-11's operating schedule remains unchanged:

ASCII status (210 seconds)
ASCII bulletin (60 seconds)
BINARY SEU (30 seconds)
ASCII TLM (90 seconds)
ASCII WOD (120 seconds)
ASCII bulletin (60 seconds)
BINARY ENG (30 seconds)

There are also additional status blocks after each bulletin is transmitted, and between ASCII TLM and WOD.

The Mode-S beacon is ON transmitting an unmodulated carrier, but telemetry indicates that it has partially failed and delivering half power. This beacon is a useful test source for those testing Mode-S converters, prior to the launch of P3-D. It is considerably weaker than DOVE, which should be used for initial testing. Any reports of reception of UO-11's 2401 MHz beacon would be most welcome, and should be directed to Clive Wallis at: g3cwv@amsat.org.

The 435.025 MHz beacon is normally OFF. However, it can sometimes be heard when the satellite is being commanded by ground control (ie. within range of Guildford, UK). When the 435 MHz beacon is transmitting, the 145 MHz beacon is normally OFF. The data transmitted is mainly binary.

[Info via Clive Wallis, G3CWV, g3cwv@amsat.org]

* FEEDBACK/INPUT WELCOMED *
==========
Comments and input for SpaceNews should be directed to the editor (John, KD2BD) via any of the paths listed below:

WWW : http://www.njin.net/~magliaco/
PACKET : KD2BD @ KS4HR.NJ.USA.NA
INTERNET : kd2bd@amsat.org, magliaco@email.njin.net

SATELLITE : AMSAT-OSCAR-16, LUSAT-OSCAR-19, KITSAT-OSCAR-25

<<=- SpaceNews: The first amateur newsletter read in space! -=>>
<<=- Serving the planet for 10 years -=>>

/EX

--
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=- John A. Magliacane, KD2BD -=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
Internet : kd2bd@amsat.org | Voice : +1.732.224.2948
Satellite : AO-16, LO-19, KO-25 | Morse : -.- -.. ..--- -... -..
Packet : KD2BD @ KS4HR.NJ.USA.NA | WWW : http://www.njin.net/~magliaco/
Video : 426.250 MHz/439.250 MHz | FAX : +1.732.224.2060
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-= Linux: An OS That Doesn't Break Like Glass -=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-

436. * SpaceNews 23-Feb-98 *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: kd2bd@amsat.org
Message-ID: <$spc0223.1998@ampr.org>
Source record: 16860
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info,sci.space.news

SB NEWS @ AMSAT $SPC0223
* SpaceNews 23-Feb-98 *

BID: $SPC0223

=========
SpaceNews
=========

MONDAY FEBRUARY 23, 1998

SpaceNews originates at KD2BD in Wall Township, New Jersey, USA. It
is published every week and is made available for non-commercial use.

* VOYAGER 1 NEWS *
==================
PASADENA, Calif. (Feb. 17) - More than 6.5 billion miles from home, a U.S.
spacecraft carrying the sounds of a human kiss and the best wishes from a
former president has become the most distant man-made object in the universe.

Voyager 1 - so far away after more than 20 years hurtling through space
that its signals take more than 9 1/2 hours to reach Earth - surpassed the
distance of the older Pioneer 10 spacecraft by midday Tuesday, 17-Feb-98.

"Now the baton is being passed," Edward Stone, director of NASA's Jet
Propulsion Laboratory and Voyager project director, said in a statement.

Voyager 1 and the elderly Pioneer 10 are headed away from the sun in nearly
opposite directions. Both are powered by nuclear batteries that keep them
functioning in the freezing blackness of space.

On the edge of the solar system, Voyager 1 still returns data, although the
power of the signal reaching NASA antennas is 20 billion times weaker than
the power of a digital watch battery.

Voyager 1 was launched from Cape Canaveral, Florida, on 05-Sep-77, carrying
scientific instruments for planetary exploration and a message to the
universe.

The latter is a 12-inch gold-plated phonograph record containing a variety of
sounds, 115 analog images, spoken greetings in 55 languages, printed messages
from former President Jimmy Carter and then-U.N. Secretary General Kurt
Waldheim and a selection of music.

The sounds include wind, rain, surf, a chimpanzee, a Saturn 5 rocket,
footsteps, a heartbeat, laughter, a mother's kiss and a blacksmith, among
others.

The images range from the structure of DNA to a diagram of continental drift and a violin with sheet music.

The record was assembled by a committee that was headed by the late astronomer Carl Sagan.

Voyager 1 passed by Jupiter on 05-Mar-79 and Saturn on 12-Nov-80. Saturn's big moon, Titan, bent the trajectory northward out of the plane of the ecliptic, the plane in which all the planets except Pluto orbit the sun.

Pioneer 10 was launched on 02-Mar-72. Its mission officially ended on 31-Mar-97, but science data is occasionally sent to Earth in a training program for flight controllers.

Barring breakdowns, Voyager I is expected to have enough electricity and propellant to operate until about 2020. By then, the spacecraft will be almost 14 billion miles from Earth.

AP-NY-02-17-98 2216EST

[Press release via Pat Kilroy, WD8LAQ]

* KF2WN SK *
============
It is with great sadness that the death of Mel Roman, KF2WN is reported. Mel started out many years ago as an AMSAT-NA Area Coordinator. Although he had to resign from that position due to poor health, he remained an active AMSAT volunteer. Mel ran the AMSAT Bulletin Board in New Jersey that carried AMSAT News Service bulletins, SpaceNews, and satellite Keplerian data elements sets.

Mel died at the age of 54 on 21-Jan-98 from complications associated with diabetes. His warm personality and willingness to help will be greatly missed.

[Info via Martha Saragovitz]

* MIR NEWS *
============
Andy Thomas has been active recently from the Mir space station, making two-way voice contacts as time permits. There has also been reports that the Mir Personal Message System is back in operation, but this has not yet been confirmed.

* PACSAT NEWS *
===============
AMSAT-OSCAR-16 and LUSAT-OSCAR-19 continue to perform well in "Pacsat" operation. ITAMSAT-OSCAR-26 is currently silent, and WEBERSAT-OSCAR-18 is only transmitting occasional MBLCTL packets on its downlink.

* RS-12 NEWS *
==============
Rusty, NM1K, reports that Pedro, KP4SQ, has been active for the past several weeks on RS-12 with good signals. Pedro's QSL manager is KD8IW.

```
* FEEDBACK/INPUT WELCOMED *
==========================
Comments and input for SpaceNews should be directed to the editor (John,
KD2BD) via any of the paths listed below:

WWW : http://www.njin.net/~magliaco/
PACKET : KD2BD @ KS4HR.NJ.USA.NA
INTERNET : kd2bd@amsat.org, magliaco@email.njin.net
SATELLITE : AMSAT-OSCAR-16, LUSAT-OSCAR-19, KITSAT-OSCAR-25

<<=- SpaceNews: The first amateur newsletter read in space! -=>>
<<=- Serving the planet for 10 years -=>>

/EX

--
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=- John A. Magliacane, KD2BD -=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
Internet : kd2bd@amsat.org | Voice : +1.732.224.2948
Satellite : AO-16, LO-19, KO-25 | Morse : -.- -.. ..--- -... -..
Packet : KD2BD @ KS4HR.NJ.USA.NA | WWW : http://www.njin.net/~magliaco/
Video : 426.250 MHz/439.250 MHz | FAX : +1.732.224.2060
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-= Linux: An OS That Doesn't Break Like Glass -=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
```

437. Re: Looking for software to calculate where a feed must be installed on a dish ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: p.day@virgin.net
Message-ID: <34f0a08f.989426@news.virgin.net>
Source record: 16861
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

On Sat, 21 Feb 1998 02:07:37 +0100, "Geert PIRENS" <pass@glo.be>
wrote:

>I'm Looking for software to calculate where my feed must be installed on my
>90cm dish ?
>
Check out VHF Communications 1/95 (Spring 1995 /Volume 27), pages 25
to 30....useful article plus GW Basic software to do what you want.

Good luck OM

Enjoy your microwaves!

73 from Peter, G3PHO

****
Editor: RSGB Microwave Newsletter
Microwave Homepage (The World above 1000MHz):
http://freespace.virgin.net/p.day/ghz.htm
(mirror site at: http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Vista/7012
and at http://www.qsl.net/g3pho

****

438. palmtop & satellites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: myself <zvanseez@jax-inter.net>
Message-ID: <01bd4005$de73ff40$95c162cf@jimbenja>
Source record: 16862

I have a Casio FX-795P/Tandy PC-6 w/ 16 kb that is programmable in BASIC. Would anybody know of a very small say 4k satellite tracking program that will tell me the time and duration of ao-27, Mir and maybe a couple of others.A version written in tiny basic would be best. I can't use the else statement.
'73s KB0OFS--
to reply by e-mail remove the first and last letter "z"

439. Re: Looking for software to calculate where a feed must be installed on a dish ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: bperr@premier1.net
Message-ID: <34f12462.28218096@news.premier1.net>
Source record: 16863
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

On Sun, 22 Feb 1998 13:43:52 GMT, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman)
wrote:
>>>> I'm Looking for software to calculate where my feed must be installed on my
>>>> 90cm dish ?
>>>
>>>like at the focal point?
Try this little formula. It has worked for me with dishes from 1.2Ghz
to 10Ghz.

Focal Point = Diameter Squared
- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
Depth * 16

or a 30 inch dish with 3.75 inches depth works out like this :
(30 * 30) / (4 * 3.75) = (900) / (60) = 15.0 inches Focal
distance.

F/D Ratio = Focus / Diameter or

15 / 30 = .5

Hope this helps and is much simpler than finding software etc. hi hi

440. WeatherFAX CCT Diagram wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: caspar@fishTech.co.nz
Message-ID: <6crfcc$67m$1@nnrp2.dejanews.com>
Source record: 16864

I have a computer and an SSB receiver and would like to build a demodulator.

Does anybody have a curcuit?

Also know where I can get some software.

TATA

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

441. Re: Looking for software to calculate where a feed must be installed on a dish ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: rnh@gmrc.gecm.com
Message-ID: <6crojrgdd9@miranda.gmrc.gecm.com>
Source record: 16865
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

Clifford Buttschardt (cbuttsch@slonet.org) wrote:
> Rather than trying to do everything in software why not try a mechanical
> solution? Obtain a long, narrow piece of metal or a meter (yard) stick
> with a known, accurate right angle at the end. Place the end in the belly
> of the dish with the narrow dimension towards the center. If two "sticks"
> are used the center of each will cross at the focus.

Are you sure about that? If I read the above correctly, you're drawing
the normals to the surface at various points, and seeing where they
intersect. Unfortunately, they don't intersect in a single point (or the
paraboloid would be a sphere) and all of them pass well outside the focus.

--
Richard Herring | richard.herring@gecm.com | Speaking for myself
GEC-Marconi Research Centre |

442. Re: Looking for software to calculate where a feed must be installed on a dish ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6cs220$j2a$2@cn1.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 16866
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

On 1998-02-23 richard.herring@gecm.com said:
ri>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,
ri>rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur
ri>Clifford Buttschardt (cbuttsch@slonet.org) wrote:
ri>> Rather than trying to do everything in software why not try a
ri>>mechanical solution? Obtain a long, narrow piece of metal or a
ri>>meter (yard) stick with a known, accurate right angle at the end.
ri>>Place the end in the belly of the dish with the narrow dimension
ri>>towards the center. If two "sticks" are used the center of each
ri>will cross at the focus. Are you sure about that? If I read the
ri>above correctly, you're drawing the normals to the surface at
ri>various points, and seeing where they intersect. Unfortunately,
ri>they don't intersect in a single point (or the paraboloid would be
ri>a sphere) and all of them pass well outside the focus. --
ri>Richard Herring | richard.herring@gecm.com | Speaking for
ri>myself GEC-Marconi Research Centre |

Even if it were a sphere, the focal length would be HALF the radius.

I greatly favour doing this sort of thing by trial and error. Even if
you do meticulous calculations, you have to finely adjust the thing by
T&E.

Scuse my split infinitive.

Bill, GM8APX
Edinburgh, Scotland

Hennus non potest de aliquid superficere mentem

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

443. DX-WORD-Guide by DJ9ZB available now

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: FUNK-TELEGRAMM@t-online.DE
Message-ID: <34F18A68.374@t-online.de>
Source record: 16867

```
Message-ID: <34C9B929.68BA@t-online.de>
Date: Sat, 24 Jan 1998 10:49:29 +0100
From: "J. KRAFT" <FUNK-TELEGRAMM@t-online.de>
Reply-To: FUNK-TELEGRAMM@t-online.de
Organization: FUNK-TELEGRAMM
X-Mailer: Mozilla 3.01 DTC (Win95; I)
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: equinox@itl.net
Subject: [Fwd: DX-WORD-Guide by DJ9ZB available now]
Content-Type: message/rfc822
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Content-Disposition: inline

Message-ID: <34C9B5B6.6CBF@t-online.de>
Date: Sat, 24 Jan 1998 10:34:46 +0100
From: "J. KRAFT" <FUNK-TELEGRAMM@t-online.de>
Reply-To: FUNK-TELEGRAMM@t-online.de
Organization: FUNK-TELEGRAMM
X-Mailer: Mozilla 3.01 DTC (Win95; I)
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: INFO-HAMS@UCSD.EDU
Subject: DX-WORD-Guide by DJ9ZB available now
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

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DL8HCZ, Joe Kraft, Gruetzmuehlenweg 23, D-22339 Hamburg, Germany

For any further questions: FUNK-TELEGRAMM@t-online.de
```

Many greetings from Hamburg de Joe, DL8HCZ

444. NOAA sat reception frustrations. newbie.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Lab Assistant"
Message-ID: <34F1B325.73FD@prism1.gatech1.edu1>
Source record: 16868

I have been trying to receive the noaa12 and 14 and met 3/5 wefax
pictures
with the wxsat program without much luck. even when I record the
sound file and then post process it, I still don't get a picture.
I built a 2m turnstile antenna, but my vertical give me a better signal.
:(I can't seem to recieve a signal until the sat is 25deg or so in the
sky with the turnstile.
Can I adjust the distance between the
reflector and the antenna to adjust my pattern? what is the rule of
thumb?
It also seems to have quite a bit of fading. I hear it for 10 sec. and
then the signal drops. Could it be that I have
the wrong handed polarization? which way should it be polarized?
I build a broadband preamp from a kit. It is susposed to have somewhere
around 20db, but high noise, (2.5db). I have mounted it at the
feedpoint and I notice a difference in signal strength, but it doesn't
seem to be enough for the computer to analyse the signal.
I have a SB 32 AWE soundcard and am using my DJ-560 HT for reception on
a K6-200.
I built the audio filter that was shown where I downloaded the program,
but it is hard to test it's effectiveness, and it didn't seem to do
much.
I always can hear the signal and the sync bars often show up on the
screen, but the rest of the picture is full of "noise", like a dead
TV channel with a sort of picture in the background if I use a little
imagination, if anything.
thanks,
KS4TY, Eddie
please reply to: gte900f@prism1.gatech1.edu1 (remove one's)

445. INMAR SAT RX ANT.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Willems & Marjo Voncken <cacao@xs4all.nl>
Message-ID: <34F1DB6A.39F04F90@xs4all.nl>
Source record: 16869

Hi,

I have a AOR3000 A Receiver. And I would like to listen to the inmarsat
communications. My qth is The Netherlands (Europe... ;-).

What antenna do I need to receive a decent signal ?
Can I build it myselve ?

Thanks in advance,

Roger

446. Re: Looking for software to calculate where a feed must be installed on a dish ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Evans <Dave@devans.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <13siUNAJ0b80Ew8I@devans.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 16870
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

```
In article <34f12462.28218096@news.premier1.net>, BruceP
<bperr@premier1.net> writes
>>>>> I'm Looking for software to calculate where my feed must be installed on my
>>>>> 90cm dish ?
Point it at the sun (or other tabloid), then get a piece of paper and
move it around in front of the dish. When it goes on fire, mark the spot
and install the feed there......
```

447. Re: Looking for software to calculate where a feed must be installed on a dish ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stephen B Brown <browns@er4.eng.ohio-state.edu>
Message-ID: <6cssm4ive1@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 16871
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

>>>Geert PIRENS wrote:
>>>> I'm Looking for software to calculate where my feed must be installed on my
>>>> 90cm dish ?

>>On Sat, 21 Feb 1998 08:19:48 -0600, joe <jedent@c-com.net> wrote:
>>>like at the focal point?

>On Sat, 21 Feb 1998 19:50:37 GMT, LA8AK@RV12P2001.P8000 (J M Noeding) wrote:
>>is it any available software or other calculations for deciding the
>>optimum focal points for offset feeding a standard dish?
>>f/D=0.35 D=2'

In article <34f02522.128913883@news.atl.bellsouth.net>,
Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote:
>If by "standard dish" you mean a parabolic dish, there is only one
>focal point, dictated by dish geometry, and it is the optimum feed
>position. Any other point will compromise dish gain and off-axis
>behavior. In the case of a f/D=0.35 and a 2 ft diameter, the optimum
>feedpoint is on axis at a distance of 8.4 inches from the dish.

Gary's right, with some caveats. If the reflecting surface is a
parabola with a high f/D or a spherical surface, you can move the
feed around in the focal plane (or more properly, the focal surface)
without unacceptable defocusing. These conditions are typically NOT
met for a RF dish; however, optical telescopes depend on this property.
And I have some personal experience with a 340' dish at 21 cm (f/D=1.5);
it does work at RF if you're thinking big.

--
Steve Brown, N8HFI browns@er4.eng.ohio-state.edu
http://er4www.eng.ohio-state.edu/~browns

448. NORAD Two-Line Orbital Element Sets (TLE148)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: tkelso@afit.af.mil
Message-ID: <6ct64d$3a5$1@blackbird.afit.af.mil>
Source record: 16872

The most current orbital elements from the NORAD two-line element sets are carried on the Celestial WWW:

http://www.grove.net/~tkelso/

and are updated daily (when possible). Documentation and tracking software are also available on this system.

Element sets (also updated daily) and some documentation and software are available via anonymous ftp from archive.afit.af.mil (129.92.1.66) in the directory pub/space.

As a service to the satellite user community, the most current of these elements are uploaded weekly to sci.space.news and rec.radio.amateur.space. This week's elements are provided below.

****

- Current Two-Line Element Sets #148 -
Alouette 1
1 00424U 62049A 98054.01609260 .00000066 00000-0 67848-4 0 3545
2 00424 80.4614 36.0806 0021779 249.4806 110.3999 13.67917198766538
ATS 1
1 02608U 66110A 98052.96147494 .00000106 00000-0 10000-3 0 596
2 02608 14.3585 346.2019 0004796 128.1328 231.9594 1.00361736 31037
ATS 3
1 03029U 67111A 98051.32308215 -.00000107 00000-0 10000-3 0 7572
2 03029 14.8201 353.1777 0009543 20.2021 147.3803 1.00273203110919
Starlette
1 07646U 75010A 98051.87766485 -.00000157 00000-0 -94900-5 0 1242
2 07646 49.8246 246.9780 0206002 97.2344 265.2015 13.82194052163841
LAGEOS
1 08820U 76039A 98050.50235093 .00000036 00000-0 00000+0 0 3545
2 08820 109.8234 235.7506 0044425 356.7829 3.2553 6.38664393252931
GOES 2
1 10061U 77048A 98048.03062537 .00000051 00000-0 10000-3 0 9393
2 10061 13.0967 30.3225 0006930 188.4058 123.4233 1.00255656 20553
IUE
1 10637U 78012A 98053.02948508 -.00000222 00000-0 10000-3 0 4396
2 10637 36.4613 73.8384 1392643 73.3034 301.6379 1.00063315 26098
GOES 3
1 10953U 78062A 98047.98362051 -.00000096 00000-0 00000+0 0 9011
2 10953 12.1290 33.4381 0004370 219.1041 140.9194 1.00279796 25173
SeaSat 1
1 10967U 78064A 98053.52287234 .00000081 00000-0 71038-4 0 6412
2 10967 107.9976 8.1940 0001668 281.4614 78.6338 14.38235646 29911

```
Nimbus 7
1 11080U 78098A 98052.62382380 -.00000026 00000-0 13200-4 0 7300
2 11080 98.8796 253.5535 0009672 107.6085 252.6128 13.83677316976146
GOES 5
1 12472U 81049A 98045.90817528 -.00000291 00000-0 10000-3 0 475
2 12472 9.1230 44.3424 0003151 120.0392 240.0489 1.00283338 19196
Cosmos 1383
1 13301U 82066A 98050.91263143 .00000025 00000-0 12015-4 0 6471
2 13301 82.9261 44.5288 0028280 354.5538 5.5306 13.68091949781153
LandSat 4
1 13367U 82072A 98053.54973575 .00000150 00000-0 43955-4 0 1717
2 13367 98.4381 94.6881 0004005 223.6379 136.4503 14.56985652830152
DMSP B5D2-1
1 13736U 82118A 98053.58395894 .00000096 00000-0 58599-4 0 4198
2 13736 98.6194 242.9874 0009280 39.4329 320.7525 14.25896448788765
IRAS
1 13777U 83004A 98053.58938219 .00000246 00000-0 19950-3 0 9113
2 13777 98.9745 237.3174 0011863 192.0630 168.0251 13.99300870439432
Cosmos 1447
1 13916U 83021A 98052.23501579 -.00000021 00000-0 -38203-4 0 7432
2 13916 82.9448 96.8725 0036501 240.6362 119.1118 13.74368551748084
TDRS 1
1 13969U 83026B 98049.02139476 -.00000296 00000-0 10000-3 0 8440
2 13969 9.8137 37.9820 0002649 271.8928 156.5280 1.00267239 27517
GOES 6
1 14050U 83041A 98048.04196598 -.00000057 00000-0 10000-3 0 7778
2 14050 8.0068 48.1691 0001938 172.0101 188.1085 1.00324958112317
AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 98048.20806134 -.00000330 00000-0 10000-3 0 5351
2 14129 26.6440 101.7026 6009121 193.6281 137.5312 2.05883084 82434
LandSat 5
1 14780U 84021A 98051.18045293 .00000071 00000-0 26007-4 0 6860
2 14780 98.2497 117.0591 0002104 163.7075 196.4152 14.57092627743220
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 98050.93668739 .00000283 00000-0 55430-4 0 376
2 14781 97.8656 27.6820 0010846 296.6124 63.3972 14.69669944747644
Cosmos 1574
1 15055U 84062A 98052.36504488 .00000015 00000-0 67421-7 0 9418
2 15055 82.9567 152.9833 0029044 71.6511 288.7866 13.73660699685303
Cosmos 1602
1 15331U 84105A 98051.07268670 .00000437 00000-0 48056-4 0 6257
2 15331 82.5339 258.7170 0021839 80.8134 279.5555 14.85064333723920
ERBS
1 15354U 84108B 98053.49629276 .00000018 00000-0 23097-4 0 3403
2 15354 56.9966 78.8852 0005102 158.2678 201.8580 14.95149731728863
NOAA 9
1 15427U 84123A 98054.17536885 .00000098 00000-0 74961-4 0 4720
2 15427 98.8726 127.9568 0015388 10.6578 349.4924 14.13920688680675
Mir
1 16609U 86017A 98054.13102592 .00005697 00000-0 69074-4 0 2735
```

```
2 16609 51.6602 263.1646 0005267 51.9663 308.1856 15.62317574686217
SPOT 1
1 16613U 86019A 98052.22555150 -.00000044 00000-0 00000+0 0 1675
2 16613 98.7668 127.7009 0000395 256.7489 103.3649 14.20012829307451
Cosmos 1766
1 16881U 86055A 98054.20279416 .00000613 00000-0 70464-4 0 5413
2 16881 82.5186 313.2871 0020620 101.9819 258.3709 14.83999546625195
EGP
1 16908U 86061A 98048.23309659 -.00000083 00000-0 10000-3 0 2451
2 16908 50.0113 281.4623 0011332 124.8468 235.3432 12.44417930192363
NOAA 10
1 16969U 86073A 98054.18525034 .00000068 00000-0 47346-4 0 4020
2 16969 98.5637 45.9070 0013481 0.7446 359.3750 14.25084324594333
MOS-1
1 17527U 87018A 98052.72575199 -.00000043 00000-0 00000+0 0 6438
2 17527 98.8571 109.4703 0018172 67.6382 292.6968 14.00482322561007
GOES 7
1 17561U 87022A 98053.32433115 -.00000146 00000-0 10000-3 0 4694
2 17561 4.2447 65.4465 0001865 287.2351 178.0522 1.00282789 23479
Kvant-1
1 17845U 87030A 98053.81122184 -.00001090 00000-0 -61242-5 0 3092
2 17845 51.6564 264.7773 0005290 48.4038 311.8531 15.62303729620270
DMSP B5D2-3
1 18123U 87053A 98054.20445507 .00000062 00000-0 54057-4 0 2403
2 18123 98.7583 245.0952 0013466 298.7266 61.2554 14.15514007551646
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054A 98053.53340621 .00000015 00000-0 55331-7 0 4573
2 18129 82.9189 53.6826 0009905 248.3545 111.6555 13.72390050534572
Meteor 2-16
1 18312U 87068A 98050.97837931 .00000005 00000-0 -87872-5 0 6274
2 18312 82.5519 226.0104 0011960 309.5665 50.4432 13.84115719530942
Meteor 2-17
1 18820U 88005A 98054.15722145 .00000075 00000-0 53401-4 0 4975
2 18820 82.5422 277.0830 0017451 1.0967 359.0228 13.84790847508779
DMSP B5D2-4
1 18822U 88006A 98053.47767203 .00000056 00000-0 42906-4 0 7404
2 18822 98.3946 227.4372 0006561 15.0190 345.1183 14.23266876522091
Glonass 34
1 19163U 88043A 98051.38072209 .00000028 00000-0 10000-3 0 2589
2 19163 65.5359 65.1901 0008300 165.0409 195.0446 2.13102181 75306
Glonass 36
1 19165U 88043C 98052.37761928 .00000035 00000-0 10000-3 0 6711
2 19165 65.5129 65.1077 0003478 223.8562 136.1671 2.13101516 75948
METEOSAT 3
1 19215U 88051A 98052.27881295 -.00000155 00000-0 10000-3 0 3682
2 19215 4.4741 64.5467 0007624 174.2556 185.9727 0.96948840 23137
OKEAN 1
1 19274U 88056A 98051.20136991 .00000438 00000-0 51169-4 0 2392
2 19274 82.5124 57.6915 0017950 266.5578 93.3584 14.82785014520202
Meteor 3-2
```

```
1 19336U 88064A 98053.75855887 .00000051 00000-0 10000-3 0 6386
2 19336 82.5401 90.8431 0017746 132.7262 227.5358 13.16986574460504
Glonass 39
1 19503U 88085C 98051.00076082 -.00000009 00000-0 10000-3 0 5465
2 19503 65.3246 303.9882 0006015 144.5878 215.5133 2.13101782 73407
NOAA 11
1 19531U 88089A 98054.22829070 .00000019 00000-0 34917-4 0 2898
2 19531 99.1217 97.4913 0011363 313.9220 46.1012 14.13168425485452
TDRS 3
1 19548U 88091B 98052.63716095 -.00000191 00000-0 10000-3 0 3400
2 19548 3.6939 68.5697 0003789 260.9036 136.1262 1.00263294 21699
Glonass 40
1 19749U 89001A 98053.38497458 .00000039 00000-0 10000-3 0 7669
2 19749 65.4849 64.6079 0007286 255.9998 103.9681 2.13100947 70967
Glonass 41
1 19750U 89001B 98051.09279288 .00000025 00000-0 10000-3 0 6693
2 19750 65.4994 64.7641 0008074 271.1225 88.8357 2.13101441 70933
GPS BII-01
1 19802U 89013A 98052.39735728 .00000006 00000-0 00000+0 0 5417
2 19802 55.6531 86.1766 0015019 180.0172 180.0606 2.00562473 66031
Akebono
1 19822U 89016A 98053.21840646 .00013876 00000-0 65378-3 0 899
2 19822 75.0866 123.0086 3689551 356.9660 1.3379 8.03672058215727
Meteor 2-18
1 19851U 89018A 98051.22385418 .00000101 00000-0 76489-4 0 6207
2 19851 82.5222 152.2743 0015532 57.1993 303.0662 13.84450201453652
MOP-1
1 19876U 89020B 98047.06286158 -.00000059 00000-0 10000-3 0 3188
2 19876 3.2185 70.2559 0017775 280.9094 79.1990 0.97108879 12534
TDRS 4
1 19883U 89021B 98053.88635704 -.00000273 00000-0 10000-3 0 3930
2 19883 1.1410 85.4251 0003838 244.9546 100.3559 1.00271405205278
GPS BII-02
1 20061U 89044A 98048.74604798 .00000033 00000-0 10000-3 0 5040
2 20061 53.8169 261.1373 0172680 227.9698 130.5986 2.00563582 63702
Nadezhda 1
1 20103U 89050A 98053.89712084 .00000051 00000-0 37867-4 0 1894
2 20103 82.9569 14.5799 0038181 136.3693 224.0484 13.73888521433228
GPS BII-03
1 20185U 89064A 98050.43935661 -.00000011 00000-0 10000-3 0 5344
2 20185 55.4462 86.5898 0026727 355.4037 4.6421 2.00550516 62312
GMS 4
1 20217U 89070A 98052.79702248 -.00000372 00000-0 10000-3 0 7174
2 20217 3.0158 71.9545 0001375 355.0692 131.4261 1.00262689 31587
INTERCOSMOS 24
1 20261U 89080A 98053.59461358 .00000426 00000-0 12204-3 0 6555
2 20261 82.5890 237.5865 1241984 82.1152 291.8753 12.47515585382639
GPS BII-04
1 20302U 89085A 98051.60623566 .00000046 00000-0 00000+0 0 5641
2 20302 53.1325 200.6442 0037121 188.7917 171.1379 2.00560854 61131
```

```
Meteor 3-3
1 20305U 89086A 98054.12056535 .00000044 00000-0 10000-3 0 21
2 20305 82.5427 58.7339 0005761 250.8487 109.1998 13.04435613398500
COBE
1 20322U 89089A 98051.05777266 -.00000337 00000-0 -18767-3 0 3740
2 20322 98.9197 66.1952 0009149 124.4066 235.7968 14.03469150422897
Kvant-2
1 20335U 89093A 98053.81122184 -.00001090 00000-0 -61242-5 0 1617
2 20335 51.6564 264.7773 0005290 48.4038 311.8531 15.62303729469280
GPS BII-05
1 20361U 89097A 98050.12373691 -.00000038 00000-0 00000+0 0 3163
2 20361 56.3114 29.1591 0100194 151.9979 208.5553 2.00568260 50582
COSMOS 2054 (Altair-1)
1 20391U 89101A 98048.86655946 -.00000272 00000-0 10000-3 0 5714
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1 20439U 90005D 98051.78264906 .00000076 00000-0 46126-4 0 1287
2 20439 98.5204 136.3537 0010910 194.5764 165.5105 14.30041794421769
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2 20440 98.5258 136.8823 0010793 195.2589 164.8266 14.30185971421727
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2 20619 64.9120 302.9129 0027635 205.9165 154.0060 2.13102804 60361
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2 20621 64.9269 302.9893 0013414 193.6123 166.4119 2.13103406 60386
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2 20635 51.6564 264.7773 0005290 48.4038 311.8531 15.62303729440114
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2 20638 52.9921 57.9524 0012578 182.5098 177.5848 15.07918876424773
Meteor 2-19
1 20670U 90057A 98053.51129377 .00000037 00000-0 19852-4 0 5294
2 20670 82.5447 219.1530 0015812 333.2883 26.7448 13.84143416386862
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1 20712U 90065A 98051.92912209 .00000440 00000-0 58225-3 0 5729
2 20712 18.1705 359.9689 7186228 120.4752 328.4704 2.36109775 57606
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2 20724 55.2967 84.0265 0143864 197.3327 162.2373 2.00562694 53741
Feng Yun1-2
1 20788U 90081A 98053.96341063 -.00000039 00000-0 22306-5 0 6392
2 20788 98.8364 49.7736 0014529 225.9886 134.0083 14.01434655382344
Meteor 2-20
1 20826U 90086A 98050.33368917 .00000065 00000-0 45799-4 0 1343
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Glonass 49
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2 21008 65.4667 64.0160 0010913 286.4258 73.5188 2.13098740 56055
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2 21089 82.9218 92.9776 0028927 323.2029 36.7138 13.74092515353546
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2 21140 1.7814 78.0966 0001658 156.7121 8.6303 1.00426018 27786
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2 21152 82.9206 50.0288 0043704 71.1383 289.4503 13.73559364348219
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2 21217 64.6481 302.1451 0010226 215.3656 144.6376 2.13101678 53636
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2 21225 28.4587 297.4500 0005103 81.8240 278.2932 15.19662955264191
Meteor 3-4
1 21232U 91030A 98053.75052386 .00000051 00000-0 10000-3 0 456
2 21232 82.5404 297.5919 0014780 64.3175 295.9465 13.16479660328537
NOAA 12
1 21263U 91032A 98054.21490458 .00000088 00000-0 58267-4 0 7107
2 21263 98.5326 65.7024 0012065 286.9263 73.0593 14.22792086352056
OKEAN 3
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2 21574 98.5429 129.0840 0001052 80.9789 279.1511 14.32253759345437
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 98050.20674501 .00000090 00000-0 44219-4 0 8365
2 21575 98.2683 106.5739 0006739 229.2280 130.8322 14.37116214345965
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TUBSAT-A
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2 21577 98.2646 105.2694 0005524 234.7982 125.2686 14.36582266345990
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2 21578 98.3133 121.8960 0004236 208.0684 152.0275 14.39566547346951
TDRS 5
1 21639U 91054B 98047.61192189 .00000078 00000-0 10000-3 0 2661
2 21639 0.2009 95.0998 0002263 199.0575 258.1253 1.00271446 23964
Meteor 3-5
1 21655U 91056A 98051.81171649 .00000051 00000-0 10000-3 0 441
2 21655 82.5511 247.0667 0014230 76.6446 283.6267 13.16858857313438
UARS
1 21701U 91063B 98050.80684015 .00000084 00000-0 28271-4 0 9125
2 21701 56.9844 174.6057 0004949 107.1214 253.0361 14.96685660352079
DMSP B5D2-6
1 21798U 91082A 98054.20053894 .00000038 00000-0 43294-4 0 666
2 21798 98.8991 81.5320 0012028 285.4061 74.5783 14.14113273321985
Glonass 53
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2 21853 65.4175 63.6061 0007978 218.1862 141.8046 2.13101937 47192
Glonass 54
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Glonass 55
1 21855U 92005C 98048.15683414 -.00000000 00000-0 00000+0 0 4724
2 21855 65.4506 63.7257 0006765 218.7178 141.2780 2.13102062 47097
JERS-1
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2 21867 97.7288 132.3294 0001794 111.5425 248.5989 14.98642120329748
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1 21890U 92009A 98053.43072818 .00000036 00000-0 00000+0 0 1202
2 21890 53.6957 201.3311 0076752 185.4342 174.5041 2.00560094 43984
GPS BIIA-13
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2 21930 55.4952 324.1025 0009278 210.0951 149.8893 2.00549603 42869
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2 22014 54.8942 143.9696 0149507 335.6968 23.6230 2.00571093 34748
Glonass 56
1 22056U 92047A 98048.05034406 -.00000022 00000-0 10000-3 0 4240
2 22056 64.5025 302.2618 0003439 259.3595 100.6660 2.13103219 43185
Glonass 57
1 22057U 92047B 98052.57275093 .00000005 00000-0 00000+0 0 4348
2 22057 64.4973 302.1624 0006540 326.7113 33.3409 2.13102266 43256
Glonass 58
1 22058U 92047C 98052.04225252 .00000001 00000-0 10000-3 0 2825
2 22058 64.5011 302.1710 0011332 284.8835 75.0548 2.13102531 43293
TOPEX
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KO-23
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2 22077 66.0807 339.7004 0006261 340.9450 19.1332 12.86307269260037
S80/T
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2 22078 66.0814 345.6421 0006214 344.0671 16.0151 12.86591215259649
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1 22108U 92058A 98052.64922545 .00000044 00000-0 10000-3 0 193
2 22108 53.9049 202.3495 0129119 178.6946 181.3006 2.00567116 39913
LAGEOS II
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2 22195 52.6770 322.5157 0137889 346.3435 13.3419 6.47293686126132
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TDRS 6
1 22314U 93003B 98048.42543295 -.00000284 00000-0 10000-3 0 7582
2 22314 0.0249 240.1410 0002446 128.6551 244.5285 1.00269940 18690
GPS BIIA-18
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2 22446 53.8233 261.7775 0117198 16.4183 344.0618 2.00567128 36892
Glonass 59
1 22512U 93010A 98046.39665793 -.00000010 00000-0 10000-3 0 9750
2 22512 65.4333 63.6552 0007925 196.4427 163.5785 2.13102178 38653
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1 22513U 93010B 98050.08781360 .00000016 00000-0 00000+0 0 1775
2 22513 65.4193 63.5269 0005251 184.2761 175.7739 2.13102718 38922
Glonass 61
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2 22521 31.1002 112.5808 0053974 134.2890 226.2240 15.04431762274814
GPS BIIA-19
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1 22657U 93032A 98053.82218093 -.00000043 00000-0 10000-3 0 9797
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RADCAL
1 22698U 93041A 98053.58791600 .00000073 00000-0 25715-4 0 6424
2 22698 89.5530 239.7512 0092479 120.1654 240.8740 14.21426108241841
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1 22700U 93042A 98051.29543215 .00000053 00000-0 00000+0 0 7820
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NOAA 13
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2 22739 99.1287 26.7853 0009459 302.2881 57.7372 14.11020327233823
GPS BIIA-22
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2 22779 53.9959 262.0731 0012158 328.9978 31.0148 2.00556989 32773
Meteor 2-21
1 22782U 93055A 98053.99020890 .00000031 00000-0 14688-4 0 6267
2 22782 82.5491 219.0887 0023673 52.6542 307.6770 13.83091869226257
UFO F2
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SPOT 3
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AO-27
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2 22825 98.5190 126.0952 0007747 226.6768 133.3768 14.27757440229689
IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 98052.21989877 .00000047 00000-0 36504-4 0 6174
2 22826 98.5203 125.8797 0008435 231.7336 128.3082 14.27868558229622
HEATHSAT
1 22827U 93061E 98052.21641480 .00000049 00000-0 36988-4 0 6808
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KO-25
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2 22828 98.5167 125.5456 0009132 216.6581 143.3975 14.28216201197693
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2 22829 98.5167 125.5480 0009163 216.4411 143.6151 14.28203542229593
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2 22920 28.4637 30.4137 0001808 266.6821 93.3567 15.16633797232416
Meteor 3-6
1 22969U 94003A 98054.23112313 .00000051 00000-0 10000-3 0 4104
2 22969 82.5624 185.8408 0015975 136.0473 224.1928 13.16757639196127
TUBSAT-B
1 22970U 94003B 98053.89965549 .00000051 00000-0 10000-3 0 4003
2 22970 82.5579 185.9060 0016290 134.1184 226.1281 13.16832107196096
CORONAS I
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Glonass 63
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Nadezhda 4
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RESURS 1-3
1 23342U 94074A 98053.92584527 .00000169 00000-0 35994-4 0 8994
2 23342 97.8820 104.2687 0001332 86.2666 273.8694 14.70024482177265
Glonass 68
1 23396U 94076A 98053.43201313 .00000038 00000-0 00000+0 0 5100
2 23396 65.3642 63.4128 0028236 195.6060 164.3580 2.13102701 25352
Glonass 69
1 23397U 94076B 98052.67149841 .00000035 00000-0 00000+0 0 5199
2 23397 65.3508 63.4406 0014000 311.7266 48.2029 2.13101831 25335
Glonass 70
1 23398U 94076C 98053.02431488 .00000037 00000-0 00000+0 0 5216
2 23398 65.3469 63.4009 0005378 287.9956 71.9960 2.13101840 25358
LUCH (Altair-2)
1 23426U 94082A 98052.67578448 -.00000136 00000-0 00000+0 0 6530
2 23426 0.2769 216.4182 0005098 121.9425 40.0215 1.00268615 11668
RS-15
1 23439U 94085A 98051.68139266 -.00000039 00000-0 10000-3 0 2812
2 23439 64.8168 111.0259 0145908 83.7337 278.0182 11.27528904129956
NOAA 14
1 23455U 94089A 98054.21237868 .00000136 00000-0 99318-4 0 3686
2 23455 99.0261 11.4985 0009376 311.9760 48.0612 14.11741188162363
Glonass 71
1 23511U 95009A 98052.97630172 .00000007 00000-0 00000+0 0 4478
2 23511 64.3954 302.6566 0005424 218.4006 141.6257 2.13104894 23079
Glonass 72
1 23512U 95009B 98053.57265448 .00000011 00000-0 00000+0 0 4347
2 23512 64.3814 302.6388 0006685 332.5913 27.4410 2.13100974 23080
Glonass 73
1 23513U 95009C 98050.15748257 -.00000014 00000-0 00000+0 0 4651
2 23513 64.3856 302.7847 0015448 197.9781 162.0282 2.13052215 23011
GMS 5
1 23522U 95011B 98026.48738160 -.00000284 00000-0 10000-3 0 5841
2 23522 0.4230 4.9362 0001135 304.3474 131.6016 1.00264097 10350
DMSP B5D2-8
1 23533U 95015A 98054.15923515 .00000032 00000-0 41084-4 0 3106
2 23533 98.8522 60.1223 0007957 104.6848 255.5194 14.12838079150601
OSC 1
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1 23545U 95017A 98053.82020232 .00000669 00000-0 20554-3 0 2886
2 23545 69.9698 181.1343 0010450 33.5937 326.5855 14.45731383152628
OSC 2
1 23546U 95017B 98052.88420492 .00000600 00000-0 18630-3 0 3286
2 23546 69.9761 183.7475 0010099 22.9041 337.2538 14.45709019152494
Microlab 1
1 23547U 95017C 98053.81225284 .00000410 00000-0 13232-3 0 2587
2 23547 69.9770 181.0716 0010628 22.9364 337.2245 14.45864490152647
OFEQ 3
1 23549U 95018A 98052.89451524 .00053006 00000-0 85833-3 0 8216
2 23549 143.3575 68.5081 0144354 347.1157 12.5948 15.40121558160233
GFZ-1
1 23558U 86017JE 98051.87548157 .00013101 00000-0 11769-3 0 3361
2 23558 51.6486 246.0276 0004756 28.8933 331.2331 15.68632728686090
ERS-2
1 23560U 95021A 98053.60980080 .00000025 00000-0 25304-4 0 4955
2 23560 98.5433 129.8121 0000952 78.9756 281.1562 14.32253230148667
Spektr
1 23579U 95024A 98053.81122184 -.00001090 00000-0 -61242-5 0 9169
2 23579 51.6564 264.7773 0005290 48.4038 311.8531 15.62303729157591
GOES 9
1 23581U 95025A 98054.11583325 .00000080 00000-0 00000+0 0 8057
2 23581 0.1262 97.2757 0003137 235.7322 86.0105 1.00270330 10105
Helios 1A
1 23605U 95033A 98053.67599556 .00000336 00000-0 73331-4 0 6836
2 23605 98.1059 351.3729 0001539 79.6613 280.4776 14.63859960140606
UPM SAT 1
1 23606U 95033B 98054.26775353 .00000641 00000-0 12152-3 0 3473
2 23606 98.1614 357.3796 0008716 40.7574 319.4283 14.67596330141063
CERISE
1 23607U 95033C 98050.87427968 .00000237 00000-0 50837-4 0 2409
2 23607 98.1626 353.5859 0007402 52.6135 307.5742 14.67122418140565
TDRS 7
1 23613U 95035B 98052.37228773 .00000092 00000-0 10000-3 0 4686
2 23613 1.9378 79.9454 0001564 234.1069 159.7684 1.00268521 9547
Glonass 74
1 23620U 95037A 98053.64325267 .00000021 00000-0 00000+0 0 3870
2 23620 64.8130 183.3973 0018145 166.0220 194.0055 2.13103005 20121
Glonass 75
1 23621U 95037B 98053.35311753 .00000023 00000-0 00000+0 0 4024
2 23621 64.8259 183.4153 0018004 177.1349 182.8542 2.13102269 20110
Glonass 76
1 23622U 95037C 98053.41050393 .00000022 00000-0 00000+0 0 4021
2 23622 64.8203 183.4086 0035913 165.0243 195.0609 2.13102751 20118
Prognoz-M2
1 23632U 95039A 98033.82493960 .00000225 00000-0 00000+0 0 1918
2 23632 71.0810 246.3680 7005149 339.8630 341.2710 0.26374144 2328
SICH-1
1 23657U 95046A 98052.87405594 .00000465 00000-0 67561-4 0 2349
2 23657 82.5327 354.7075 0026575 211.5774 148.3842 14.73654725133354
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RADARSAT
1 23710U 95059A 98053.52333163 .00000114 00000-0 61032-4 0 3673
2 23710 98.5797 62.4282 0000998 85.1208 275.0089 14.29975393120189
Glonass 79
1 23734U 95068A 98052.59102237 .00000028 00000-0 00000+0 0 3937
2 23734 64.8181 183.3529 0016699 324.3701 35.4989 2.13102296 17069
Glonass 78
1 23735U 95068B 98052.26931294 .00000030 00000-0 00000+0 0 3747
2 23735 64.8111 183.3456 0006986 206.9797 152.9657 2.13123787 17054
Glonass 77
1 23736U 95068C 98051.88671191 .00000033 00000-0 00000+0 0 3701
2 23736 64.8010 183.3715 0007694 192.0595 167.9054 2.13102384 17045
XTE
1 23757U 95074A 98051.78061748 .00001151 00000-0 66189-4 0 2101
2 23757 22.9834 193.9911 0013664 203.8358 156.1495 14.98089021117570
Polar
1 23802U 96013A 98050.83718998 .00000147 00000-0 00000+0 0 2049
2 23802 86.2993 19.3656 6574767 256.3171 27.4845 1.35165461 9888
1996010E
1 23824U 96010E 98053.02933779 .00004474 00000-0 83673-2 0 4140
2 23824 47.9846 46.5576 6715402 219.8065 64.1038 2.92205098 18983
GPS BIIA-25
1 23833U 96019A 98049.65102388 -.00000061 00000-0 00000+0 0 2986
2 23833 54.4919 322.9899 0029237 150.4513 209.8002 2.00567364 13948
Priroda
1 23848U 96023A 98053.81122184 -.00001090 00000-0 -61242-5 0 6020
2 23848 51.6564 264.7773 0005290 48.4038 311.8531 15.62303729104682
MSX
1 23851U 96024A 98052.90949117 -.00000047 00000-0 00000+0 0 3124
2 23851 99.4283 57.7928 0007064 278.2140 81.8218 13.97402309 93351
SAX
1 23857U 96027A 98048.59891821 .00001571 00000-0 77697-4 0 1313
2 23857 3.9557 327.2528 0014096 251.8692 107.9839 14.92224076 98458
TOMS-EP
1 23940U 96037A 98051.25549595 .00000230 00000-0 78477-4 0 2142
2 23940 98.3863 320.2943 0007643 55.3229 304.8685 14.45031504 90354
GPS BIIA-26
1 23953U 96041A 98053.06194423 .00000010 00000-0 00000+0 0 2573
2 23953 55.3362 83.5985 0026074 345.3343 14.6461 2.00562392 11801
ADEOS
1 24277U 96046A 98054.25997599 .00000025 00000-0 27917-4 0 3180
2 24277 98.5726 132.1767 0000657 153.9125 206.2088 14.27051496 79171
FO-29
1 24278U 96046B 98051.01068612 -.00000022 00000-0 16870-4 0 1426
2 24278 98.5155 63.1032 0350600 263.8680 92.2413 13.52638151 74625
FAST
1 24285U 96049A 98050.55784794 .00002851 00000-0 28706-3 0 1815
2 24285 82.9903 283.7894 2199052 276.1518 59.5253 10.83488445 59191
1996049B
1 24286U 96049B 98054.10880505 .00002795 00000-0 27681-3 0 1940
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2 24286 82.9991 282.3975 2197051 268.6921 66.3493 10.84194032 59598
Microsat
1 24291U 96050A 98053.31264201 .00031222 67323-5 32606-3 0 3936
2 24291 62.7846 16.7933 0397925 189.9696 169.3407 15.05886358 80338
MO-30
1 24305U 96052B 98053.38053285 .00000204 00000-0 20364-3 0 1902
2 24305 82.9174 169.6750 0028735 231.3179 128.5390 13.73105136 73392
GPS BIIA-27
1 24320U 96056A 98052.92738678 .00000064 00000-0 00000+0 0 1611
2 24320 54.4358 263.4077 0068307 93.6220 267.1956 2.00568822 10467
SAC-B/HETE
1 24645U 96061A 98050.51831485 .00002284 00000-0 12109-3 0 1365
2 24645 37.9711 183.6569 0046305 103.8197 256.7857 15.15604284 71594
ZEYA
1 24744U 97010A 98053.58154663 .00009650 00000-0 29659-3 0 1537
2 24744 97.2586 319.0308 0005667 283.7900 76.2694 15.33885558 54438
DMSP B5D2-9
1 24753U 97012A 98054.12899211 .00000027 00000-0 38107-4 0 3603
2 24753 98.8979 102.3966 0009946 60.2547 299.9614 14.13038119 45822
MINISAT 01
1 24779U 97018A 98051.26596856 .00002964 00000-0 16697-3 0 886
2 24779 150.9691 294.3340 0013706 253.0338 106.8757 14.98865978 45769
CELESTIS
1 24780U 97018B 98052.54419347 .00002907 00000-0 15568-3 0 848
2 24780 150.9735 306.4795 0019981 270.8518 88.9799 15.00039578 45991
GOES 10
1 24786U 97019A 98028.34013576 -.00000082 00000-0 00000+0 0 1654
2 24786 0.0827 69.9528 0008201 236.0143 197.1122 1.00262241 2817
Feng Yun 2B
1 24834U 97029A 98047.41256944 -.00000339 00000-0 00000+0 0 1235
2 24834 0.7216 254.6242 0001074 13.8455 130.9488 1.00277954 2518
GPS BIIR-02
1 24876U 97035A 98048.60025439 -.00000010 00000-0 00000+0 0 957
2 24876 54.9555 143.8047 0020351 264.1391 95.6631 2.00543261 4249
SeaStar
1 24883U 97037A 98050.33002487 .00000070 00000-0 26278-4 0 986
2 24883 98.2180 150.1092 0002823 74.1176 286.0333 14.55515448 29574
Soyuz TM-26
1 24886U 97038A 98050.03721664 .00018442 00000-0 21056-3 0 1916
2 24886 51.6570 283.8186 0005257 33.9303 326.2802 15.62242286 30846
Meteosat 7
1 24932U 97049B 98046.70357060 -.00000091 00000-0 00000+0 0 1031
2 24932 1.4845 290.3929 0003807 359.8161 98.5345 1.00273582 1686
COSMOS 2346
1 24953U 97052A 98050.85676988 .00000033 00000-0 17672-4 0 573
2 24953 82.9229 170.2848 0038403 226.6794 133.1162 13.79051276 20551
FAISAT 2V
1 24954U 97052B 98050.79217477 .00000050 00000-0 34260-4 0 549
2 24954 82.9238 170.3577 0038569 227.2875 132.5058 13.78980701 20552
Sputnik 40
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1 24958U 97058C 98053.95680543 .00074568 00000-0 59745-3 0 1098
2 24958 51.6508 261.2158 0003253 303.7774 56.2698 15.70359044 17422
STEP-M4
1 25013U 97063A 98051.46751469 .00003367 00000-0 10877-3 0 661
2 25013 44.9643 81.4533 0048105 127.5570 232.9702 15.33350544 18560
MAQSAT H
1 25023U 97066A 98052.28172256 -.00000090 00000-0 21553-4 0 527
2 25023 7.9322 357.4118 6531163 298.9672 11.4893 3.07869721 3501
MAQSAT B
1 25024U 97066B 98051.37178570 -.00000072 00000-0 20495-3 0 413
2 25024 7.9233 357.6246 6526807 298.4049 11.6428 3.08574158 3480
YES
1 25025U 97066C 98053.93173129 -.00000174 00000-0 -70844-3 0 498
2 25025 7.9174 356.6258 6525167 300.4021 11.1640 3.07788534 3530
ARIANE 5 (SPELDA)
1 25026U 97066D 98050.95680346 -.00000159 00000-0 -25752-3 0 527
2 25026 7.9267 358.0333 6531820 297.6270 11.8056 3.07934081 3460
GPS BIIA-28
1 25030U 97067A 98052.34179268 .00000052 00000-0 00000+0 0 428
2 25030 54.9036 205.2420 0106317 102.0213 259.1284 2.00568556 2203
INSPECTOR
1 25100U 97058D 98053.58324625 .00026990 00000-0 28542-3 0 437
2 25100 51.6580 265.4885 0004863 338.0446 21.9808 15.63954478 10519
Progress M-37
1 25102U 97081A 98054.19549954 .00001117 00000-0 16491-4 0 689
2 25102 51.6568 262.8468 0017368 112.3247 247.9511 15.65478783 10143
Soyuz TM-27
1 25146U 98004A 98053.81122184 -.00001090 00000-0 -61242-5 0 309
2 25146 51.6564 264.7773 0005290 48.4038 311.8531 15.62303729 3784
BRASILAT B3
1 25152U 98006A 98053.03569949 -.00000280 00000-0 00000+0 0 180
2 25152 0.0578 260.2462 0005788 192.1116 7.2303 1.00180639 269
INMARSAT 3 F5
1 25153U 98006B 98052.96414853 .00000138 00000-0 00000+0 0 164
2 25153 2.7654 298.5164 0032282 40.6056 192.9282 1.00596260 221
ARIANE R/B
1 25154U 98006C 98050.14693259 .00049573 00000-0 44727-2 0 110
2 25154 6.8488 300.1332 7345433 188.9010 140.9804 2.22546166 315
SPELDA
1 25155U 98006D 98049.10837715 .00046694 00000-0 71331-2 0 57
2 25155 6.9738 299.4257 7283249 188.8717 353.4667 2.29262585 292
GFO
1 25157U 98007A 98051.18875325 .00000063 00000-0 89985-4 0 146
2 25157 107.9879 46.8018 0066286 172.2458 187.9708 14.18883953 1378
ORBCOMM FM 03
1 25158U 98007B 98050.55267921 -.00000273 00000-0 -67437-4 0 169
2 25158 107.9965 45.5414 0065892 174.3612 185.8272 14.19130053 1277
ORBCOMM FM 04
1 25159U 98007C 98052.87780123 -.00000196 00000-0 -31466-4 0 113
2 25159 107.9881 50.1969 0064800 169.0091 191.2474 14.19257458 1603
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CELESTIS-02
1 25160U 98007D 98053.01700568 .00000516 00000-0 29952-3 0 106
2 25160 107.9880 50.4832 0063367 169.3485 190.9005 14.19483887 1628
1998007E
1 25161U 98007E 98052.87969062 .00000155 00000-0 13279-3 0 98
2 25161 107.9899 50.1969 0065779 169.3624 190.8916 14.19025075 1600
GLOBALSTAR 01
1 25162U 98008A 98053.65445317 -.00000116 00000-0 00000+0 0 170
2 25162 52.0224 233.4927 0010156 321.8151 38.2014 13.02469908 1042
GLOBALSTAR 02
1 25163U 98008B 98053.49572683 -.00000117 00000-0 00000+0 0 148
2 25163 52.0046 233.9901 0007952 275.8818 84.1161 13.03407961 1023
GLOBALSTAR 03
1 25164U 98008C 98053.57462941 -.00000117 00000-0 00000+0 0 121
2 25164 52.0117 233.7453 0007863 273.6930 86.2825 13.03271355 1032
GLOBALSTAR 04
1 25165U 98008D 98054.26581764 -.00000117 00000-0 00000+0 0 168
2 25165 52.0118 231.4877 0008237 277.4736 82.6013 13.03160442 1124
1998008E
1 25166U 98008E 98052.86559890 .00051486 79967-5 41685-3 0 107
2 25166 52.7346 232.2674 0694155 258.2283 94.0076 14.45811041 1056
Cosmos 2349
1 25167U 98009A 98053.58778117 .00114382 38927-5 91445-4 0 177
2 25167 70.3663 334.0431 0047437 355.6760 4.4043 16.11665695 835
1998009B
1 25168U 98009B 98052.30912496 .26697829 42690-5 23223-3 0 234
2 25168 70.3644 337.6080 0011650 66.4355 293.9811 16.51342787 633
Iridium 50
1 25169U 98010A 98053.95995746 -.00121332 00000-0 -21317-1 0 125
2 25169 86.5775 57.9521 0002945 137.4485 222.6960 14.68575003 651
Iridium 51
1 25170U 98010B 98053.75450747 -.02748812 00000-0 -52404+0 0 132
2 25170 86.5703 58.0276 0001383 80.8928 279.5492 14.68381356 614
Iridium 52
1 25171U 98010C 98053.82075381 -.03644982 00000-0 -62279+0 0 166
2 25171 86.5745 57.9998 0003113 44.8112 315.3360 14.73665237 621
Iridium 53
1 25172U 98010D 98053.82144513 -.06226897 00000-0 -12340+1 0 126
2 25172 86.5661 58.0048 0001827 157.2514 202.8899 14.68414492 628
Iridium 54
1 25173U 98010E 98053.96023623 -.00120815 00000-0 -21251-1 0 152
2 25173 86.5722 57.9489 0002173 126.5291 233.6160 14.68521729 647
1998010F
1 25174U 98010F 98052.93788756 .00104816 13910-5 69884-3 0 127
2 25174 83.6641 57.2581 0264725 339.7927 19.2992 15.40431980 505
Kakehashi
1 25175U 98011A 98054.23066228 .00064812 -27072-5 66699-3 0 90
2 25175 30.0402 296.2079 1098655 191.6711 165.6303 13.52027711 256
1998011B
1 25176U 98011B 98053.78778994 .00035080 -29418-5 36315-3 0 105
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2 25176 30.0451 298.4876 1097866 187.9516 170.2230 13.51928658 197
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Dr TS Kelso
Adjunct Professor of Space Operations
Air Force Institute of Technology
E-Mail: tkelso@afit.af.mil

449. Re: INMAR SAT RX ANT.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ken Harris <kjh@shoreline-studios.com>
Message-ID: <01bd40e7$8f058a90$010000c0@nt2>
Source record: 16873

Roger Willems & Marjo Voncken <cacao@xs4all.nl> wrote in article
<34F1DB6A.39F04F90@xs4all.nl>...
> Hi,
>
> I have a AOR3000 A Receiver. And I would like to listen to the inmarsat
> communications. My qth is The Netherlands (Europe... ;-).
>
> What antenna do I need to receive a decent signal ?
> Can I build it myselve ?

I know that Inmarsat-C RX is 1.53 to 1.545 GHz, right hand circular
in 5 KHz steps. The Trimble xcvr uses a quadfilar helix. The modulation is
BPSK at 1200 symbols/sec with 1/2 rate convolutional encoding.

450. QST for Feb 98 / Drake Downconverters for Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob and Gladys Partain <the.partains@postoffice.worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6cvuon$418@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16874

Good Day to You;

Yes !!! We do have the Drake 2880 Downconverters in stock.

We test them 100% before shipping.

Pricing is as follows:

$39 each or 3 for $100. Price includes Power Supply/Inserter
and shipping. Personal Checks are OK. COD is an additional $5 per order.
All Orders are shipped via Priority Mail (that way there is no long wait)

All orders are shipped the same day(unless there is an earthquake,
hamfair, Sunday or such that woukd keep us away from the Post Office).

E-Mail Orders are accepted. Sorry, no plastic (read: credit card).
P.O.Box Address is OK for "ship to".

I look forward to hearing from you;

73 de Bob WB5OHH

SCTV-SkyCable
4804 Laurel Canyon Blvd.
533
Valley Village, CA 91607

451. Re: Looking for software to calculate where a feed must be installed on a dish ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.95.980225083505.17185C-100000@oso.slonet.org>
Source record: 16875
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

Hello all. There is a mistake with this message I sent a few days ago. I must rapidly correct this so I am forwarding this via the original channel used on the 21st of February. In the message that follows, placing the meter (yard) stick in the belly of the dish intersects the focus. IT DOES NOT! The yard stick intersects the line from the center of the dish at TWICE the focal length. Most sorry for the mistake. 73 Cliff K7RR

On Sat, 21 Feb 1998, Clifford Buttschardt wrote:

> Rather than trying to do everything in software why not try a mechanical
> solution? Obtain a long, narrow piece of metal or a meter (yard) stick
> with a known, accurate right angle at the end. Place the end in the belly
> of the dish with the narrow dimension towards the center. If two "sticks"
> are used the center of each will cross at the focus. If one is used,
> then the center of various positions will locate a single point which again
> is the focus. It seems reasonable that this should work for both circular
> and off center focused dishes but the latter is going to be far more
> difficult to do. Cliff Buttschardt K7RR
>
>
> On Sat, 21 Feb 1998, demer wrote:
>
> > In article <6cl9b6$68i$1@rhea.glo.be>, "Geert PIRENS" <pass@glo.be> wrote:
> >
> > Geert, try N1BWT's web site at http://www.tiac.net/users/wade/ He has a
> > program for download that will do this calculation based on the diameter and
> > dish depth. The program is called HDLANT.
> > Hope this helps,
> >
> > Dudley
> > KK7IF
> >
> > >Status: N
> > >
> > >Hello
> > >
> > >I'm Looking for software to calculate where my feed must be installed on my
> > >90cm dish ?
> > >
> > >!! All information is welcome !!
> > >
> > >Regards
> > >

> > >Geert Pirens
> > >------------------------------
> > >vissit my multi interests homepage at:
> > >-> http://user.glo.be/~pass <-
> > >
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452. Re: LOG BOOK SOFTWARE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike - W0TMW <crucis@sky.net>
Message-ID: <34F483F8.5D3E9265@sky.net>
Source record: 16876
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.space

XMLog is a Windows based, FREEWARE logging program with DX Cluster and Rig interfaces. See it at:

http://www.xmlog.com

Mike - W0TMW

Daniele Radacich wrote:
>
> Hi All,
>
> My name's is Daniele (IV3LFO); I'm searching a free log book software.
>
> Write me at danilfo@tin.it
>
> Daniele

--
==========
Mike Watson, W0TMW QCWA Mbr# 28651, Mid-Continent Chapter #35
Raymore, Missouri, USA Grid: EM28st
http://www.sky.net/~crucis E-mail: crucis@sky.net
==========

453. Re: Looking for software to calculate where a feed must be installed on a dish ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.95.980225143154.10506E-100000@oso.slonet.org>
Source record: 16877
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

A correction is necessary to the "two sticks" application for finding the
focus of a dish. If two meter sticks are used, they will cross at TWICE
the focal distance rather than at the focus. Sorry Cliff K7RR

454. TV transmitters as satellite detectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: thomsona@netcom.com
Message-ID: <thomsonaEoyHEz.6s4@netcom.com>
Source record: 16878

This seems to be a pretty interesting concept, and perhaps not out of the range of amateur resources (if it works at all):

http://www.fafb.af.mil/swc/battlelab/Initiatives/STAR/star.htm

455. Re: INMAR SAT RX ANT.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: kevin@mailbag.com
Message-ID: <6d2dfjmba1@grandprime.binc.net>
Source record: 16879

In article <34F1DB6A.39F04F90@xs4all.nl>, Roger Willems & Marjo Voncken <cacao@xs4all.nl> wrote:
>Hi,
>
>I have a AOR3000 A Receiver. And I would like to listen to the inmarsat
>communications. My qth is The Netherlands (Europe... ;-).
>
>What antenna do I need to receive a decent signal ?

Rodger,
You will need a dish, preamp and antenna to have good reception.
See www.swagur.com

456. Beginners Web page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc7rcy <kc7rcy@geocities.com>
Message-ID: <34F4C549.17B4A74E@geocities.com>
Source record: 16880

Hi all,
There is a web page at
http://www.geocities.com/CapeCanaveral/Lab/8653/hmpg1.html
for beginners. There is also a digest of informative postings (a sort
of Amsat FAQ) from the Amsat-BB reflector.

457. WTB: Kennwood TS-790A Service Manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill & Chris Shell <shell@callamer.com>
Message-ID: <6d2toingn1@zinger.callamer.com>
Source record: 16881
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.swap

Hello,
I would like to buy a Kenwood TS-790A Service Manual. Does anyone have one
that they would like to sell? Please contact me by email at:
shell@callamer.com

--
TU es 73, Bill
N6WS
shell@callamer.com

458. s-band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: MATTHEW BIDDLES <MATT@mattobr.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <JlOz1EARzS90EwDA@mattobr.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 16783

Hi all
Just a quicky
at my local sat tv store cataloge they do a S BAND LNB & Feed horn
could this be used in any way for the down links ,or connected to an old
sat RX and used like they convert old rx for ATV.
73s

--
MATT

--
MATT

459. Re: Looking for software to calculate where a feed must be installed on a dish ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: rnh@gmrc.gecm.com
Message-ID: <6d3eng$bh7$1@miranda.gmrc.gecm.com>
Source record: 16784
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

Clifford Buttschardt (cbuttsch@slonet.org) wrote:
> A correction is necessary to the "two sticks" application for finding the
> focus of a dish. If two meter sticks are used, they will cross at TWICE
> the focal distance rather than at the focus. Sorry Cliff K7RR

Even that's only an approximation for a shallow dish or a spherical one.

--
Richard Herring | richard.herring@gecm.com | Speaking for myself
GEC-Marconi Research Centre |

460. modulation for the lunar prospector??????? help ;)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: scott <sleurs@wyoming.com>
Message-ID: <34F5C102.F294785@wyoming.com>
Source record: 16785

hi
i have a quik question is the lunar prospector am or fm??

could i take my 2-meter fm rig to use to hear it. or do i need an am
rig?

thanks
scott

p.s. if anybody can help me find a cheap way to build,buy,modify a down
converter for my 440 or 2-meter to get on the s-band i would be very
grateful. i don't care about transmit just receive right now

461. EME

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dennis Erwin Thurlow <geosynq@trader.com>
Message-ID: <34F63849.74AB@trader.com>
Source record: 16786

I'd like to exchange a few posts with anyone who
has done moon bounce, or who knows how to
calculate the path losses.
--
geosynq@trader.com
Elder - Westminster Presbyterian
TRA #2693
N9VEM

462. Re: INMAR SAT RX ANT.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: wb4lnm@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980226015800.UAA11656@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 16882

>Hi,
>
>I have a AOR3000 A Receiver. And I would like to listen to the inmarsat
>communications. My qth is The Netherlands (Europe... ;-).
>
>What antenna do I need to receive a decent signal ?
>Can I build it myselve ?
>
>Thanks in advance,
>
>Roger
>
>
>

It is quite easy to build a helical beam antenna for this frequency and service. The other commenter indicated a quadrafilar helix, but this is inappropriate since the satellite is geostationary and not LEO. You should be able to hear the Atlantic Ocean east and west satellites, and perhaps the Indian Ocean satellite. However, be advised that much of the traffic is no longer on the "A" service, which is analog FM. Much of it has moved over to the "M" digitized voice and the "B" high speed data / voice service, neither of which you will be able to decode with the AOR3000A.

John...
WB4LNM

463. Re: modulation for the lunar prospector??????? help ;)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: bshafer@kiski.net
Message-ID: <6d6rhu$mf2$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 16787

In article <34F5C102.F294785@wyoming.com>,
scott <sleurs@wyoming.com> wrote:
>
> hi
> i have a quik question is the lunar prospector am or fm??
>
> could i take my 2-meter fm rig to use to hear it. or do i need an am
> rig?
>
> thanks
> scott
>
> p.s. if anybody can help me find a cheap way to build,buy,modify a down
> converter for my 440 or 2-meter to get on the s-band i would be very
> grateful. i don't care about transmit just receive right now
>
> Scott, Check out the February 1998 issue of QST Magazine. The article
is "Microwaves in Your Backyard", 2.4 GHz reception on a budget.

-----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

464. ***2M/ 440 Antenna Q?***

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: dkritz@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <34F70EB4.1181@mindspring.com>
Source record: 16788

I have an MFJ 1736 2M 3 ele beam & an FT 50RD. I am wondering if I can somehow incorporate a 440 beam by adding elements & some sort of match to the boom. similar to the arrow handheld sattelite antenna?
TNX in advance for any help.
KF4UOD
David in ATL.

465. Re: modulation for the lunar prospector??????? help ;)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34f7bcb9.129774570@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 16789

On Thu, 26 Feb 1998 12:22:43 -0700, scott <sleurs@wyoming.com> wrote:
>hi
>i have a quik question is the lunar prospector am or fm??

QPSK at 3600 bps.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

466. Re: WeatherFAX CCT Diagram wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "willy.wilson" <willy.wilson@virgin.net>
Message-ID: <34F7F849.197B@virgin.net>
Source record: 16790

caspar@fishTech.co.nz wrote:
>
> I have a computer and an SSB receiver and would like to build a demodulator.
>
> Does anybody have a curcuit?
>
> Also know where I can get some software.
>
> TATA

Hi,
you might to try and download "WxSat" freeware. Can't remember where I
got it from but try "amsat.org", if they don't have it they will be
linked to it. I use WxSat on orbital sats. and its terrific. It can be
used on HF FAX too but haven't tried that yet. You might try JVFAX, but
again can't remember where I downloaded it from but its fairly well
known and easily available. The JVFAX software has a file with circuit
diagrams in it, but if I were you I would look for software that doesn't
need an interface, - it uses your sound card as an A to D convertor.
(you need a sound card of course).
Hope that helps,
Willy, GM3NUF.

467. Re: NOAA sat reception frustrations. newbie.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "willy.wilson" <willy.wilson@virgin.net>
Message-ID: <34F7FAAA.4A0@virgin.net>
Source record: 16791

Hi,
Re. your WxSat problems. The first thing is to get a good strong signal from the bird. From what you say I would suspect your antenna setup. A 2 metre antenna may be far enough out to be fairly inefficient on 137 Mhz and I would do a rebuild. You may have the wrong handed polarisation but to describe it here is awkward, it would be quicker for you to experiment.
After you've got a good audible signal if you still have problems post again, or email me.
I use a 137Mhz turnstile, on the house roof, and get fairly satisfactory results. I can access the bird when she's about 5 degrees high and typically get 10 to 13 minute passes. Not much to see in this awful weather we're having over northern europe.
Good luck,
Willy GM3NUF.

468. Re: WeatherFAX CCT Diagram wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "willy.wilson" <willy.wilson@virgin.net>
Message-ID: <34F7FE62.368F@virgin.net>
Source record: 16792

caspar@fishTech.co.nz wrote:
>
> I have a computer and an SSB receiver and would like to build a demodulator.
>
> Does anybody have a curcuit?
>
> Also know where I can get some software.
>
> TATA
>

Hi further to my earlier reply, both WxSat and JVFAX are available to
download from "rig.org.uk". Good luck.
Willy, GM3NUF.

469. Re: RS-12 Tx power

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: scott <acepilot@mwt.net>
Message-ID: <34F88F43.5E19@mwt.net>
Source record: 16793

treynolds@email.exide.com wrote:
>
> In article <6chfsp$l96$1@news1.iamerica.net>,
> wday@cq.net wrote:
> >content edited...
> >
> > 73 Wayne N5WD
>
> I use RS12 regularly by uplinking on 15 meters with about 30 watts into a
> dipole.

Here's the new part...

Is RS-12 back in mode KT (I think that's 15 up and 10 down) ?? Haven't
been listening for a while...maybe I should start monitoring again!
Scott, N0EDV

--
Gotta Fly or
Gonna Die !
--Ask me about my
Aeronca Super Chief--

amended 8-29-97: Now after feeling the "Need for Speed", building an
RV-4!
No, the Super Chief is NOT for sale :)

470. Re: NOAA sat reception frustrations. newbie.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian D Heaton <bheaton@txdirect.net>
Message-ID: <6d9823$12n$1@usenet55.supernews.com>
Source record: 16794

Eddie,

The other responder is definitely on track. I would rebuild a turnstile for 137Mhz. You can scale a 2M design or use the design from the "Weather Satellite Handbook". If you scale the 2M design I would increase the spacing between the upper and lower crossed dipoles to 3/8 wave vs. 1/4 wave of the usual designs. It gives you more gain at the horizon where your losses are higher and a smidge less at zenith where your losses are lower. Once you've got that done listen to the signal. If its full quieting and clean then you've got a good start.

What is the IF bandwidth of your handheld? You need at least 40-50Khz to get the full bandwidth and allow AFC to track for Dopler.

BDH/N5VFF

Lab Assistant <@prism1.gatech1.edu1> wrote in message <34F1B325.73FD@prism1.gatech1.edu1>...
>I have been trying to receive the noaa12 and 14 and met 3/5 wefax
>pictures
>with the wxsat program without much luck. even when I record the
>sound file and then post process it, I still don't get a picture.
>I built a 2m turnstile antenna, but my vertical give me a better signal.
>:(I can't seem to recieve a signal until the sat is 25deg or so in the
>sky with the turnstile.
>Can I adjust the distance between the
>reflector and the antenna to adjust my pattern? what is the rule of
>thumb?
>It also seems to have quite a bit of fading. I hear it for 10 sec. and
>then the signal drops. Could it be that I have
>the wrong handed polarization? which way should it be polarized?
>I build a broadband preamp from a kit. It is susposed to have somewhere
>around 20db, but high noise, (2.5db). I have mounted it at the
>feedpoint and I notice a difference in signal strength, but it doesn't
>seem to be enough for the computer to analyse the signal.
>I have a SB 32 AWE soundcard and am using my DJ-560 HT for reception on
>a K6-200.
>I built the audio filter that was shown where I downloaded the program,
>but it is hard to test it's effectiveness, and it didn't seem to do
>much.
>I always can hear the signal and the sync bars often show up on the
>screen, but the rest of the picture is full of "noise", like a dead
>TV channel with a sort of picture in the background if I use a little
>imagination, if anything.
>thanks,

>KS4TY, Eddie
>please reply to: gte900f@prism1.gatech1.edu1 (remove one's)

471. * SpaceNews 02-Mar-98 *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: kd2bd@amsat.org
Message-ID: <$spc0302.1998@ampr.org>
Source record: 16795
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info,sci.space.news

SB NEWS @ AMSAT $SPC0302
* SpaceNews 02-Mar-98 *

BID: $SPC0302

=========
SpaceNews
=========

MONDAY MARCH 2, 1998

SpaceNews originates at KD2BD in Wall Township, New Jersey, USA. It
is published every week and is made available for non-commercial use.

* SCHOOL CONTACTS WITH MIR *
============================
It has been nearly a year since the last SAREX school group talked to
an astronaut on Mir. Since that time, the amateur radio community has
witnessed (through the Mir ham radio link) the collision between the 12
year old Mir space station and the Progress resupply ship in June and
recovery operations by the various Mir crewmembers. Until recently, the
Mir crew's full attention has been focused on recovery from the collision
and restarting the scientific investigations that were abruptly stopped
after the accident.

Monday, 23-Feb-98 marked a new era for the Mir Space Station: The return
of SAREX school group contacts. On the morning of the 23rd at about
7:30 AM PST (15:30 UTC), six youngsters from the Shell Beach Elementary
School in Pismo Beach, CA, made a successful contact with Astronaut Andy
Thomas on the Mir space station. The students were in grades 1 through 6
and were able to ask Andy a total of 10 questions during the approximately
ten minute contact.

The Shell Beach School has been on the contact list for some time and they
were originally scheduled to talk to astronaut Jerry Linenger last April,
but due to technical difficulties on Mir, the contact was postponed until
now. The school had about a weeks notice of the impending contact. During
the week, the children scrambled and practiced several times, getting their
performance just right. After the session with Andy, the kids were very
excited and appreciative of all the effort that the SAREX Work Group, their
school and their teachers put forth to make the contact possible. A group
"Thank You" from the children echoed over the teleconference after contact
with astronaut Thomas was lost.

The contact was made using the Houston Telebridge station (W5RRR) with
Matt Bordelon, KC5BTL, at the controls.

About 150 people attended the SAREX contact including about 75 students. When the contact was over, one of the students commented, "This was really cool...a once in a lifetime experience".

The following day, a second SAREX school also completed a successful interview with astronaut Andy Thomas, KD5CHF. The Prairie Hills Elementary School in Colorado Springs, Colorado completed a successful direct contact with Andy on Tuesday 24-Feb-98.

After hearing that the second school group contact was successful, Frank Bauer, KA3HDO, AMSAT's Vice President for Manned Space Programs said, "It gives me great pleasure to know that the school group logjam is finally starting to clear. It was exciting to hear the student's reactions to the contacts and rewarding to know that we have provided an experience to the communities of Shell Beach and to Prairie Hills that they will never forget".

Rob Roller, N7LV, submitted the following comments following the Praire Hills Elementary SAREX school group contact with Andy Thomas on Mir:

"What a thrill! About 300-400 kids in the gym, all three networks with a video crew there, 10 excited kids waiting to ask their questions, and a great crew of radio operators and video camera operators. All of this came together at slightly after 9:07 this morning when we finally made the contact with Andy Thomas on Mir.

All the people in the gym watched closely as the overhead display showed Mir on its track to Colorado Springs while they listened to the static over the gym's PA speakers. When Andy Thomas' voice broke through, I'm sure I could hear plenty of suppressed "Yea!" expressions. Andy talked for several seconds, describing what he's doing on the Mir. Then the kids asked their questions and Andy answered all that he could hear. By the seventh question, Mir was dropping rapidly toward the horizon and we were losing the signal quickly. Unfortunately only six questions were answered by Andy, but the rest were answered by our two speakers.

Following the contact, two speakers answered yet more questions for about another half an hour from excited kids. Major Mike Caylor from the USAFA and Eric Joern, with about 10 years experience training the astronauts, answered many more questions for the next 30 or 40 minutes."

Rob extends his sincere thanks to all who helped make this contact a reality.

SAREX currently has a backlog of 60 to 80 schools that have been waiting patiently for a schedule to speak to an astronaut in space for the past several years. SAREX is not currently accepting any new applications for contacts. Further information on SAREX/MAREX school schedules can be found on the American Radio Relay League's Web Page at: http://www.arrl.org.

[Info via Frank Bauer, KA3HDO, and Miles Mann, WF1F]

* HONOR FOR G3AAJ *
==========
Ron Broadbent, G3AAJ, was honored by the Radio Society of Great Britain

(RSGB) last Sunday, 22 February, when he was presented with their Louis Varney Cup; Louis' callsign, G5RV, may be familiar to some.

The cup is in the gift of the RSGB's VHF Committee; it is presented annually for "advances in space communication".

Ron's 20 years of service as Secretary of AMSAT-UK, before his retirement last December, make him well fitted for this honor. Many advances could not have happened without his tireless work for the good of amateur satellites and the amateur radio fraternity worldwide.

[Info via Richard W. L. Limebear, G3RWL, Communications Officer, AMSAT-UK]

* FEEDBACK/INPUT WELCOMED *
==========
Comments and input for SpaceNews should be directed to the editor (John, KD2BD) via any of the paths listed below:

WWW : http://www.njin.net/~magliaco/
PACKET : KD2BD @ KS4HR.NJ.USA.NA
INTERNET : kd2bd@amsat.org, magliaco@email.njin.net
SATELLITE : AMSAT-OSCAR-16, LUSAT-OSCAR-19, KITSAT-OSCAR-25

<<=- SpaceNews: The first amateur newsletter read in space! -=>>
<<=- Serving the planet for 10 years -=>>

/EX

--
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=- John A. Magliacane, KD2BD -=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
Internet : kd2bd@amsat.org | Voice : +1.732.224.2948
Satellite : AO-16, LO-19, KO-25 | Morse : -.- -.. ..--- -... -..
Packet : KD2BD @ KS4HR.NJ.USA.NA | WWW : http://www.njin.net/~magliaco/
Video : 426.250 MHz/439.250 MHz | FAX : +1.732.224.2060
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-= Linux: An OS That Doesn't Break Like Glass -=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-

472. STS-89 launch pics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Uebelhart <uebelhart@bluewin.ch>
Message-ID: <6da1mj$5lo$1@bw107zhb.bluewin.ch>
Source record: 16796

http://www.geocities.com/~uebelhart

473. Re: RS-12 Tx power

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: wday@cq.net
Message-ID: <6dah1g$h3d$1@news1.iamerica.net>
Source record: 16797

In article <34F88F43.5E19@mwt.net>
scott <acepilot@mwt.net> wrote:

> treynolds@email.exide.com wrote:
>
>
> Is RS-12 back in mode KT (I think that's 15 up and 10 down) ?? Haven't
> been listening for a while...maybe I should start monitoring again!
> Scott, N0EDV

No, it's not KT, but rather KA... 15m and 2m up.. 10 down.

Wayne Day N5WD wday@cq.net Fort Worth,Texas,USA |
CompuServe: 76703.376@CompuServe.Com n5wd@amsat.org | ,__o
EMT/Paramedic @ MedStar Fort Worth My work Phone? 9-1-1 |--_<,
Member: Bicycle Mobile Hams of America,LAB,LM-QCWA,ARRL(*)/'(*)
---

474. Lafayette HA-50A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Milton Martins <milton@naplesnet.com>
Message-ID: <01bd44d6$11d1e3a0$6e4be9c7@amd-k6>
Source record: 16798

Hi all!

I bought a Lafayette HA-50A FM Radio receiver (30MHZ to 50MHZ) recently in
a flea market.
Now I am starting to get more interested in this thing and would like to
buy a transmiter (or transceiver).
Do I need Liscence to use this band?
Wich transmiter or tranceiver would you recommend to use for this
frequency?
How far a trasnmitter in this band can go?
What type of antenna I need for this receiver?

As you probably noticed, I am new to this hobby ....

Cheers

Milton Martins

Please reply to milton@naplesnet.com

475. Re: Data feed on FM stations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: STEVE MEIER <N9JGQ@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6dcsck$me8@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16799
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Michael Jurek <nospam@nospam.com> wrote in article
<6cdpl7$21e@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>...
> Hi,
> I am looking for any information what is the data format
> of the data feed transmited on some FM stations and
> cable and satelite channels (CNBC and on Galaxy V satellite,
> (snip)

Don't know what it might be, but most information like that is by
subscription so it might be
some propreitary format. You try to post in rec.video.satellite.tvro.
Sounds like it's right up
their alley. GL Steve...

476. Hearing satellites on my HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael1998@webtv.net
Message-ID: <6ddv5ddmm1@newsd-111.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 16800

I am trying to get started in the field of working some of the amateur radio satellites that are currently in orbit. Right now, I only have a small 2 meter ht that I am using. Does anyone know of some good amateur satellites that I should be able to hear (and possibly work) from my home here in Kentucky? Also any info on the time of day or tracking when these satellites should be overhead would also be helpful. Thanks!
KD4UXW

477. Re: WeatherFAX CCT Diagram wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Ruther <" michaelruther<Michael Ruther>"@phx1.aroallied.com>
Message-ID: <6devht$ds4@asbe05.phx1.aro.allied.com>
Source record: 16801

willy.wilson wrote:
>
> caspar@fishTech.co.nz wrote:
> >
> > I have a computer and an SSB receiver and would like to build a demodulator.
> >
> > Does anybody have a curcuit?
> >
> > Also know where I can get some software.
> >
> > TATA
>
> Hi,
> you might to try and download "WxSat" freeware. Can't remember where I
> got it from but try "amsat.org", if they don't have it they will be
> linked to it. I use WxSat on orbital sats. and its terrific. It can be
> used on HF FAX too but haven't tried that yet. You might try JVFAX, but
> again can't remember where I downloaded it from but its fairly well
> known and easily available. The JVFAX software has a file with circuit
> diagrams in it, but if I were you I would look for software that doesn't
> need an interface, - it uses your sound card as an A to D convertor.
> (you need a sound card of course).
> Hope that helps,
> Willy, GM3NUF.
Hi Willy;
Are you able to transmit HF wefax? if so I would like a sched.
mike AA7qa @kc7y.az.usa.na

478. MIR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: CommFreq@webtv.net
Message-ID: <6df4osbog1@newsd-199.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 16802

Does anyone know the address to QSL the MIR? Thanks.
Ray

479. Is ESA dealing fairly with AMSAT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Isaac.newton@space.net
Message-ID: <6df85g$cqr@camel21.mindspring.com>
Source record: 16803
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,sci.space.shuttle

No, it's a Circus with AMSAT jumping through the Hoops, and ESA
Management are the Clowns!

Isaac Newton

480. NORAD Two-Line Orbital Element Set Format

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: tkelso@afit.af.mil
Message-ID: <6dfovj$jn1$1@blackbird.afit.af.mil>
Source record: 16804

As a service to the satellite user community, the following description of the NORAD two-line orbital element set format is uploaded to sci.space.news and rec.radio.amateur.space on a monthly basis. The most current orbital elements from the NORAD two-line element sets are carried on the Celestial WWW,

http://www.grove.net/~tkelso/

and are updated daily (when possible). Documentation and tracking software are also available on this system. In addition, element sets (updated daily) and some documentation and software are also available via anonymous ftp from

archive.afit.af.mil (129.92.1.66)

in the directory pub/space.

==========

Data for each satellite consists of three lines in the following format:

```
AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA
1 NNNNNU NNNNNAAA NNNNN.NNNNNNNN +.NNNNNNNN +NNNNN-N +NNNNN-N N NNNNN
2 NNNNN NNN.NNNN NNN.NNNN NNNNNNN NNN.NNNN NNN.NNNN NN.NNNNNNNNNNNNN
```

Line 0 is a twenty-four character name (this change is being made to be consistent with the name length in the NORAD SATCAT).

Lines 1 and 2 are the standard Two-Line Orbital Element Set Format identical to that used by NORAD and NASA. The format description is:

```
Line 1
Column Description
01 Line Number of Element Data
03-07 Satellite Number
08 Classification (U=Unclassified)
10-11 International Designator (Last two digits of launch year)
12-14 International Designator (Launch number of the year)
15-17 International Designator (Piece of launch)
19-20 Epoch Year (Last two digits of year)
21-32 Epoch (Day of the year and fractional portion of the day)
34-43 First Time Derivative of the Mean Motion
45-52 Second Time Derivative of Mean Motion (decimal point assumed)
54-61 BSTAR drag term (decimal point assumed)
63 Ephemeris type
65-68 Element number
69 Checksum (Modulo 10)
(Letters, blanks, periods, plus signs = 0; minus signs = 1)
```

Line 2
Column Description
01 Line Number of Element Data
03-07 Satellite Number
09-16 Inclination [Degrees]
18-25 Right Ascension of the Ascending Node [Degrees]
27-33 Eccentricity (decimal point assumed)
35-42 Argument of Perigee [Degrees]
44-51 Mean Anomaly [Degrees]
53-63 Mean Motion [Revs per day]
64-68 Revolution number at epoch [Revs]
69 Checksum (Modulo 10)

All other columns are blank or fixed.

Example:

NOAA 14
1 23455U 94089A 97320.90946019 .00000140 00000-0 10191-3 0 2621
2 23455 99.0090 272.6745 0008546 223.1686 136.8816 14.11711747148495
--
Dr TS Kelso
Adjunct Professor of Space Operations
Air Force Institute of Technology
E-Mail: tkelso@afit.af.mil

481. NORAD Two-Line Orbital Element Sets (TLE153)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: tkelso@afit.af.mil
Message-ID: <6dfn8k$j8r$1@blackbird.afit.af.mil>
Source record: 16805

The most current orbital elements from the NORAD two-line element sets are carried on the Celestial WWW:

http://www.grove.net/~tkelso/

and are updated daily (when possible). Documentation and tracking software are also available on this system.

Element sets (also updated daily) and some documentation and software are available via anonymous ftp from archive.afit.af.mil (129.92.1.66) in the directory pub/space.

As a service to the satellite user community, the most current of these elements are uploaded weekly to sci.space.news and rec.radio.amateur.space. This week's elements are provided below.

****

- Current Two-Line Element Sets #153 -
Alouette 1
1 00424U 62049A 98058.91661632 .00000066 00000-0 67848-4 0 3550
2 00424 80.4610 31.2430 0021800 237.0096 122.8953 13.67917536767202
ATS 1
1 02608U 66110A 98052.96147494 .00000106 00000-0 10000-3 0 596
2 02608 14.3585 346.2019 0004796 128.1328 231.9594 1.00361736 31037
ATS 3
1 03029U 67111A 98051.32308215 -.00000107 00000-0 10000-3 0 7572
2 03029 14.8201 353.1777 0009543 20.2021 147.3803 1.00273203110919
Starlette
1 07646U 75010A 98060.19217304 -.00000163 00000-0 -14217-4 0 1269
2 07646 49.8226 214.1661 0205942 124.7966 237.2496 13.82194067164997
LAGEOS
1 08820U 76039A 98058.80168232 .00000024 00000-0 00000+0 0 3565
2 08820 109.8243 238.5924 0044488 354.9250 5.0915 6.38664441253468
GOES 2
1 10061U 77048A 98060.40847652 .00000036 00000-0 10000-3 0 9457
2 10061 13.1078 30.1773 0008011 183.0487 276.5692 1.00259689 20685
IUE
1 10637U 78012A 98060.02487627 -.00000218 00000-0 10000-3 0 4423
2 10637 36.4732 73.7270 1395407 73.4576 301.4601 1.00061298 26168
GOES 3
1 10953U 78062A 98058.95244872 -.00000107 00000-0 00000+0 0 9035
2 10953 12.1409 33.3253 0004198 223.0766 136.9348 1.00280094 25289
SeaSat 1
1 10967U 78064A 98057.55695437 .00000117 00000-0 82917-4 0 6426
2 10967 107.9982 16.5443 0001736 282.8306 77.2638 14.38237924 30492

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Nimbus 7
1 11080U 78098A 98057.10706558 -.00000025 00000-0 14027-4 0 7313
2 11080 98.8798 257.7879 0009799 96.7634 263.4636 13.83677496976764
GOES 5
1 12472U 81049A 98054.88268565 -.00000291 00000-0 10000-3 0 484
2 12472 9.1346 44.2622 0003391 121.1408 239.0161 1.00280213 19283
Cosmos 1383
1 13301U 82066A 98059.03063672 .00000061 00000-0 54655-4 0 6496
2 13301 82.9271 38.5752 0027341 332.4504 27.5196 13.68092740782262
LandSat 4
1 13367U 82072A 98057.67025036 .00000062 00000-0 24483-4 0 1723
2 13367 98.4377 98.8605 0003975 211.5818 148.5141 14.56986243830751
DMSP B5D2-1
1 13736U 82118A 98057.23285577 .00000080 00000-0 51668-4 0 4227
2 13736 98.6196 246.5766 0009170 28.7284 331.4393 14.25897326789282
IRAS
1 13777U 83004A 98060.52522274 .00000086 00000-0 89169-4 0 9173
2 13777 98.9759 244.1173 0012007 174.3952 185.7348 13.99302324440401
Cosmos 1447
1 13916U 83021A 98060.60723192 .00000035 00000-0 21238-4 0 7454
2 13916 82.9442 90.6784 0036481 216.3526 143.5151 13.74368992749239
TDRS 1
1 13969U 83026B 98055.20755763 -.00000300 00000-0 10000-3 0 8468
2 13969 9.8195 37.9175 0003586 296.9596 204.4688 1.00264351 27577
GOES 6
1 14050U 83041A 98048.04196598 -.00000057 00000-0 10000-3 0 7778
2 14050 8.0068 48.1691 0001938 172.0101 188.1085 1.00324958112317
AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 98055.97161727 .00000073 00000-0 10000-3 0 5370
2 14129 26.6659 100.4634 6005074 195.6054 131.6799 2.05881537 82592
LandSat 5
1 14780U 84021A 98059.55823166 .00000122 00000-0 37258-4 0 6881
2 14780 98.2497 125.3563 0002375 136.7013 223.4379 14.57095891744446
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 98058.97052929 .00000332 00000-0 63750-4 0 397
2 14781 97.8666 35.4258 0010623 268.3990 91.5997 14.69676485748826
Cosmos 1574
1 15055U 84062A 98057.75513618 .00000032 00000-0 17882-4 0 9424
2 15055 82.9581 149.0112 0029020 57.7289 302.6811 13.73661321686048
Cosmos 1602
1 15331U 84105A 98060.03402758 .00000476 00000-0 52631-4 0 6279
2 15331 82.5301 250.3105 0021762 54.4661 305.8581 14.85073622725253
ERBS
1 15354U 84108B 98058.10969677 .00000060 00000-0 26869-4 0 3416
2 15354 56.9958 60.4389 0003834 155.9925 204.1271 14.95152900729557
NOAA 9
1 15427U 84123A 98061.11030114 .00000059 00000-0 54576-4 0 4835
2 15427 98.8701 134.8380 0015206 351.2145 8.8760 14.13922218681654
Mir
1 16609U 86017A 98061.10292422 .00007537 00000-0 89045-4 0 2962
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2 16609 51.6570 227.9897 0005306 80.3934 279.7658 15.62433380687306
SPOT 1
1 16613U 86019A 98058.77846400 -.00000044 00000-0 00000+0 0 1694
2 16613 98.7677 134.1909 0001275 161.3678 198.7547 14.20013726308386
Cosmos 1766
1 16881U 86055A 98058.65297884 .00000517 00000-0 59039-4 0 5424
2 16881 82.5188 309.1143 0020792 88.2576 272.1017 14.84003710625859
EGP
1 16908U 86061A 98060.84226089 -.00000083 00000-0 10000-3 0 2480
2 16908 50.0103 242.6936 0011364 157.5237 202.6098 12.44418392193932
NOAA 10
1 16969U 86073A 98061.06593504 .00000014 00000-0 24310-4 0 4120
2 16969 98.5645 52.6239 0013507 340.4903 19.5759 14.25085218595311
MOS-1
1 17527U 87018A 98061.22744021 -.00000043 00000-0 00000+0 0 6479
2 17527 98.8605 117.7160 0017764 41.7894 318.4745 14.00487946562199
GOES 7
1 17561U 87022A 98058.47194630 -.00000157 00000-0 10000-3 0 4749
2 17561 4.2543 65.4366 0001955 267.8438 255.8578 1.00282037 23523
Kvant-1
1 17845U 87030A 98059.82370451 .00008900 00000-0 10416-3 0 3170
2 17845 51.6559 234.4473 0005136 76.1233 283.9716 15.62410442621219
DMSP B5D2-3
1 18123U 87053A 98061.06092108 .00000209 00000-0 12936-3 0 2503
2 18123 98.7584 251.8375 0013471 276.8589 83.1052 14.15516723552613
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054A 98057.90780123 .00000015 00000-0 51642-6 0 4584
2 18129 82.9188 50.4463 0009909 236.1899 123.8313 13.72390058535176
Meteor 2-16
1 18312U 87068A 98059.86992296 .00000112 00000-0 86937-4 0 6297
2 18312 82.5531 218.9572 0011239 280.9385 79.0513 13.84116617532177
Meteor 2-17
1 18820U 88005A 98060.66004960 .00000081 00000-0 58469-4 0 5030
2 18820 82.5413 271.9075 0017049 343.4824 16.5778 13.84791445509671
DMSP B5D2-4
1 18822U 88006A 98060.01565410 .00000094 00000-0 59798-4 0 7452
2 18822 98.3951 233.6751 0006314 356.7966 3.3171 14.23268692523021
Glonass 34
1 19163U 88043A 98057.95035258 .00000023 00000-0 10000-3 0 2597
2 19163 65.5392 64.9705 0007673 157.7524 202.3075 2.13102221 75440
Glonass 36
1 19165U 88043C 98059.41652754 .00000011 00000-0 10000-3 0 6735
2 19165 65.5215 64.8703 0005794 227.9339 132.0871 2.13101464 76092
METEOSAT 3
1 19215U 88051A 98052.27881295 -.00000155 00000-0 10000-3 0 3682
2 19215 4.4741 64.5467 0007624 174.2556 185.9727 0.96948840 23137
OKEAN 1
1 19274U 88056A 98059.56915104 .00000473 00000-0 55539-4 0 2417
2 19274 82.5130 49.8521 0018060 236.5613 123.3878 14.82793680521440
Meteor 3-2
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1 19336U 88064A 98058.16487837 .00000051 00000-0 10000-3 0 6393
2 19336 82.5404 87.7253 0018137 122.4107 237.8770 13.16986909461081
Glonass 39
1 19503U 88085C 98058.97821750 .00000008 00000-0 10000-3 0 5499
2 19503 65.3199 303.7199 0005906 146.5662 213.5442 2.13101809 73573
NOAA 11
1 19531U 88089A 98061.09608906 .00000045 00000-0 48716-4 0 2996
2 19531 99.1218 104.4893 0011129 293.9446 66.0565 14.13169500486423
TDRS 3
1 19548U 88091B 98057.01695799 -.00000198 00000-0 10000-3 0 3412
2 19548 3.7019 68.5521 0003186 213.3452 324.6450 1.00262982 21731
Glonass 40
1 19749U 89001A 98057.13906309 .00000029 00000-0 10000-3 0 7676
2 19749 65.4867 64.4819 0007522 255.0549 104.9045 2.13100995 71041
Glonass 41
1 19750U 89001B 98058.13169817 .00000021 00000-0 10000-3 0 6710
2 19750 65.5041 64.5268 0008178 266.0575 93.8861 2.13101524 71081
GPS BII-01
1 19802U 89013A 98060.37463030 -.00000006 00000-0 00000+0 0 5431
2 19802 55.6579 85.8595 0014579 179.9639 180.0945 2.00562861 66198
Akebono
1 19822U 89016A 98061.18171634 .00015385 00000-0 73454-3 0 934
2 19822 75.0883 118.2784 3687727 350.8345 3.9764 8.03887855216363
Meteor 2-18
1 19851U 89018A 98059.31825414 .00000056 00000-0 37133-4 0 6224
2 19851 82.5226 145.8232 0015346 35.8142 324.4043 13.84450949454772
MOP-1
1 19876U 89020B 98060.44971089 -.00000110 00000-0 10000-3 0 3200
2 19876 3.2458 70.2424 0017745 282.4441 77.7198 0.97109336 12665
TDRS 4
1 19883U 89021B 98058.89864862 -.00000284 00000-0 10000-3 0 3960
2 19883 1.1505 85.4753 0003652 248.3497 106.2364 1.00269150205326
GPS BII-02
1 20061U 89044A 98058.21875213 .00000034 00000-0 10000-3 0 5079
2 20061 53.8400 260.7299 0175658 228.5922 129.8223 2.00563550 63897
Nadezhda 1
1 20103U 89050A 98057.90262350 .00000054 00000-0 40729-4 0 1902
2 20103 82.9572 11.6258 0038480 125.3808 235.0944 13.73888832433776
GPS BII-03
1 20185U 89064A 98060.41149534 -.00000007 00000-0 10000-3 0 5388
2 20185 55.4527 86.1905 0022779 354.1527 5.8838 2.00550762 62512
GMS 4
1 20217U 89070A 98060.13206019 -.00000386 00000-0 10000-3 0 7238
2 20217 3.0239 71.9620 0001409 357.9016 256.1217 1.00258497 31656
INTERCOSMOS 24
1 20261U 89080A 98058.00543895 .00000287 00000-0 79055-4 0 6567
2 20261 82.5896 234.7692 1241892 72.0902 301.1454 12.47517705383181
GPS BII-04
1 20302U 89085A 98057.58913905 .00000014 00000-0 00000+0 0 5682
2 20302 53.1351 200.3907 0039373 190.8471 169.0193 2.00561143 61258
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Meteor 3-3
1 20305U 89086A 98060.87036242 .00000044 00000-0 10000-3 0 78
2 20305 82.5450 54.0657 0005912 221.2215 138.8289 13.04426612399385
COBE
1 20322U 89089A 98059.11368613 .00000002 00000-0 28832-4 0 3761
2 20322 98.9200 74.0955 0009269 102.7149 257.5067 14.03470308424023
Kvant-2
1 20335U 89093A 98059.82370451 .00008900 00000-0 10416-3 0 1672
2 20335 51.6559 234.4473 0005136 76.1233 283.9716 15.62410442470220
GPS BII-05
1 20361U 89097A 98059.09797942 -.00000051 00000-0 00000+0 0 3195
2 20361 56.3148 28.8010 0100019 152.6732 207.8487 2.00568242 50760
COSMOS 2054 (Altair-1)
1 20391U 89101A 98054.85342637 -.00000281 00000-0 10000-3 0 5721
2 20391 4.9676 59.7350 0004163 191.2616 168.9727 1.00216625 30183
SPOT 2
1 20436U 90005A 98061.22408925 -.00000022 00000-0 10000-4 0 3348
2 20436 98.6989 137.0295 0001311 61.1010 299.0301 14.20041479420268
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 98059.26274506 .00000051 00000-0 36310-4 0 3350
2 20437 98.4991 140.1351 0010642 169.4030 190.7377 14.30000112422812
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 98060.73856792 .00000020 00000-0 24355-4 0 1304
2 20439 98.5205 145.1206 0011415 167.1151 193.0321 14.30042560423049
DO-17
1 20440U 90005E 98060.76861542 .00000029 00000-0 27782-4 0 1281
2 20440 98.5254 146.2018 0011110 166.4407 193.7076 14.30187160423080
WO-18
1 20441U 90005F 98058.18392670 .00000042 00000-0 32881-4 0 1355
2 20441 98.5244 143.5364 0011526 175.3726 184.7560 14.30151853422715
LO-19
1 20442U 90005G 98059.73938294 .00000029 00000-0 27869-4 0 1339
2 20442 98.5275 145.8803 0011900 168.8806 191.2638 14.30271118422968
GPS BII-06
1 20452U 90008A 98060.49684257 .00000002 00000-0 10000-3 0 4348
2 20452 54.1239 141.3917 0065206 97.2652 263.5307 2.00553163 59291
MOS-1B
1 20478U 90013A 98061.22080809 -.00000044 00000-0 00000+0 0 1177
2 20478 99.0605 131.7603 0005741 355.0267 5.0837 13.93990120331353
DEBUT
1 20479U 90013B 98059.21549506 -.00000073 00000-0 -96309-4 0 1252
2 20479 99.0757 338.3019 0541067 156.9855 205.6504 12.83361063377563
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 98059.22890465 -.00000064 00000-0 -76080-4 0 330
2 20480 99.0761 338.0148 0541288 157.8275 204.7221 12.83240565377548
MOS-1B R/B
1 20491U 90013D 98058.01919526 -.00000711 00000-0 -12696-2 0 4253
2 20491 99.0162 59.4919 0469674 281.6911 73.1873 13.03006128382585
LACE
1 20496U 90015A 98059.91427454 .00003699 00000-0 10284-3 0 8425
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2 20496 43.1022 248.4356 0008346 157.6109 202.5124 15.38491950449487
Nadezhda 2
1 20508U 90017A 98060.23521445 .00000017 00000-0 98348-6 0 1922
2 20508 82.9571 144.3172 0046314 74.7910 285.8360 13.73534984401281
OKEAN 2
1 20510U 90018A 98057.88831535 .00000509 00000-0 65850-4 0 6625
2 20510 82.5217 9.9584 0020678 88.0644 272.2930 14.78857035431251
GPS BII-07
1 20533U 90025A 98060.00681783 .00000022 00000-0 00000+0 0 4061
2 20533 54.1607 263.4601 0036222 54.0646 306.2743 1.91040997 57636
PegSat
1 20546U 90028A 98060.84262411 .00025097 00000-0 29728-3 0 2310
2 20546 94.1255 349.6024 0044536 100.0955 260.5345 15.59921679441564
HST
1 20580U 90037B 98060.76888103 .00000577 00000-0 47122-4 0 303
2 20580 28.4669 193.7746 0014449 350.7048 9.3271 14.86622748231419
MACSAT 2
1 20608U 90043B 98059.37936411 .00000176 00000-0 27193-4 0 3339
2 20608 89.9230 167.8499 0108111 44.4001 316.5780 14.65103206417233
Glonass 44
1 20619U 90045A 98055.15698795 .00000020 00000-0 10000-3 0 4725
2 20619 64.9104 302.7679 0027652 206.1565 153.7810 2.13102868 60456
Glonass 45
1 20620U 90045B 98052.92925546 .00000007 00000-0 10000-3 0 4440
2 20620 64.9046 302.8327 0007996 45.7750 314.3577 2.13102896 60441
Glonass 46
1 20621U 90045C 98060.97350239 -.00000010 00000-0 10000-3 0 829
2 20621 64.9262 302.6167 0012724 182.3306 177.6824 2.13103403 60611
Kristall
1 20635U 90048A 98059.82370451 .00008900 00000-0 10416-3 0 9596
2 20635 51.6559 234.4473 0005136 76.1233 283.9716 15.62410442441052
ROSAT
1 20638U 90049A 98061.06036509 .00000291 00000-0 37355-4 0 7328
2 20638 52.9930 13.1454 0011744 210.5145 149.5163 15.07934827426278
Meteor 2-19
1 20670U 90057A 98060.88461145 .00000058 00000-0 38661-4 0 5364
2 20670 82.5445 213.2962 0015412 311.9958 47.9894 13.84144340387886
CRRES
1 20712U 90065A 98060.81591789 .00000466 00000-0 57860-3 0 5758
2 20712 18.1722 356.4387 7186686 127.0500 322.3033 2.36120838 57818
GPS BII-08
1 20724U 90068A 98060.22362052 -.00000007 00000-0 10000-3 0 3337
2 20724 55.3032 83.6698 0142248 198.6368 160.8916 2.00562707 53926
Feng Yun1-2
1 20788U 90081A 98061.10290817 -.00000039 00000-0 22306-5 0 6443
2 20788 98.8362 56.6867 0014495 204.4970 155.5493 14.01433935383346
Meteor 2-20
1 20826U 90086A 98059.22809482 .00000106 00000-0 82585-4 0 1369
2 20826 82.5279 150.1493 0012381 215.1651 144.8691 13.83672418374721
GPS BII-09
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1 20830U 90088A 98058.28445939 -.00000051 00000-0 00000+0 0 2777
2 20830 56.2454 26.7025 0067640 90.7563 270.0103 2.00562362 54521
GPS BIIA-10
1 20959U 90103A 98060.18022761 -.00000005 00000-0 00000+0 0 3054
2 20959 55.4825 85.8610 0128871 242.3721 116.3704 2.00559564 53154
DMSP B5D2-5
1 20978U 90105A 98061.10838038 .00000005 00000-0 16985-4 0 4124
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1 21006U 90110A 98057.24464724 .00000027 00000-0 10000-3 0 244
2 21006 65.4733 63.7935 0057528 186.7621 173.2098 2.13102031 56206
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1 21007U 90110B 98059.31637068 .00000011 00000-0 10000-3 0 1578
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1 21008U 90110C 98059.21824809 .00000011 00000-0 00000+0 0 4218
2 21008 65.4703 63.7438 0009210 263.1646 96.7691 2.13098378 56223
AO-21
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2 21087 82.9394 222.3472 0034524 278.3921 81.3322 13.74595122355277
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2 21089 82.9214 90.0061 0028485 311.9951 47.8790 13.74092532354092
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2 21140 1.7945 77.9584 0001520 177.4567 4.8389 1.00428420 27845
Nadezhda 3
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2 21152 82.9209 47.0597 0043713 60.4912 300.0592 13.73559599348768
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1 21216U 91025A 98061.01442740 -.00000010 00000-0 10000-3 0 7078
2 21216 64.6415 301.9174 0009295 185.6376 174.4173 2.13103183 53799
Glonass 51
1 21217U 91025B 98058.27373178 .00000015 00000-0 10000-3 0 898
2 21217 64.6435 302.0010 0010511 215.1670 144.8411 2.13101683 53724
Glonass 52
1 21218U 91025C 98055.56640920 .00000022 00000-0 10000-3 0 5545
2 21218 64.6023 302.0637 0009633 325.2646 34.7424 2.13102482 53675
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2 21225 28.4595 245.8052 0005284 158.2555 201.8148 15.19683587265362
Meteor 3-4
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2 21232 82.5397 294.4750 0014756 54.4415 305.8084 13.16479436329111
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2 21263 98.5326 72.3105 0011822 265.3533 94.6296 14.22794217353026
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2 21574 98.5424 135.3473 0001113 90.1912 269.9399 14.32255420346342
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TUBSAT-A
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2 21578 98.3132 125.8060 0004408 193.0488 167.0586 14.39569474347539
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UARS
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DMSP B5D2-6
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2 21798 98.8975 88.3655 0011911 265.6116 94.3697 14.14115211322950
Glonass 53
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2 21853 65.4199 63.4625 0007927 218.2657 141.7262 2.13101974 47289
Glonass 54
1 21854U 92005B 98058.40497215 .00000017 00000-0 00000+0 0 5542
2 21854 65.4261 63.3835 0017866 17.1839 342.9098 2.13105160 47321
Glonass 55
1 21855U 92005C 98058.94983869 .00000013 00000-0 00000+0 0 4744
2 21855 65.4385 63.3542 0006419 220.2532 139.7170 2.13101888 47329
JERS-1
1 21867U 92007A 98060.74680331 -.00009412 00000-0 -78135-3 0 3660
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2 21890 53.6700 201.0561 0063533 204.2487 155.3798 2.00559798 44107
GPS BIIA-13
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2 22014 54.8991 143.6932 0146841 336.6990 22.6810 2.00570929 34881
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Glonass 57
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2 22057 64.4973 301.9971 0006599 326.8714 33.1601 2.13102233 43357
Glonass 58
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2 22108 53.9163 202.0165 0128624 179.5550 180.4231 2.00567581 40077
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TDRS 6
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2 22314 0.0413 107.8759 0003039 247.8683 210.7985 1.00268149 18778
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Glonass 59
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Glonass 60
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2 22513 65.4218 63.3525 0005250 184.2735 175.7711 2.13102717 39035
Glonass 61
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ASTRO-D
1 22521U 93011A 98058.34869047 .00002472 00000-0 16061-3 0 6592
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2 22581 54.9745 322.9196 0077216 40.3842 320.2235 2.00553029 36046
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2 22698 89.5537 239.5278 0092876 105.9409 255.2040 14.21427149242474
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1 22700U 93042A 98060.26999257 .00000026 00000-0 00000+0 0 7862
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NOAA 13
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Meteor 2-21
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UFO F2
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2 22787 3.5233 331.1984 0007819 352.2700 144.3037 1.00277186 14949
SPOT 3
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2 22823 98.6893 131.3319 0018179 60.4040 299.8950 14.17031654229099
STELLA
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IO-26
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KO-25
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POSAT
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METEOSAT 6
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Meteor 3-6
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CORONAS I
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Glonass 63
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MSTI 2
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STRV-1B
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2 23126 7.5002 329.9226 7213994 229.5205 40.7365 2.36779695 30735
Nadezhda 4
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Glonass 65
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Glonass 66
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LUCH (Altair-2)
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NOAA 14
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GMS 5
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ERS-2
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Glonass 75
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Glonass 76
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2 23735 64.8101 183.1281 0007108 207.2591 152.6825 2.13123622 17197
Glonass 77
1 23736U 95068C 98058.45632471 .00000022 00000-0 00000+0 0 3729
2 23736 64.8023 183.1467 0007782 196.0136 163.9391 2.13102127 17184
XTE
1 23757U 95074A 98059.57321490 .00001088 00000-0 60990-4 0 2124
2 23757 22.9851 140.9244 0013196 298.3924 61.5231 14.98103116118747
Polar
1 23802U 96013A 98058.97565117 .00000125 00000-0 00000+0 0 2063
2 23802 86.2917 19.2799 6578832 255.9316 27.7179 1.35164849 9998
1996010E
1 23824U 96010E 98060.21157276 .00003530 00000-0 64432-2 0 4200
2 23824 47.9719 43.9464 6718084 222.3132 59.7899 2.92249989 19198
GPS BIIA-25
1 23833U 96019A 98056.63104704 -.00000036 00000-0 00000+0 0 3002
2 23833 54.5546 322.7464 0030545 144.5101 215.7100 2.00566407 14080
Priroda
1 23848U 96023A 98059.82370451 .00008900 00000-0 10416-3 0 6085
2 23848 51.6559 234.4473 0005136 76.1233 283.9716 15.62410442105621
MSX
1 23851U 96024A 98060.92870748 -.00000047 00000-0 00000+0 0 3140
2 23851 99.4286 66.0155 0007046 257.1302 102.9071 13.97400093 94479
SAX
1 23857U 96027A 98060.09404022 .00002101 00000-0 12816-3 0 1338
2 23857 3.9508 243.0767 0013310 55.6639 304.4809 14.92257237100172
TOMS-EP
1 23940U 96037A 98059.77235247 .00000281 00000-0 93030-4 0 2163
2 23940 98.3864 328.7031 0007379 31.7665 328.3965 14.45037539 91586
GPS BIIA-26
1 23953U 96041A 98059.04502339 .00000004 00000-0 00000+0 0 2603
2 23953 55.3378 83.3568 0041104 335.0947 24.7398 2.00561936 11927
ADEOS
1 24277U 96046A 98060.71050698 .00000019 00000-0 25737-4 0 3235
2 24277 98.5726 138.4990 0000867 134.9202 225.2050 14.27052297 80099
FO-29
1 24278U 96046B 98059.51720465 .00000005 00000-0 43768-4 0 1448
2 24278 98.5154 70.4308 0350552 241.7512 114.7830 13.52638723 75771
FAST
1 24285U 96049A 98058.59073085 .00001688 00000-0 17064-3 0 1835
2 24285 82.9881 280.0394 2198646 261.9251 72.8476 10.83523909 60063
1996049B
1 24286U 96049B 98057.70749322 .00002459 00000-0 24434-3 0 1951

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2 24286 83.0033 280.7238 2196688 262.3121 72.4919 10.84211135 59987
Microsat
1 24291U 96050A 98061.21333234 .00039520 68493-5 40833-3 0 3981
2 24291 62.7936 349.7599 0395108 191.1928 168.0302 15.06427305 81525
MO-30
1 24305U 96052B 98059.79300036 .00000204 00000-0 20364-3 0 1924
2 24305 82.9140 164.9304 0028604 213.2127 146.7219 13.73105220 74279
GPS BIIA-27
1 24320U 96056A 98060.90444960 .00000020 00000-0 00000+0 0 1630
2 24320 54.4157 263.0965 0068406 93.5778 267.2385 2.00568678 10627
SAC-B/HETE
1 24645U 96061A 98059.28066246 .00001804 00000-0 96799-4 0 1380
2 24645 37.9725 131.2416 0046810 176.0258 184.0885 15.15639791 72923
ZEYA
1 24744U 97010A 98059.58313683 .00006629 00000-0 20406-3 0 1570
2 24744 97.2609 324.9291 0005116 253.8089 106.2570 15.33965079 55351
DMSP B5D2-9
1 24753U 97012A 98061.06825265 .00000109 00000-0 82234-4 0 3715
2 24753 98.8982 109.2938 0009950 42.1822 318.0114 14.13040649 46809
MINISAT 01
1 24779U 97018A 98058.59060989 .00002818 00000-0 15493-3 0 906
2 24779 150.9697 341.7275 0013758 329.3026 30.6746 14.98896351 46860
CELESTIS
1 24780U 97018B 98057.53438554 .00002547 00000-0 12751-3 0 855
2 24780 150.9749 338.8290 0019705 322.8758 37.0471 15.00055521 46745
GOES 10
1 24786U 97019A 98055.14562919 -.00000087 00000-0 00000+0 0 1668
2 24786 0.0388 278.2221 0000633 316.6514 224.0623 1.00272197 3089
Feng Yun 2B
1 24834U 97029A 98058.90459227 -.00000352 00000-0 00000+0 0 1268
2 24834 0.7083 253.0054 0000488 7.6260 327.3373 1.00271677 2620
GPS BIIR-02
1 24876U 97035A 98060.06872806 .00000007 00000-0 00000+0 0 976
2 24876 54.9607 143.3506 0019922 264.2320 95.6376 2.00543594 4477
SeaStar
1 24883U 97037A 98059.19808891 .00000081 00000-0 28973-4 0 1002
2 24883 98.2177 158.8337 0002855 56.3441 303.8032 14.55518306 30863
Soyuz TM-26
1 24886U 97038A 98050.03721664 .00018442 00000-0 21056-3 0 1916
2 24886 51.6570 283.8186 0005257 33.9303 326.2802 15.62242286 30846
Meteosat 7
1 24932U 97049B 98059.54188079 -.00000103 00000-0 00000+0 0 1066
2 24932 1.4548 290.1791 0002561 8.4560 44.6788 1.00274545 1815
COSMOS 2346
1 24953U 97052A 98059.78102163 .00000015 00000-0 -12625-6 0 591
2 24953 82.9241 163.6150 0038591 200.7331 159.2264 13.79051628 21784
FAISAT 2V
1 24954U 97052B 98059.78943990 .00000071 00000-0 54767-4 0 562
2 24954 82.9240 163.6316 0038764 201.4354 158.5186 13.78981752 21798
Sputnik 40
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1 24958U 97058C 98060.89114125 .00075379 00000-0 57970-3 0 1142
2 24958 51.6479 225.7803 0001842 337.4608 22.6310 15.71338636 18517
STEP-M4
1 25013U 97063A 98058.37301256 .00001854 00000-0 64378-4 0 680
2 25013 44.9663 43.3946 0048341 167.7631 192.4424 15.33387089 19626
MAQSAT H
1 25023U 97066A 98057.15284020 -.00000210 00000-0 -10334-2 0 530
2 25023 7.9258 354.7788 6530618 304.2335 10.2424 3.07867294 3659
MAQSAT B
1 25024U 97066B 98058.17576658 -.00000155 00000-0 -66852-3 0 439
2 25024 7.9208 353.9200 6526669 305.7966 9.9003 3.08572416 3694
YES
1 25025U 97066C 98053.93173129 -.00000174 00000-0 -70844-3 0 498
2 25025 7.9174 356.6258 6525167 300.4021 11.1640 3.07788534 3530
ARIANE 5 (SPELDA)
1 25026U 97066D 98060.04763128 -.00000184 00000-0 -66070-3 0 546
2 25026 7.9221 353.0595 6531018 307.5155 9.4932 3.07932611 3741
GPS BIIA-28
1 25030U 97067A 98060.31885969 .00000029 00000-0 00000+0 0 442
2 25030 54.9052 204.9279 0107193 101.3306 259.8268 2.00568572 2361
INSPECTOR
1 25100U 97058D 98060.86683934 .00025070 00000-0 26193-3 0 479
2 25100 51.6590 228.6469 0005905 14.2428 345.8742 15.64301494 11656
Progress M-37
1 25102U 97081A 98058.80036898 .00016012 00000-0 18253-3 0 721
2 25102 51.6557 239.6102 0005262 70.4362 289.9192 15.62401032 10860
Soyuz TM-27
1 25146U 98004A 98059.82370451 .00008900 00000-0 10416-3 0 364
2 25146 51.6559 234.4473 0005136 76.1233 283.9716 15.62410442 4723
BRASILAT B3
1 25152U 98006A 98059.33239516 -.00000298 00000-0 00000+0 0 249
2 25152 0.0368 264.2927 0000845 68.9925 239.2355 1.00268427 326
INMARSAT 3 F5
1 25153U 98006B 98060.80468750 .00000123 00000-0 00000+0 0 255
2 25153 2.8403 298.6843 0010801 49.7811 128.5230 1.00277687 307
ARIANE R/B
1 25154U 98006C 98057.74257853 -.00019630 00000-0 -19486-2 0 149
2 25154 6.8348 297.1636 7339276 194.8548 117.8615 2.23119473 470
SPELDA
1 25155U 98006D 98055.79549442 .00052138 00000-0 88560-2 0 69
2 25155 6.9522 296.6045 7275497 194.4493 122.0575 2.29997857 449
GFO
1 25157U 98007A 98059.22593318 .00000148 00000-0 12979-3 0 162
2 25157 107.9890 62.9106 0066254 158.6752 201.7144 14.18888878 2515
ORBCOMM FM 03
1 25158U 98007B 98058.58847712 .00000075 00000-0 95167-4 0 183
2 25158 107.9942 61.6616 0064730 160.5696 199.7922 14.19132533 2412
ORBCOMM FM 04
1 25159U 98007C 98059.57173420 .00005267 00000-0 23990-2 0 150
2 25159 108.0078 63.6694 0053154 164.0026 196.1753 14.22041166 2550
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CELESTIS-02
1 25160U 98007D 98061.05078910 .00000303 00000-0 20056-3 0 120
2 25160 107.9914 66.6065 0063175 155.7548 204.6577 14.19490015 2763
1998007E
1 25161U 98007E 98060.91608603 .00000073 00000-0 94384-4 0 112
2 25161 107.9913 66.3117 0065450 155.8970 204.5261 14.19026685 2741
GLOBALSTAR 01
1 25162U 98008A 98059.86897464 -.00000116 00000-0 00000+0 0 218
2 25162 52.0129 213.1375 0009807 281.7442 78.2342 13.02724906 1855
GLOBALSTAR 02
1 25163U 98008B 98059.85782044 -.00000117 00000-0 00000+0 0 216
2 25163 52.0008 213.1033 0011291 277.0369 82.9239 13.04157622 1853
GLOBALSTAR 03
1 25164U 98008C 98060.86134853 -.00000117 00000-0 00000+0 0 174
2 25164 52.0042 209.8501 0013588 286.9537 72.9748 13.03086575 1986
GLOBALSTAR 04
1 25165U 98008D 98060.86222763 -.00000117 00000-0 00000+0 0 241
2 25165 52.0063 209.8469 0008133 310.4409 49.5834 13.03013436 1986
1998008E
1 25166U 98008E 98060.81286330 .00063286 82147-5 50836-3 0 155
2 25166 52.7333 199.2696 0690069 281.0149 71.4002 14.46704895 2208
Cosmos 2349
1 25167U 98009A 98061.22459081 .00112943 38901-5 92591-4 0 348
2 25167 70.3680 311.6303 0048077 349.7424 10.2815 16.11252774 2064
1998009B
1 25168U 98009B 98052.30912496 .26697829 42690-5 23223-3 0 234
2 25168 70.3644 337.6080 0011650 66.4355 293.9811 16.51342787 633
Iridium 50
1 25169U 98010A 98060.91003014 -.00021475 00000-0 -54965-2 0 232
2 25169 86.4599 54.9437 0002662 78.8331 281.3180 14.50689879 1667
Iridium 56
1 25170U 98010B 98061.17414533 -.00023818 00000-0 -58015-2 0 250
2 25170 86.4766 54.8355 0002356 169.3441 190.7818 14.53041850 1699
Iridium 52
1 25171U 98010C 98061.01744527 -.00026471 00000-0 -40874-2 0 277
2 25171 86.5721 54.9533 0003237 154.5724 205.5678 14.73634219 1687
Iridium 53
1 25172U 98010D 98061.23759521 -.00025127 00000-0 -60468-2 0 225
2 25172 86.4776 54.8170 0002980 62.7710 297.3846 14.53617073 1708
Iridium 54
1 25173U 98010E 98060.91173262 -.00024531 00000-0 -43016-2 0 264
2 25173 86.5714 55.0311 0002842 104.1364 256.0187 14.68051729 1666
1998010F
1 25174U 98010F 98060.92363203 .00102727 13957-5 67785-3 0 208
2 25174 83.6620 50.3182 0257699 309.9345 47.9513 15.42006924 1739
Kakehashi
1 25175U 98011A 98060.94883848 .00052011 -36179-5 53807-3 0 251
2 25175 30.0544 261.5718 1097090 246.5222 101.6414 13.52173956 1164
1998011B
1 25176U 98011B 98060.87196409 .00063967 -34776-5 64393-3 0 215
```

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2 25176 30.0512 261.9173 1095835 246.0596 102.1514 13.52909938 1156
SNOE
1 25233U 98012A 98059.60162123 -.00010126 00000-0 -74287-3 0 115
2 25233 97.7509 312.2818 0032223 327.0441 33.0230 15.02894870 355
Teledesic 1
1 25234U 98012B 98061.19942852 .00002174 00000-0 16466-3 0 81
2 25234 97.7503 313.8769 0033764 321.5546 38.3284 15.02946990 615
1998012C
1 25235U 98012C 98060.20135090 .00001214 00000-0 94931-4 0 56
2 25235 97.7506 312.8757 0032289 323.5509 36.3504 15.02636016 446
1998012D
1 25236U 98012D 98059.60093172 .00001311 00000-0 10000-3 0 66
2 25236 97.7503 312.2785 0034955 327.0442 32.8999 15.03356951 353
Hot Bird 4
1 25237U 98013A 98059.62030846 -.00023399 00000-0 -29552-2 0 62
2 25237 7.0278 313.7210 7293518 178.4597 186.7792 2.28357958 29
1998013B
1 25238U 98013B 98058.74749883 -.00000072 00000-0 00000+0 0 14
2 25238 7.4452 310.9663 7357387 181.6259 197.6528 2.16966350 00
Intelsat 806
1 25239U 98014A 98060.15341036 -.00000178 00000-0 26615-2 0 56
2 25239 16.9789 346.3495 6534494 179.9948 201.0795 2.13550435 34
1998014B
1 25240U 98014B 98060.99899364 .00263725 17264-6 78272-2 0 96
2 25240 22.9912 348.4688 7296061 178.2317 187.9600 2.30444973 53
--
Dr TS Kelso
Adjunct Professor of Space Operations
Air Force Institute of Technology
E-Mail: tkelso@afit.af.mil
```

482. Re: MIR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Daniel.Wantz@wanadoo.fr
Message-ID: <01bd4675$48d0bfc0$LocalHost@jbtajuqk>
Source record: 16806

Radio-club "F 5 K A M"
"Carrefour International de la Radio"
22, rue Bansac - 63000-Clermont-Ferrand (France)
Tel/Fax : 04 73 92 31 52
E-mail: C.i.r@wanadoo.fr
We: http://www.radioecouteur.com/f5kam
Responsables: Andre MAMET (F6CBL) - Roger CHARASSE (F5XW)
"QSL-Manager" Europe de la station radioamateur du complexe orbital russe
"MIR"
--
Daniel WANTZ, Pr&#65533;sident de l'Union des Ecouteurs Fran&#65533;ais, l'association
des radio-ecouteurs.
uef@mail.dotcom.fr http://www.radioecouteur.com

Ray Stickney <CommFreq@webtv.net> a &#65533;crit dans l'article
<6df4osbog1@newsd-199.bryant.webtv.net>...
> Does anyone know the address to QSL the MIR? Thanks.
> Ray
>
>
>

483. Re: EME

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: ae517@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <6dh0jq$d3e@freenet-news.carleton.ca>
Source record: 16807

Dennis Erwin Thurlow (geosynq@trader.com) writes:
> I'd like to exchange a few posts with anyone who
> has done moon bounce, or who knows how to
> calculate the path losses.
> --

Try Christoph's web site at: http://home.t-online.de/home/df9cy.petermann
and download his Excel spreadsheet called pathlos.xls.

73 de va3rr@amsat.org

484. Using a TV Tuner for NOAA satellites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: grco@diogenes.hcuge.ch
Message-ID: <01bd46b0$f30632a0$4056c381@porl_yo34.hcuge.ch>
Source record: 16808

Does anyone have any experience in using a TV Tuner (audio output) set in the cable band or so called S channels to get a Wide-FM in the 137-139 MHz band ?

Is it possible to get signals from the NOAA satellites this way ?

Thanks in advance G.Cosendai HB9-VJT

485. Re: WeatherFAX CCT Diagram wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: grco@diogenes.hcuge.ch
Message-ID: <01bd46b0$51fc0060$4056c381@porl_yo34.hcuge.ch>
Source record: 16809

You cloud try the software from Brian E Cauchy
that simply uses a Soundblaster to demodulate the signal:
http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/2504/ftv.htm

Best regards G.Cosendai HB9-VJT

caspar@fishTech.co.nz a crit dans l'article
<6crfcc$67m$1@nnrp2.dejanews.com>...
> I have a computer and an SSB receiver and would like to build a
demodulator.
>
> Does anybody have a curcuit?
>
> Also know where I can get some software.
>
> TATA
>
> -----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
> http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading
>

486. Re: Is ESA dealing fairly with AMSAT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Laura Halliday <ve7ldh@direct.ca>
Message-ID: <34FC458E.41450E1C@direct.ca>
Source record: 16810
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,sci.space.shuttle

Isaac.newton@space.net wrote:
>
> No, it's a Circus with AMSAT jumping through the Hoops, and ESA
> Management are the Clowns!

Not at all. AMSAT are getting a very deep discount on the price
of the launch - in effect, we are hitching a ride into orbit,
and offering a small token payment toward fuel costs.

Do you know what the going commercial rate is to lob 400 kilos
into geosynchronous transfer orbit?

A successful launch (or any launch, for that matter) depends on
jumping through the right hoops. Or coughing up a *lot* more
money than AMSAT has kicking around.

...laura

487. Nuke: target satellite Deimos into Mars to move it closer to Earth

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Archimedes.Plutonium@dartmouth.edu
Message-ID: <6dhqq3icm2@dartvax.dartmouth.edu>
Source record: 16811
Cross-posted to: sci.physics,sci.astro.amateur,rec.roller-coaster,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.pets.birds

Another brilliant breakthrough! Morton K. Brussel has announced that it takes 2 H-bombs to target Deimos to collide into Mars and move Mars closer to Earth.

<<<<
o(0-0)o
-ooO-(_) Ooo-- Morton K. Brussel

--
Margie Skirvin brussel@uinpla.npl.uiuc.edu
http://www.killfile.org/~daemons/why/ap.html
The above is a follow-up to the requests of this poster below:
In article <6dfprq$ieg@camel12.mindspring.com>
"Riboflavin" <ribo@mindspring.com> writes:
> note follow-ups to the above newsgroups

488. DSS satellite dish and RF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Guy <dguy@ma.ultranet.com>
Message-ID: <6di9l2och1@decius.ultra.net>
Source record: 16812

I know this post is not directly related, but I figure all you satellite gurus could help me. I want to put a dish 2 feet away from a 2 meter vertical antenna that puts out about 45 watts. Will I get interference? I'm afraid that the answer is, "of course!". The dish would also be about 50 feet from a 1500 watt HF RF source. Theoretically coax is well shielded, but I don't know how well shielded the electronics at the dish are.

Another question is how far away should the dish be from an RF source if 2 feet is bad?

Thanks and 73,
NY1L

489. Re: DSS satellite dish and RF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.95.980303190722.24503A-100000@oso.slonet.org>
Source record: 16813

hell man, how can we possibly help you?? what frequency, what power on each? What what what? come on! Cliff K7RR

490. Re: Nuke: target satellite Deimos into Mars to move it closer to Earth

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kat Johnson <rrabbits@ccnet.com>
Message-ID: <34FC4A17.4CA1@ccnet.com>
Source record: 16814
Cross-posted to: sci.physics,sci.astro.amateur,rec.roller-coaster,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.pets.birds

David H. -- REMOVE NOSPAMMERS to reply wrote:
>
> On 3 Mar 1998 20:56:35 GMT, Archimedes.Plutonium@dartmouth.edu
> (Archimedes Plutonium) wrote:
>
> >Another brilliant breakthrough! Morton K. Brussel has announced that it
> >takes 2 H-bombs to target Deimos to collide into Mars and move Mars
> >closer to Earth.
> >
> What an odd assortment of newsgroups to be crossposting this message to:
> sci.physics,sci.astro.amateur,rec.roller-coaster,
> rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.pets.birds
>
> I can't imagine a single message that would on-topic for all of these
> newsgroups!
>
> David Hamburger
> IMPORTANT: REMOVE NOSPAMMERS (if present) FROM MY E-MAIL ADDRESS TO REPLY via e-mail!
>
> Getting psyched up for my coaster withdrawl to end on March 15 at SFOG,
> (e-mail me if you'll be there!) followed by Montu -- my 100th coaster!
> Will Alpengeist and the Coney Cyclone be dethroned by Montu and the
> Georgia Cyclone?
Using roller-coasters to test the equipment to be used to send parrots
to the stars?

Kat Johnson

491. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: mano@spidernet.COM.cy
Message-ID: <3.0.32.19980304203232.006e5f00@nautilus.spidernet.net>
Source record: 16815

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unsiscribe mano@spidernet.com.cy
```

492. Re: Using a TV Tuner for NOAA satellites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <EpAFMI.AJq@pe1chl.demon.nl>
Source record: 16816

In <01bd46b0$f30632a0$4056c381@porl_yo34.hcuge.ch> <grco@diogenes.hcuge.ch> writes:

>Does anyone have any experience in using a TV Tuner (audio output) set in
>the cable band or so called S channels to get a Wide-FM in the 137-139 MHz
>band ?

>Is it possible to get signals from the NOAA satellites this way ?

TV audio usually works using the intercarrier principle. The vision
carrier is demodulated (AM) and from the result, a 5.5 MHz audio subcarrier
is filtered and FM-demodulated.
You cannot use this circuit to demod an FM carrier without the associated
vision carrier.

Of course an S-channel tuner covers the correct range and could be used
as a first stage in a homebuilt receiver (with different IF processing)
but I would not do that, the input filtering is too wide so you get all
kinds of other signals that can cause intermod.
It is better (and easier) to convert an old FM car radio.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

493. Re: DSS satellite dish and RF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: charp@ford.com
Message-ID: <charp.249.34FD6DC4@ford.com>
Source record: 16817

There's no need to worry about interfering with the DSS dish from nearby high power levels of clean HF and VHF. My arrangement is similar (although not quite as close as 2 feet) and I've never experienced a problem. The only interference threat I've ever heard of at Ku- or Ka-band frequences is from terrestrial-based high-power point-to-point microwave, as used in telephone relay before fiber optics. The only real worries you have are 1) keeping HF and VHF out of the TV set, and 2) avoiding degradation of the performance of your 2-M vertical.

DSS signals are in the Ka band (12-13 GHz). At the dish, the block downconverter shifts the band down to 950-1450 MHz, which is carried by coax to your DSS receiver, which probably uses a 70 MHz IF. This arrangement makes everying up to your TV set nearly immune to RFI at HF and VHF.

In article <6di9l2och1@decius.ultra.net> "David Guy" <dguy@ma.ultranet.com> writes:
>I know this post is not directly related, but I figure all you satellite
>gurus could help me. I want to put a dish 2 feet away from a 2 meter
>vertical antenna that puts out about 45 watts. Will I get interference?
>I'm afraid that the answer is, "of course!". The dish would also be about
>50 feet from a 1500 watt HF RF source. Theoretically coax is well shielded,
>but I don't know how well shielded the electronics at the dish are.

Charley Harp, N8MQL charp@ford.com
---

494. Re: Nuke: target satellite Deimos into Mars to move it closer to Earth

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: davidhh@NOSPAMMERSibm.net
Message-ID: <350484bf.33808767@news3.ibm.net>
Source record: 16818
Cross-posted to: sci.physics,sci.astro.amateur,rec.roller-coaster,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.pets.birds

On 3 Mar 1998 20:56:35 GMT, Archimedes.Plutonium@dartmouth.edu
(Archimedes Plutonium) wrote:

>Another brilliant breakthrough! Morton K. Brussel has announced that it
>takes 2 H-bombs to target Deimos to collide into Mars and move Mars
>closer to Earth.
>
What an odd assortment of newsgroups to be crossposting this message to:
sci.physics,sci.astro.amateur,rec.roller-coaster,
rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.pets.birds

I can't imagine a single message that would on-topic for all of these
newsgroups!

David Hamburger
IMPORTANT: REMOVE NOSPAMMERS (if present) FROM MY E-MAIL ADDRESS TO REPLY via e-mail!

Getting psyched up for my coaster withdrawl to end on March 15 at SFOG,
(e-mail me if you'll be there!) followed by Montu -- my 100th coaster!
Will Alpengeist and the Coney Cyclone be dethroned by Montu and the
Georgia Cyclone?

495. Re: Hearing satellites on my HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <6dk35n$ib5$1@news.mhv.net>
Source record: 16819

In article <6ddv5ddmm1@newsd-111.bryant.webtv.net>, Michael1998@webtv.net (Michael Brown) wrote:
>I am trying to get started in the field of working some of the amateur
>radio satellites that are currently in orbit. Right now, I only have a
>small 2 meter ht that I am using. Does anyone know of some good amateur
>satellites that I should be able to hear (and possibly work) from my
>home here in Kentucky? Also any info on the time of day or tracking
>when these satellites should be overhead would also be helpful. Thanks!
>KD4UXW

You can hear D0-17 on 145.825 and work Mir and the shuttle as well. It can be done with an HT but it's not easy. You'll need a sat tracking program to keep tabs on where the sats are also. STSORBIT PLUS is one of the best. I have a link to it on my web site. Orbital data can be had from various web sites, my site has a direct link to Nasa's spacelink element page. Need more info? E-mail me!

73,
Tom

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
tprandall@mhv.net Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
APRS on 145.790 - Dutchess county,N.Y.
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

REMOVE the P in the address above for my correct E-mail address.

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of MHV.NET!

496. Uses for a DSS dish

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tony Rusho <trusho@dev.tivoli.com>
Message-ID: <34FD9228.3C7F0522@dev.tivoli.com>
Source record: 16820

Have a DSS dish but no receiver. Are there any uses for it besides its original intended purpose. Would like to point it at one of the GOES satellites. Before I go to the trouble of aligning the dish, has anyone tried this before?

-Tony Rusho
tonyrush@bga.com

497. Re: Using a TV Tuner for NOAA satellites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34fda999.443343640@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 16821

On Wed, 4 Mar 1998 09:27:54 GMT, nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl (Rob Janssen) wrote:
>In <01bd46b0$f30632a0$4056c381@porl_yo34.hcuge.ch> <grco@diogenes.hcuge.ch> writes:
>
>>Does anyone have any experience in using a TV Tuner (audio output) set in
>>the cable band or so called S channels to get a Wide-FM in the 137-139 MHz
>>band ?
>
>>Is it possible to get signals from the NOAA satellites this way ?
>
>TV audio usually works using the intercarrier principle. The vision
>carrier is demodulated (AM) and from the result, a 5.5 MHz audio subcarrier
>is filtered and FM-demodulated.
>You cannot use this circuit to demod an FM carrier without the associated
>vision carrier.
>
>Of course an S-channel tuner covers the correct range and could be used
>as a first stage in a homebuilt receiver (with different IF processing)
>but I would not do that, the input filtering is too wide so you get all
>kinds of other signals that can cause intermod.
>It is better (and easier) to convert an old FM car radio.

The sound carrier is 4.5 MHz in NTSC sets. If you inject a 45.75 MHz
signal prior to the video detector, it will take the place of the visual carrier
and allow you to use the receiver for a sound only signal. If you make this
oscillator tunable, it will act as a RIT to the channel selector tuning. The
deviation of TV sound (NTSC) is 25 kHz, which is closer to what you want
for Wx satellites than the 75 kHz deviation of a FM broadcast signal. But it
is still too wide for best SNR. And the video IF of the TV is definitely not
optimal. You *can* repeak the IF transformers in the video IF to narrow
the passband. That'll help SNR, but of course will make the TV useless for
its normal purpose.

All in all, it is easier to change the filter in a scanner than it is to try to
use a TV or FM broadcast receiver for Wx sats.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

498. Re: Nuke: target satellite Deimos into Mars to move it closer to Earth

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Long <steve@longshouse.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <NrhTfCAKRb$0EwCg@longshouse.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 16822
Cross-posted to: sci.physics,sci.astro.amateur,rec.roller-coaster,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.pets.birds

In article <34FC4A17.4CA1@ccnet.com>, Kat Johnson <rrabbits@ccnet.com>
writes
>David H. -- REMOVE NOSPAMMERS to reply wrote:
>>
>> On 3 Mar 1998 20:56:35 GMT, Archimedes.Plutonium@dartmouth.edu
>> (Archimedes Plutonium) wrote:
>>
>> >Another brilliant breakthrough! Morton K. Brussel has announced that it
>> >takes 2 H-bombs to target Deimos to collide into Mars and move Mars
>> >closer to Earth.
>> >
>> What an odd assortment of newsgroups to be crossposting this message to:
>> sci.physics,sci.astro.amateur,rec.roller-coaster,
>> rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.pets.birds
>>
>> I can't imagine a single message that would on-topic for all of these
>> newsgroups!
>>
>> David Hamburger
>> IMPORTANT: REMOVE NOSPAMMERS (if present) FROM MY E-MAIL ADDRESS TO REPLY via
>e-mail!
>>
>> Getting psyched up for my coaster withdrawl to end on March 15 at SFOG,
>> (e-mail me if you'll be there!) followed by Montu -- my 100th coaster!
>> Will Alpengeist and the Coney Cyclone be dethroned by Montu and the
>> Georgia Cyclone?
>Using roller-coasters to test the equipment to be used to send parrots
>to the stars?
>
>Kat Johnson
No this has to be trying to develop an amateur radio-telescope for
studying Cygnus - obviously the roller-coaster would be used to
compensate for the rise and fall of the ionosphere due to the diurnal
effect ;>)
--
Steve Long

499. Re: Nuke: target satellite Deimos into Mars to move it closer to Earth

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steven Whitaker <xwh05@dial.pipex.com>
Message-ID: <01bd47ae$0c933ee0$e4f682c1@default>
Source record: 16823
Cross-posted to: sci.physics,sci.astro.amateur,rec.roller-coaster,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.pets.birds

Steve Long <steve@longshouse.demon.co.uk> wrote in article
<NrhTfCAKRb$0EwCg@longshouse.demon.co.uk>...

> >Using roller-coasters to test the equipment to be used to send parrots
> >to the stars?
> >
> >Kat Johnson
> No this has to be trying to develop an amateur radio-telescope for
> studying Cygnus - obviously the roller-coaster would be used to
> compensate for the rise and fall of the ionosphere due to the diurnal
> effect ;>)
> --
> Steve Long
>

No, surely they've got to be studying Tucana the toucan - surely swans
would be off topic :)

500. Over 250 Mailing Lists

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Brian K. Short" <shortckt@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <34FDF92B.9D607585@primenet.com>
Source record: 16824

```
Over 250 Mailing Lists

There are over 250 email mailing lists (reflectors)
available at QTH.Net and you can subscribe online
via the new interactive interface: http://www.qth.net

Other free internet services, see: http://www.qsl.net

While there, check out my personal web page, too:
http://www.qsl.net/k7on

Lastly, if you would like to start your own mailing
list (for your specialized interest or radio club etc)
just let me know: mailto:k7on@qsl.net

73, Brian

--
Brian Short k7on@qsl.net http://www.qsl.net/k7on
1994 E Laguna Dr Tempe, Az 85282 (602)839-3484
```

501. AO-27 and DO-17

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steven Jackson N3VZL <steve@gnosis.slac.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.96.980305140129.12208E-100000@gnosis.slac.com>
Source record: 16825

Sorry if this is a FAQ, but I just noticed that DO-17 and AO-27 are very close to each other lately. I also saw that their altitude varies by 8 km. Has anyone calculated the closest those two satellites will ever come?

I know AO-13's reentry date was calculated hours after launch, but I've never heard about a calculated collision date for these two.

In particular, the evening of March 12 looks pretty intense near the poles.

Just wondering! Thanks.

--
Steve Jackson
Enterprise Client/Server Consultant
Amateur Radio Operator N3VZL - FN20nd

steve@slac.com

502. Great Links

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: PaRob@webtv.net
Message-ID: <6dnmd8$625$1@newsd-141.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 16826

Great Page Linking To Radio Sites: Amateur, CB, Ham, Two Way, etc.

Check out a great family site with:
- Pen Pals
- Everyday People Pages
- Celebrities
- Midis & Greeting Cards
- Radio: Amateur, CB, etc.
- Miscellaneous: Cool links, and more
- Sports

Thank you ..... Bob

Click below to enter:

http://members.tripod.com/~parob/index.html

503. TOROID INDUCTORS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: toroids@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980306005601.TAA16318@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 16827

We have written a Toroid software package for use DC to 300 MHz. Many Years of research has gone into error corrections for the low perm cores , 200 & 360 degree coverage as well as SRF for series and shunt coils. Much of this has come about as a request from Micrometals. The pin point accuracy allows us to add a custom core feature for custom shaped cores, stacking cores side by side and machining custom phenolic cores from plastic, teflon, wood, ect...
Down load a demo or just view the software main screen at our web
http://members.aol.com/Toroids/johnindx.htm
or click below
Best Regards John Bellora @ B&E Engineering Software
B and E Engineering

Toroids

504. Current time around the World

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alexander Krivenyshev <sofield@riolink.com>
Message-ID: <34FF9600.1331@riolink.com>
Source record: 16828

If you would like to know time around the World to keep in touch with
people around the World or do business, here are Web pages, I design
Current time around the World:
http://www.halyava.ru/tunguska/worldtm.htm
Europe Time Zone Map with current local times:
http://www.halyava.ru/tunguska/europe1.htm
Australia Time Zone Map with current local times:
http://www.halyava.ru/tunguska/austtime.htm
USA Time Zone Map with current local times:
http://www.halyava.ru/tunguska/usatime2.htm
Russia Time Zone Map with current local times:
http://www.halyava.ru/tunguska/rustime3.htm
I welcome you to visit my World Time Zone Guestbook
and leave your comments, I have
visitors from 25 countries so far, and your
visit will make this Guestbook the most international and largest
on Internet.

Best Regards,
Alexander(Sasha) Krivenyshev- Oceanographer and Web Designer
Vladivostok(Russia), now in New Mexico(USA)
http://www.geocities.com/CapeCanaveral/5082/

505. Re: MIR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <6domna$195$1@news.mhv.net>
Source record: 16829

In article <6df4osbog1@newsd-199.bryant.webtv.net>, CommFreq@webtv.net (Ray Stickney) wrote:
>Does anyone know the address to QSL the MIR? Thanks.
> Ray
>

In the U.S. :

Dave Larsen - N6CO
P.O.Box 1501
Pine Grove, Ca 95665

73!
Tom

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
tprandall@mhv.net Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
APRS on 145.790 - Dutchess county,N.Y.
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

REMOVE the P in the address above for my correct E-mail address.

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of MHV.NET!

506. * SpaceNews 09-Mar-98 *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: kd2bd@amsat.org
Message-ID: <$spc0309.1998@ampr.org>
Source record: 16830
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info,sci.space.news

SB NEWS @ AMSAT $SPC0309
* SpaceNews 09-Mar-98 *

BID: $SPC0309

=========
SpaceNews
=========

MONDAY MARCH 9, 1998

SpaceNews originates at KD2BD in Wall Township, New Jersey, USA. It
is published every week and is made available for non-commercial use.

* HAM RADIO AND AMSAT FEATURED IN NY TIMES *
==========
AMSAT-NA Executive Vice President Keith Baker, KB1SF, has reported that
AMSAT is included in a feature article about Amateur Radio and the Internet
in the Thursday, March 5th edition of the New York Times newspaper. The
article, written by John Verity, a New York Times feature writer, is
contained in a recently added section of the paper called "Circuits".
The story examines the links between the Amateur Radio hobby and the
Internet, and how Amateur Radio and AMSAT have both expanded and exploited
those links over the years. The AMSAT-NA Web Site http://www.amsat.org was
included along with others as a source of information on the amateur radio
satellites.

"Mr. Verity and I spent a few hours on the telephone talking about the
continuing magic of Amateur Radio and what AMSAT has done to spark new
ways of telecommunication over the years", said Keith. Keith is shown
operating on the satellites from his "shack" in one of the two photos
included with the story.

Keith reports that Mr. Verity was quite impressed with the ease with which
we regularly communicate through our fleet of AMSAT satellites. "He was
most impressed with the fact that we can, for example, communicate via
one of our MICROSATS using nothing more sophisticated than a low powered
hand-held radio and a flexible antenna," said Keith. "The carpenter's rule
antenna material we regularly use aboard our satellites also caught his
attention," he said.

Says Keith, "Needless to say, this story is great publicity for AMSAT and
for Amateur Radio as a whole. If it sparks enough interest in just one
youngster to become a Ham then it was well worth the effort!"

[Info via the AMSAT-NA News Service]

* MIR APRS EXPERIMENT *
==========
The MIREX (Mir International Amateur Radio Experiment) team would like to announce an Automatic Packet/Positioning Reporting System (APRS) test that is scheduled for 10-Mar-98 beginning at 1455 UTC and lasting through 1651 UTC. APRS stations will be allowed to use the Digital Repeater (R0MIR) on the Russian Mir Packet Station during the period of this experiment, which will cover approximately 99% of the USA on two orbits of Mir.

MIREX hopes that schools will be able to take part in the experiment by logging into one of the APRS Web sites (www.aprs.net) to track APRS beacons across the US. Hams are also encouraged to set up packet stations at schools to allow students and educators to witness the experiment first-hand.

The Mir PMS frequency is currently 145.985 FM simplex. The Mir Digital Repeater callsign is R0MIR. After 10-Mar-98 @ 1651 UTC, APRS should NOT be used via Mir.

A recent 2-line Keplerian data set for use in tracking Mir follows:

Mir
1 16609U 86017A 98063.08565753 .00008828 00000-0 10311-3 0 3011
2 16609 51.6575 217.9855 0005337 84.5056 275.6535 15.62474297687614

[Info via Dr. Dave Larsen, N6CO]

* EVIDENCE OF ICE DISCOVERED ON MOON *
==========
There is a high probability that water ice exists at both the north and south poles of the Moon, according to initial scientific data returned by NASA's Lunar Prospector. Just two months after the launch of the cylindrical spacecraft, mission scientists have solid evidence of the existence of lunar water ice, including estimates of its volume, location and distribution. "We are elated at the performance of the spacecraft and its scientific payload, as well as the resulting quality and magnitude of information about the Moon that we already have been able to extract," said Dr. Alan Binder, Lunar Prospector Principal Investigator from the Lunar Research Institute, Gilroy, CA.

The presence of water ice at both lunar poles is strongly indicated by data from the spacecraft's neutron spectrometer instrument, according to mission scientists. Graphs of data ratios from the neutron spectrometer "reveal distinctive 3.4 percent and 2.2 percent dips in the relevant curves over the northern and southern polar regions, respectively," Binder said. This is the kind of data 'signature' one would expect to find if water ice is present."

However, the Moon's water ice is not concentrated in polar ice sheets, mission scientists cautioned. "While the evidence of water ice is quite strong, the water 'signal' itself is relatively weak," said Dr. William Feldman, co-investigator and spectrometer specialist at the Department of Energy's Los Alamos National Laboratory, NM. "Our data are consistent with the presence of water ice in very low concentrations across a significant number of craters." Using models based on other Lunar Prospector data,

Binder and Feldman predict that water ice is confined to the polar regions and exists at only a 0.3 percent to 1 percent mixing ratio in combination with the Moon's rocky soil, or regolith.

Assuming a water ice depth of about a foot and a half (0.5 meters), the depth to which the neutron spectrometer's signal can penetrate, Binder and Feldman estimate that the data are equivalent to an overall range of 11 million to 330 million tons (10-300 million metric tons) of lunar water ice, depending upon the assumptions of the model used. This quantity is dispersed over 3,600 to 18,000 square miles (10,000-50,000 square kilometers) of water ice-bearing deposits across the northern pole, and an additional 1,800 to 7,200 square miles (5,000-20,000 square kilometers) across the southern polar region. Furthermore, twice as much of the water ice mixture was detected by Lunar Prospector at the Moon's north pole as at the south.

"This finding by Lunar Prospector is primarily of scientific interest at this time, with implications for the rate and importance of cometary impacts in the history and evolution of the Solar System," said Dr. Wesley Huntress, NASA Associate Administrator for Space Science. "A cost-effective method to mine the water crystals from within this large volume of soil would have to be developed if it were to become a real resource for drinking water or as the basic components of rocket fuel to support any future human explorers."

Lunar Prospector is scheduled to continue its current primary data gathering mission at an altitude of 62 miles (100 kilometers) for a period of ten more months. At that time, the spacecraft will be put into an orbit as low as six miles (10 kilometers) so that its suite of science instruments can collect data at much finer resolution in support of more detailed scientific studies. In addition, surface composition and structure information developed from data returned by the spacecraft's Gamma Ray Spectrometer instrument will be a crucial aspect of additional analysis of the polar water ice finding over the coming months.

[Info via NASA Press Release 98-38]

* FEEDBACK/INPUT WELCOMED *
==========
Comments and input for SpaceNews should be directed to the editor (John, KD2BD) via any of the paths listed below:

WWW : http://www.njin.net/~magliaco/
PACKET : KD2BD @ KS4HR.NJ.USA.NA
INTERNET : kd2bd@amsat.org, magliaco@email.njin.net
SATELLITE : AMSAT-OSCAR-16, LUSAT-OSCAR-19, KITSAT-OSCAR-25

<<=- SpaceNews: The first amateur newsletter read in space! -=>>
<<=- Serving the planet for 10 years -=>>

/EX

--
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=- John A. Magliacane, KD2BD -=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
Internet : kd2bd@amsat.org | Voice : +1.732.224.2948

Satellite : OSCAR-16, OSCAR-19 | Morse : -.- -.. ..--- -... -..
Packet : KD2BD @ KS4HR.NJ.USA.NA | WWW : http://www.njin.net/~magliaco/
Video : 426.250 MHz/439.250 MHz | FAX : +1.732.224.2060
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=- Hiroshima '45, Chernobyl '86, Windows '95 -=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-

507. Re: Hearing satellites on my HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Lantz <plantz@onlink.net>
Message-ID: <6dqe3dbcu1@onlink3.onlink.net>
Source record: 16831

I didn't even think of trying to work satellites with an HT until I saw an article in Jan QST about working AO-27. I was a bit skeptical but ordered the suggested antenna (MFJ 1717 - 1/2 wave on 440 and 1/4 on 2 meters). I downloaded a couple of demo tracking programs and eventually bought Nova for Windows (www.nlsa.com). I set up the memories on the HT as suggested (5 pairs of frequencies, spaced to allow me to quickly handle the doppler effect as the satellite came closer and then moved away).
Well, it worked. It really amazed me to be able to make contacts with people more than a 1000 miles away with 5 watts from a hand held. I may get into satellite work more seriously some day but this was a cheap and fun way to get started. Only problem is that on weekends a lot of people are using the satellite. Oh yes and it can be cold standing outside and you do get wierd looks from people who watch you waving around antenna to maintain best signal.

73
Paul
VE3KBL
Moosonee, ON
Grid EO91

Michael Brown wrote in message <6ddv5ddmm1@newsd-111.bryant.webtv.net>...
I am trying to get started in the field of working some of the amateur radio satellites that are currently in orbit. Right now, I only have a small 2 meter ht that I am using. Does anyone know of some good amateur satellites that I should be able to hear (and possibly work) from my home here in Kentucky? Also any info on the time of day or tracking when these satellites should be overhead would also be helpful. Thanks!
KD4UXW

508. Re: Hearing satellites on my HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: sbcmusic@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980307120001.HAA23555@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 16734

What are the frequencies of that satellite? (AO-27)

509. Rookie looking for info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Birke E. Brookbank" <birke.b@usa.net>
Message-ID: <6dspvd$g7l@news.vsnl.net.in>
Source record: 16735

I could use some info on rigs needed to work satellites. Also info on antennas and rotators would help.
Birke VE7BXY

510. Radio Meteor Obs. Bull. Feb 1998

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: steyaert@vvs.innet.be
Message-ID: <steyaert.165.3501C2DE@vvs.innet.be>
Source record: 16736
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

Radio Meteor Observation Bulletin No. 55 March 1998

1. FORWARD SCATTER METEOR OBSERVATIONS

Observer: Enric Fraile Algeciras
Location: Barcelona, Spain (01 59' E, 41 21' N)
Frequency: 48.250 MHz
Transmitter location: most likely Czech television C2 C. Budejovica,
100 kW, horizontal polarisation.
Antenna: 6-element Yagi 617-6B, 14 dBd gain.
astronomical azimuth 215 deg (=NE), elevation 0 deg.
Receiver: home made converter 20 dB gain, 1 dB noise and Kenwood TS-830S.
10 dB attenuator in the receiver to reduce direct reception
Sensitivity: 0.25 uV for 10 dB S/N
Observing method: the audio signal of the video carrier is received using
a narrow CW filter (100 Hz) and fed into the PC in real time.
Data sampling system: using a super 14 bits A/D card to PC/XT and
"Data Capture" software with 9 second/18 sampling interval to
store all the > 1.0 s signal increases.

| Feb 1998
UT | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15
---+--
0 | 24 13 10 15 13 10 9 18 15 11 16 18 22 12 10
1 | 19 29 1* 14 12 16 14 12 9 15 18 12 19 9 18
2 | 25 19 1* 29 16 16 16 23 21 16 24 20 16 33 27
3 | 37 20 2* 38 28 23 18 14 19 37 34 28 32 29 33
4 | 52 29 40 41 33 25 34 26 26 46 39 40 35 31 43
5 | 56 44 46 50 46 41 58 38 32 31 31 40 37 31 27
6 | 41 39 31 30 45 46 47 35 30 33 36 34 33 37 38
7 | 36 29 29 29 39 45 32 27 21 22 35 33 41 25 46
8 | 38 38 33 27 28 37 27 30 33 26 40 39 29 33 44
9 | 56 61 50 48 61 30 35 35 28 24 38 27 48 44 38
10 | 55 69 54 46 59 45 39 36 35 36 44 42 45 33 43
11 | 45 50 40 46 52 48 38 63 26 20 52 35 47 44 48
12 | 27 44 36 36 42 54 47 39 33 37 43 37 42 35 36
13 | 30 27 32 42 38 38 36 39 28 37 56 47 30 35 45
14 | 31 40 35 38 40 37 46 53 38 34 32 53 43 35 35
15 | 37 29 22 27 50 32 37 39 27 32 25 38 52 36 27
16 | 21 19 27 11 30 35 44 38 22 37 22 31 32 27 13
17 | 22 28 17 14 25 28 24 38 16 15 24 24 26 19 8
18 | 19 15 17 16 17 23 17 19 12 12 23 14 17 13 19
19 | 9 14 18 15 14 15 25 19 27 10 20 14 20 17 24
20 | 20 14 12 17 14 10 14 13 12 17 21 17 21 15 15

```
21 | 22 18 14 23 18 17 14 18 11 17 22 20 19 10 28
22 | 24 16 17 15 18 13 14 21 18 13 9 27 21 19 16
23 | 16 20 22 27 20 8 28 22 11 25 21 20 14 17 34
---+------------------------------------------------------------
UT | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15
| Feb 1998

| Feb 1998
UT | 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28
---+-----------------------------------------------
0 | 13 14 12 16 17 19 17 20 16 20 21 17 20
1 | 24 23 18 8 16 8 6 26 21 11 15 21 9
2 | 20 17 12 13 7 7 9 21 26 25 18 22 11
3 | 26 21 30 25 13 6 13 15 31 28 21 19 18
4 | 47 31 33 14 22 22 9 44 41 47 30 24 32
5 | 34 34 45 28 35 29 25 42 32 48 38 36 34
6 | 26 33 37 28 28 27 35 53 36 46 43 37 41
7 | 26 28 34 30 21 24 22 36 34 36 31 34 40
8 | 40 31 36 31 39 26 25 44 44 34 39 37 31
9 | 47 42 43 27 33 34 32 52 39 38 43 47 28
10 | 54 44 45 38 43 45 36 48 48 33 61 43 43
11 | 48 36 35 33 49 34 35 33 40 39 44 45 53
12 | 33 25 40 28 36 30 37 37 31 30 31 33 25
13 | 40 35 36 37 34 49 47 46 33 34 29 34 19
14 | 46 25 39 20 29 33 24 64 38 44 37 41 36
15 | 24 35 47 30 42 41 23 32 38 38 36 45 33
16 | 25 21 20 23 28 23 30 21 30 22 30 25 29
17 | 21 25 25 23 20 17 12 21 24 19 16 18 19
18 | 16 15 14 16 14 22 13 23 12 14 24 19 16
19 | 18 18 15 10 13 13 16 18 19 19 13 9 16
20 | 10 16 15 9 14 10 16 15 15 21 24 11 16
21 | 12 13 26 15 25 14 12 16 10 20 15 20 10
22 | 14 14 16 11 26 17 10 16 15 25 15 25 22
23 | 12 12 15 20 20 26 20 15 19 32 19 15 18
---+-----------------------------------------------
UT | 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28
| Feb 1998

Notes:
. ? probably affected by sporadic-E, direct reception.
. * unreliable data stored.

Enric Fraile Algeciras

Observer: Maurice De Meyere
Location: Deurle, Belgium (3 37' E, 51 00' N)
Frequency: 66.51 MHz
Transmitter locations (all stations of more than 10 kW):
66.35 MHz, Klaipeda, Lithuania 12 kW, 05h00-22h00
66.47 Viesintos Lithuania 12 05h00-22h00
66.62 Budapest Hungary 100 24hrs
```

66.68 Valmiera Latvia 20 04h30-22h00
Antenna: crossed Yagi, 4 elements, astronomical azimuth 270 deg (= E),
elevation 27 deg.
Antenna amplifier: 25 dB max level 90 dBmuV
Receiver: commercial, Progresson 447A, TESLA (Bratislava)
The receiver was calibrated with a Marconi TF2008 signal
generator. Sensitivity: 5 muV (modulation frequency
1000 Hz, frequency sweep 38 kHz) at (S+N)/N = 20 dB
Observing method: automated setup, 150 samples/second, 8 bit resolution.
[Time and details of all individual meteor reflections are stored
on file in the University of Ghent format (Prometeos), and are
available for further analysis. Reduction software for DOS and
Windows available].

February 1998

Raw counts of reflections with a duration of at least 0.027 s
during one hour interval starting at UT:

Feb	UT									
1998	21h	22	23	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07
1- 2	18	18	21	23	24	20	41	49	36	32	55
2- 3	13	16	16	18	29	36	57	51	54	67	51
3- 4	27	25	31	18	32	40	47	36	42	63	45
4- 5	10	13	25	23	31	30	45	36	49	52	35
5- 6	19	30	16	30	31	28	49	66	55	73	51
6- 7											
7- 8	17	39	23	17	40	31	38	60	59	47	58
8- 9	20	34	29	30	31	31	63	49	58	?	?
9-10											
10-11	18	36	25	36	26	33	60	64	49	?	?
11-12	22	?	38	38	40	42	54	53	93?	91?	73
12-13	13	26	33	31	35	55	52	58	63	50	37
13-14	51	35	42	43	30	30	42	43	47	79	91
14-15											
15-16	58	27	36	52	35	26	47	39	56	54	31
16-17	17	27	20	41	31	42	41	56	64	43	70
17-18											
18-19	30	20	18	27	44	30	56	40	54	64	51
19-20	14	25	31	13	21	30	56	42	90	85	69
20-21	14	32	19	47	22	22	37	49	31	50	37
21-22	27	26	29	33	45	31	40	51	63	69	55
22-23	18	35	28	22	32	41	55	42	52	53	?
23-24	23	34	21	32	36	46	40	63	50	46	30
24-25	28	35	32	23	34	34	43	44	43	61	52
25-26	25	37	32	40	49	41	50	64	55	70	47
26-27	18	39	42	30	49	40	46	42	47	58	43
27-28	22	32	29	36	31	39	51	48	63	68	48
28-01	17	27	28	34	45	37	36	68	53	57	60

1998 | 21h 22 23 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07
Feb | UT

Notes:
. ? probably affected by sporadic-E, direct reception.
. local time = UT + 1 hour.

Maurice De Meyere

Location: Astronomical Observatory, University of Ghent, Belgium
(3 42' 32" E, 51 01' 25" N)
Antenna (2x): 4 elements horizontal Yagi, pointed East, elevation= 20 deg
Antenna amplifier: 10 dB gain
Frequency: (1)=66.29 MHz (signal) and (2)=65.3 MHz (interference control)
Receiver (2x): modified commercial FM receiver
Data acquisition: 12 bits PC-based A/D convertor, 250 Hz sampling rate
Interference rejection:
dual setup: receiver (1) tuned at distant transmitter, receiver (2)
tuned at empty frequency. Anti-coincidence measurement rejects
registration of broadbanded spurious signals (lightning, computers,
ignition motors, etc).
Further information:
see WWW page (additional info + observational data)
http://allserv.rug.ac.be/~hdejongh/astro/meteor/meteor.html
Data format:
results are shown as total reflection time, expressed as
a percentage. The actual number shows 10 times this value.
When no figure is shown, the equipment was either out of service,
or results could have been affected by interference, sporadic-E.

| Feb 1998 | 10x % reflec. time | horiz: day | vert: time |

| 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15
---+---
0 | 19 17 14 16 11 22 22 29 18 23 22 15 20 18 23
1 | 28 18 17 16 13 16 17 18 20 22 17 22 22 25 23
2 | 25 23 28 18 11 27 20 32 20 22 21 18 24 26 20
3 | 32 31 22 25 20 26 24 36 23 19 49 19 35 30 26
4 | 42 49 36 23 23 33 23 24 30 75 44 21 42 25 38
5 | 30 23 30 16 25 23 19 69 23 25 21 22 37 24 50
6 | 53 12 30 21 17 13 20 37 22 18 23 57 28 32 46
7 | 22 39 19 20 18 14 25 25 9 25 8 23 19 21 35
8 | 8 20 18 25 8 30 29 17 6 22 27 39 32 27 25
9 | 10 21 14 23 21 13 22 21 3 34 27 9 25 19 25
10 | 20 14 10 12 16 20 34 23 5 15 23 16 16 33 24
11 | 26 29 25 9 18 29 17 39 17 19 25 17 27 14 19
12 | 18 16 10 23 7 8 16 37 12 8 17 16 18 9 24
13 | 13 12 4 10 2 14 18 14 12 13 21 13 22 15 14
14 | 8 3 4 4 5 4 7 6 6 5 9 12 7 7 3
15 | 3 8 5 2 8 6 7 10 2 6 8 4 5 5 3
16 | 6 18 4 2 4 5 4 4 8 2 6 4 4 6 6
17 | 7 3 4 4 4 9 4 20 5 8 4 11 7 6 4

```
18 | 8 7 6 2 4 11 6 11 7 6 7 8 10 7
19 | 30 8 8 6 9 10 8 7 11 12 5 9 13 10 12
20 | 12 19 13 11 23 14 11 16 13 10 11 20 12 11 12
21 | 21 16 13 12 12 21 20 9 14 15 11 12 15 13 6
22 | 14 16 14 10 15 14 18 17 16 17 22 18 15 13 16
23 | 26 15 12 10 14 18 15 16 14 23 14 37 20 27 28
---+------------------------------------------------------------
| 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

| Feb 1998 | 10x % reflec. time | horiz: day | vert: time |

| 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28
---+-----------------------------------------------------
0 | 24 39 13 11 20 17 18 20 21 19 26 18 16
1 | 25 26 11 12 20 21 23 24 19 19 25 17 25
2 | 20 22 18 12 25 29 36 27 29 18 23 25 18
3 | 15 25 14 13 42 20 23 20 18 15 19 21 16
4 | 35 34 17 17 30 25 26 28 17 20 19 21 25
5 | 20 42 24 19 21 20 23 16 16 24 17 22 29
6 | 23 32 13 14 37 30 42 16 45 25 23 25 33
7 | 25 18 28 23 16 17 32 26 16 23 22 26 27
8 | 16 15 9 17 27 36 27 22 23 16 17 26
9 | 17 25 10 36 19 26 21 33 32 21 10 18 39
10 | 15 19 16 19 24 30 17 23 16 19 24 20 23
11 | 20 7 13 25 14 15 23 24 21 16 18 13 31
12 | 18 10 4 10 20 16 14 17 15 13 13 16 24
13 | 17 16 3 16 8 10 20 20 7 13 7 17 13
14 | 9 5 1 5 10 8 16 14 7 6 9 4 18
15 | 11 17 5 6 8 7 9 13 5 2 3 2 5
16 | 8 2 5 4 6 4 7 5 3 3 7 4 3
17 | 5 3 2 3 5 5 8 8 5 8 2 4 12
18 | 7 3 3 9 10 5 4 6 6 4 7 5 7
19 | 11 5 4 10 8 9 9 11 17 9 10 14 10
20 | 17 12 10 17 13 19 12 14 13 15 11 11 14
21 | 24 12 9 15 16 11 21 17 14 19 16 10 20
22 | 18 12 17 10 19 18 23 17 19 18 16 18 17
23 | 30 19 11 30 15 12 18 24 19 13 11 19 20
---+-----------------------------------------------------
| 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28
```

Notes:
. a quiet normal February month.
. local time = UT + 1 hour.

Pierre De Groote

Observer: Will Kelsey
Location: Santa Maria, CA, USA (120 26'9" W, 34 55'38" N)
Frequency: 107.9 MHz
Transmitter location: KXOA, Sacramento, CA, 50 kW FM, distance 362 km.
Antenna: Yagi FM 6 Element, heading North
Receiver: Sangean 803A

Observing Method: listening to audio (AGC disabled)

Underdense/Overdense Scale:
C-Dense: 0.5 Second or less
B-Dense: 0.5 to 3.0 seconds
X-Dense: 3.0 seconds or more

Estimated Signal Amplitude (ESA): 1 to 99 maximum
Interference (INT): Lo Med Hi

One hour observing period: 13h00-14h00 UT
(each observation hour is recorded in three 20 minute intervals)

Feb
1998 X-Dense B-Dense C-Dense ESA INT Total

---

1 1-3-3 10- 3-8 68 None 28
2 1-2-5 5- 4-3 55 " 20
3 2-0-0 3-1-1 4- 5-6 55 " 22
4 1-0-0 5-2-1 6-10-8 52 " 33
5 2-0-0 3-2-2 6- 8-4 37 " 27
6 2-3-3 6- 6-7 67 " 27
7 1-1-6 9- 8-6 42 " 31
8 3-3-1 5- 3-3 61 " 18
9 0-1-0 1-3-3 5- 5-1 37 " 19
10 0-1-0 1-2-3 1- 7-6 76 Lo 21
11 0-1-0 0-3-0 6- 2-4 50 None 16
12 2-1-2 1- 2-5 38 " 13
13 2-5-3 4- 2-6 41 " 22
14 2-2-3 5- 4-5 67 " 21
15 1-4-1 7- 5-5 65 " 23
16 1-1-0 5- 4-6 47 " 17
17 2-3-2 2-10-6 44 " 25
18 2-4-2 1- 4-7 50 " 20
19 2-3-1 2- 3-2 62 RFI 13
20 3-5-4 5- 3-9 66 None 29
21 4-2-0 5- 8-1 50 " 20
22 5-1-5 6- 3-8 57 " 28
23 1-2-2 5- 4-1 67 " 15
24 4-3-1 1- 3-1 77 " 13
25 3-3-4 4- 9-6 72 " 29
26 1-2-3 3- 4-4 94 " 17
27 2-1-2 8- 4-2 68 Lo 19
28 1-0-4 2- 1-4 58 Lo 12

1998 X-Dense B-Dense C-Dense ESA INT Total
Feb

Will Kelsey

Observer: Sadao Okamoto
Location: Damine Meteor Observatory, Japan (137.53 E, 35.07 N)

Transmitter: HAM beacon (JA9YDB) for RMO (50 W CW, 53.7500 MHz) by
JA9BOH Kimio Maegawa. No modulation except for identification.
Antenna: 2 element Cross Yagi 4 dBi aiming to Zenith. Omnidirectional
in azimuth and elevation above 15 deg elevation.
Location: Fukui-NCT at Sabae city (136.2 E, 35.9 N)
At present time about 10 observers are listing for
Kimio Maegawa's 53.75 MHz beacon.
Receiver: IC575 (-150 dBm) 500 Hz IF filter
Antenna: 2 element Yagi, pointed to the zenith
Observing method: FFTDSP software,automatic data saving and manual count.

Hourly echoes over 10 dB SNR
1998

Feb	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23JST
Feb	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14 UT
01	10	24	17	20	23	22	21	18	26	--	22@16	n	9	6	5	10	7	4	5	12	16	22	--	
02	35	34	34	37	39	35	37	25	23	13	16	n	n	10	@6	6	7	3	7	7	12	15	24@26	
03	21	39	25	33	34	25	30	32	29	34	15	n@13	14	17	3	9	2	9	0	8	14	20@26		
04	29	29	38	47	34	30	26	16	29@18	n	20@12	n@13	4	4	9	5	2	11	12	27@18				
05	24	26	31	31	37	35	23	26	17	18	24	21	11	14	8	n	@3	3	4	7	6	16	17@30	
06	22	24	18	32	32	21	24	25	23	19	14	18	12	11	11	8	7	6	4	6	13	17	14@22	
07	@21	27	32	47	44	34	25	25	33	29	26	24	14	16	11	7	8	8	6	9	11	21	22@27	
08	34	22	31	36	36	30	25	21	26	16	27@25	15	15	10	12	8	4	4	5	10	23	18@32		
09	16	21	25	26	31	37	22	19	25	30	28	20	19	14	11	5	11	3	3	5	15	21	29@21	
10	24	23	27	39	27	37	30	20	21	28	18	14	14	19	14	13	6	5	6	8	9	18	20@18	
11	18	18	28	35	34	26	34	15	22	23@14	n	n	8	9	6	3	3	7	8	12	13	15	--	
12	23	21	28	28	34	24	26	22	23	26	25	25	20	21	14	4	3	7	7	6	11	14	23@19	
13	22	22	29	30	33	28	33	24	25	19	15@12	17	15	6	6@10	5	5	8	13	14	24@18			
14	22	14	24	27	38	24	33	25	27	20	23	24	25	18	17	11	6	3	3	8	12	21	16@19	
15	21	25	23	41	31	28	27	23	24@28	31	25	16	17	8	3	3	5	5	4	12	20	14	--	
16	26	24	28	29	21	25	32	14	24	20	21	16	5	8	6	3	3	2	4	8	10	15	23@20	
17	25	28	24	27	31	32	28	17	24	23	22	16	n	10	6	7	2	5	3	9	13	18	20@21	
18	22	31	36	33	23	24	17	28	25	26	27	n	n	12	10	10	7	7	6	8	6	19	24@25	
19	24	22	17	22	28	32	26	23	23	30	15	19	20	16	11	10	5	6	7	8	4	15	17@19	
20	27	29	25	25	31	24	35	24	30	35	26	19	15	9	13	10	5	7	5	8	12	19	16@26	
21	30	26	30	31	33	40	37	23	28	29	28	20	16	19	13	8@12	6	7	8	11	18	24@24		
22	21	24	29	31	30	31	35	32	35	25	14	19	17	17	3	@6	8	8	5	13	9	16	22@23	
23	23	23	35	23	29	27	27	32	22	29	26	27	17	19	16	10	11	4	8	9	11	15	21@25	
24	23	21	29	25	23	40	24	30	27	32	22	28	19	13	21	9	5	13	6	2	9	17	34@23	
25	18	30	33	29	37	35	29	35	26	27	22	20	20	19	14	10	12	2	3	6	10	14	33@18	
26	39	25	26	24	36	38	32	27	21	28	22	25	15	17	4	14	3	14	10	5	14	20	29@20	
27	28	21	32	32	21	41	36	29	25	29	30	27	26	15	16	@6	6	8	6	7	15	14	25@33	
28	31	21	31	30	21	32	27	27	34	18@15	13	11	9@12	8	4	2	n	n	7	18	16@18			
Feb	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14 UT
Feb	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23JST

1998

Echoes with duration > 5 s
1998

```
Feb| 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23JST
Feb| 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 UT
---+--------------------------------------------------------------------------
01 | 1 1 2 1 2 1 1
02 | 1 2 2 1 1 2 1
03 | 2 1 4 1 1 1 1 1 1
04 | 1 3 3 1 1 5 1 1 1
05 | 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1
06 | 1 3 1
07 | 1 1 2 1 2 2 1 1 1 1
08 | 3 1 1 1 1 3 1 2 1 3 1
09 | 1 2 3 2 2 1 2 2
10 | 1 3 3 1 2 2 1 1
11 | 3 3 2 2 1 2 2
12 | 1 4 2 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 2
13 | 1 1 1 4 1 1 1 1
14 | 3 1 3 1 1 1 1
15 | 1 1 1 3 1 2 1 1 1
16 | 1 4 2 2 1 1 1 1 1
17 | 1 3 1 1 2 1 1 1 1
18 | 2 2 4 2 1 1 1 1 1 2
19 | 1 1 2 4 1 1 1 1 1
20 | 1 3 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 3
21 | 1 1 1 1 1 1 3 1 2 2
22 | 2 2 3 1 1 2 2
23 | 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
24 | 1 1 1 2 1 1
25 | 1 1 3 1 2 1 1
26 | 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1
27 | 3 1 3 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1
28 | 1 1 1 3 5 1 1 1
---+--------------------------------------------------------------------------
Feb| 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 UT
Feb| 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23JST
1998

Daily rate of long echoes (T > 20 s)

Feb 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

1 0 1 1 1 1 2 2 0 2 0 1 1 1 0

Feb 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

1 1 0 1 2 4 0 1 0 0 0 0 0

Notes:
-: lost counts because of high noise level or machine failure.
@: hourly rate estimated by effective observation time less than 60 min.
n: contamination due to radio noise.
e: contamination due to sporadic E opening.
f: no data available due to TX or RX failure.
```

JST = UT + 9 h

Sadao Okamoto / via Kimio Maegawa

Observer: Chikara Shimoda
Location: Asahi, Nagano, Japan (137 51' E, 36 07' N)
Frequency: 81.4 MHz
Transmitter Location: FM-Japan 81.3 MHz, 10 kW, distance 180 km
Antenna: 5 element Yagi directed to the zenith.
Receiver: AM-FM Tuner (TRIO KT-1100)
Observing method: Meteor echoes output from center-tuning meter were recorded on a pen-recorder chart.

Feb	UT											
1998	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	*(1)	**(2)
1	11	20	12	17	14	9	21	13	16	16			13.8	16.5
2	9	12	15	19	15	15	22	18	18	15	9	7	14.2	14.8
3	11	9	17	21	16								14.8	
4	22	24	18	23	57	26	27	25	16	26	22		28.8	23.7
5	8	16	20	24	15	25	25	31	27	24	15	17	18.0	23.2
6	16	17	23	17	16	17	12	14	14	13	13	18	17.7	14.0
7	5	7	17	11	6	11	12	14	19	18	12	9	9.5	14.0
8	7	13	11	15	20	16	12	9	14	13	8	14	13.7	11.7
9	7	21	25	22	9	22	17	15	14	14	10	13	17.7	13.8
10	7	11	9	15	12	18	19	15	15	14	16	16	12.0	15.8
11	5	13	14	7	16	13	16	20	14	9	14	12	11.3	14.2
12	5	11	10	10	10	9	14	12	5	17	11	13	9.2	12.0
13	8	15	12	9	6	14	8	11	12	11	9	17	10.7	11.3
14	14	15	17	17	16	17	18	24	16	14			15.8	17.5
15	3	10	9	15	14	15	10	14	20	16	15	12	11.0	14.5
16	13	13	13	15	23	14	17	10	21	23	12	16	15.2	16.5
17	|													
18	12	26	15	19	15	16	11	18	13	21			18.0	15.7
19	9	12	12	11	16	10	20	12	15	17	17	17	11.7	16.3
20	7	13	15	17	14	15	28	21	14	15	13	17	13.5	18.0
21	18	13	12	20	13	19	11	20	14	15	12	21	15.8	15.5
22	16	14	15	20	18	20	14	14	19	18	19	17	17.2	16.8
23	10	12	19	18	14	16	21	17	15	19	15	24	14.8	18.5
24	5	11	18	21	16								14.2	
25	16	20	29	16	17	19	24	18	18	16	26		19.6	20.2
26	17	14	21	23	23	21	14	11	19	14	13	10	19.8	13.5
27	16	12	16	15	15	19	17	22	17	16	13		14.8	17.3
28	6	19	12	16	16	17	15	15	15	14	13	17	14.3	14.8
1998	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	*(1)	**(2)
Feb	UT													

* (1) average hourly rate between 11h -17h UT
**(2) average hourly rate between 17h -23h UT

. local time = JST = UT + 9 hours

Chikara Shimoda

2. ANNOUNCEMENT

The cambridge-conference-list is a scholarly electronic network organised by Dr Benny J Peiser at Liverpool John Moores University, United Kingdom. For further information, please contact .

From: CAMBRIDGE-CONFERENCE DIGEST, 23 January 1998

BRITISH SCIENTISTS DEVELOP METEOR SCATTER PREDICTION MODEL

A. Akram & P. S. Cannon: A meteor scatter prediction model and its application to adaptive beam steering. RADIO SCIENCE, 1997, Vol.32, No.3, pp.1023-1035

A computer model to predict the underdense meteor arrival rate over a forward meteor scatter communications link is presented. The model incorporates important effects such as major shower streams, a nonuniform radiant distribution, and antenna polarization coupling.
...
A comparative study between monthly predictions and experimental data from a high-latitude link in Greenland over a year shows reasonable agreement but highlights the need for higher-resolution radiant data.

3. ABOUT THE RMOB

The RMOB is an independent initiative of some workers in the field of radio meteor scatter observations and data reduction. It started in August 1993 in order to spread rapidly the Perseid results via E-mail. Since then, it has appeared monthly, and it has gradually been expanded. In regularly publishing summaries of observations, potential radio observers are kept up to date of existing installations, possibilities and limitations of radio meteor observations. In the long run, there should be sufficient observing stations to cover the whole globe, allowing to detect stream outbursts which may remain unnoticed visually.

RMOB contains typically: summaries of recent observations, equipment data, first results of stream activity by radio methods, relations between radio and optical meteors, references to other publications in the field of meteor astronomy and radio scatter techniques, announcements of meetings, short questions and answers, non-commercial (second hand) sale of radio equipment, available software.

Contributors are mentioned, and interested persons are asked to contact them directly.

RMOB can be copied freely in unabridged and unmodified form. Extracts should indicate the source (Radio Meteor Obs Bulletin, month and year).

If you want to subscribe (or un-subscribe) to the E-mail distribution list, please send a message to C. Steyaert.

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--
Christian Steyaert (RMOB9802) 7 March 1998
--

511. Inmarsat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: f1rcq@club-internet.fr
Message-ID: <3501179c.468436@news.club-internet.fr>
Source record: 16832

Hello ALL

I'm searching for an article in 2 parts about Inmarsat receiving
published in February and March 1994 issue of Monitoring Times.

Best 73's from France

Denis F1RCQ

512. ESA got a Phase 3D launch for AMSAT yet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: theory@relativity.com
Message-ID: <6dth1j$3a5@camel20.mindspring.com>
Source record: 16737
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy

Have we got a launch or are we just farting in the wind and going broke?????????

Albert Einstein

513. some help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: yv4fnc@yv5nsf.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <44460@yv5nsf.ampr.org>
Source record: 16738

Hello...

What do I need to begin hearing satellites..?

Thanks for the help.

-------------@ '' @ ----------------------------------
Good DX's DE: YV4FNC (Jose)
....Hasta la proxima...!!!
e-mail to: yv4fnc@yv5nsf.ampr.org
Packet Address: YV4FNC@YV4AJ.VAL.VEN.SOA
PO BOX: 1105 CP 2001 VALENCIA - CARABOBO ** VENEZUELA **

514. AMSAT Net - Thanks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: ka8okh@som-uky.campus.mci.net
Message-ID: <6dutdj$2m0$1@news.campus.mci.net>
Source record: 16739

I want to thank W5IU for hanging tough during the contest this
weekend, and providing us with the 20m International AMSAT
net. Signals were good here, despite the contest activity.

Thanks again...Rich

Rich Dailey, KA8OKH <ka8okh@som-uky.campus.mci.net>
The KA8OKH / KB4NPI Web - http://www.qsl.net/ka8okh

515. Re: ESA got a Phase 3D launch for AMSAT yet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: 5mbv@airmail.net
Message-ID: <3502fb7b.12645412@news.direcpc.com>
Source record: 16740
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,alt.test

Albert,

It seems that we shouldn't discuss this subject in a "public forum"
because it might interfere with ongoing negotiations between those
that "represent our interests" (AMSAT) and the space agency involved
(no agency named here because of sensitive feelings.)

There were some inflamatory comments posted to a bulletin board which
gave AMSAT an excuse to call negotiations and possible schedules a
"sensitive" matter (and discussion has been discouraged ever since.)

I am not near as disapointed with the failure to launch PH3D as I am
with AMSATs treatment of members.

You will probably get some replys giving you links to find the
latest news on the situation. (All of them are old or don't give any
new news.)

You may get some email from AMSAT officials
explaining why this should be kept out of a public forum.

Good Luck getting any real information.

Ken, K5MBV
~~~~~~
On Sun, 08 Mar 1998 07:23:20 GMT, theory@relativity.com (Albert
Einstein) wrote:

>
>Have we got a launch or are we just farting in the wind and going
>broke?????????
>
>Albert Einstein
~~~~~~

516. Re: ESA got a Phase 3D launch for AMSAT yet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: DecoProd <decoprod1@globaltiez.com>
Message-ID: <3503111D.CAEBB0C3@globaltiez.com>
Source record: 16741
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,alt.test

```
Ken Durham wrote:
>
> Albert,
>
> It seems that we shouldn't discuss this subject in a "public forum"
> because it might interfere with ongoing negotiations between those
> that "represent our interests" (AMSAT) and the space agency involved
> (no agency named here because of sensitive feelings.)
>

Yawn.
```

517. How to access ROMIR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe Schlatter <w4hh@3wave.com>
Message-ID: <35034016.C38C3BAA@3wave.com>
Source record: 16742

I am copying the ROMIR packet on every pass near my QTH. How do I go about accessing ROMIR?

I am reluctant to transmit a CONNECT request as it appears that that is not the way to do it. Anyone out there help me? Thanks.

Joe, W4HH
Bristol, TN

518. Re: ESA got a Phase 3D launch for AMSAT yet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Fossum <n0nsv@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <35034C38.4F9DEE4E@amsat.org>
Source record: 16743
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,alt.test

Hmmm. Looks like comments from Vince... (At least by the header)

Albert Einstein wrote:
>
> Have we got a launch or are we just farting in the wind and going
> broke?????????
>
> Albert Einstein

519. Re: ESA got a Phase 3D launch for AMSAT yet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Laura Halliday <ve7ldh@direct.ca>
Message-ID: <35033337.7EFCE0F1@direct.ca>
Source record: 16744

Perhaps the lack of news is simply because there is no news?

I'm baffled at why people think there is some sort of conspiracy at work here - these things take time. Period. Even commercial launches (which we are not) take time. When our time comes, we will go. What more is there to say?

I sat in on part of the BoD meeting in Toronto last year (as documented in the current AMSAT Journal) and had some very frank discussions away from the meeting with several Board members. Is this the behaviour of an organisation that has things to hide?

Why the rush? Is your microwave system really ready to go? I could be on Phase 3D on 2.4 GHz more-or-less immediately. Could you?

I'm also well on track for 1268 MHz (easy, in both directions) and 10 GHz downlink capability (a little harder) by launch date - I could have it ready in a week or two, if I put my mind to it. How does this compare with your preparations?

...laura

520. 2 meter Sats. (HELP)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: gspri@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980309012101.UAA28182@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 16745

could someone tell me how I may listen to any sats on 2 meter ???
Thanks N1SEG Jerry

521. Re: Hearing satellites on my HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: fas@gate.net
Message-ID: <35035146.27974989@news.gate.net>
Source record: 16746

AO-27 can be heard on 436.800mHz and is the only FM satellite.
Remember that AO-27 only can be used during daylight. It should
make at least two passes per day within horizon of your QTH
during daylight hours. Uplink to AO-27 in on 2M @ 145.850mHz.

Mir can be heard on 70cm, but you must have very recent Keps to
track it.

See the Amsat homepage for more details on satellites at
http://www.amsat.org

On Mon, 2 Mar 1998 04:46:21 -0500, Michael1998@webtv.net (Michael
Brown) wrote:

>I am trying to get started in the field of working some of the amateur
>radio satellites that are currently in orbit. Right now, I only have a
>small 2 meter ht that I am using. Does anyone know of some good amateur
>satellites that I should be able to hear (and possibly work) from my
>home here in Kentucky? Also any info on the time of day or tracking
>when these satellites should be overhead would also be helpful. Thanks!
>KD4UXW

522. Re: Rookie looking for info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: fas@gate.net
Message-ID: <3503533b.28476339@news.gate.net>
Source record: 16747

Not easy to answer in a single message. You can work
AO-27 with a FM 2M/70cm rig and a couple of low gain yagis
or a high gain dual band vertical. Some have worked it from mobile.

To work the RS series you will need either two HF rigs for RS-12
or a HF rig and an all-mode 2M rig for either RS-12 or RS-15. These
two can be worked with eggbeaters on 2M and turnstiles on HF 10m/15m.

Mir can be worked with a 70cm FM rig.

Beyond these it can get complicated, so it is best to
refer to AMSAT homepage for more info. at http://www.amsat.org

73 de K4FP Sandy

On Sat, 7 Mar 1998 19:47:26 +0530, "Birke E. Brookbank"
<birke.b@usa.net> wrote:

>I could use some info on rigs needed to work satellites. Also info on
>antennas and rotators would help.
>Birke VE7BXY
>
>

523. Re: ESA got a Phase 3D launch for AMSAT yet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <35038aee.7322831@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 16748
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,alt.test

This is already March. Almost looks like we won't get a launch this
year either (or at least before this year's Convention). Maybe 1999 ?

W4SCO

5mbv@airmail.net (Ken Durham) wrote:

>Albert,
>
>It seems that we shouldn't discuss this subject in a "public forum"
>because it might interfere with ongoing negotiations between those
>that "represent our interests" (AMSAT) and the space agency involved
>(no agency named here because of sensitive feelings.)
>
>There were some inflamatory comments posted to a bulletin board which
>gave AMSAT an excuse to call negotiations and possible schedules a
>"sensitive" matter (and discussion has been discouraged ever since.)
>
>I am not near as disapointed with the failure to launch PH3D as I am
>with AMSATs treatment of members.
>
>You will probably get some replys giving you links to find the
>latest news on the situation. (All of them are old or don't give any
>new news.)
>
>You may get some email from AMSAT officials
>explaining why this should be kept out of a public forum.
>
>Good Luck getting any real information.
>
>Ken, K5MBV
>~~~~~~
>On Sun, 08 Mar 1998 07:23:20 GMT, theory@relativity.com (Albert
>Einstein) wrote:
>
>>
>>Have we got a launch or are we just farting in the wind and going
>>broke?????????
>>
>>Albert Einstein

524. Re: ESA got a Phase 3D launch for AMSAT yet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: R Bouchar <rbouchar@destination.ca>
Message-ID: <350389DB.B8FB521B@destination.ca>
Source record: 16749
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,alt.test

```
Mark Fossum wrote:
>
> Hmmm. Looks like comments from Vince... (At least by the header)
>
> Albert Einstein wrote:
> >
> > Have we got a launch or are we just farting in the wind and going
> > broke?????????
> >
> > Albert Einstein

Yawn.
```

525. Information about EasyFax??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: arola <arola@kol2.kotka.fi>
Message-ID: <350422D3.51B3@kol2.kotka.fi>
Source record: 16750

```
Hi!
We need info about EasyFax-modem!
Please tell us everything you know about EasyFax.
```

526. MIR activity ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bury/Saliceti <bury.saliceti@wanadoo.fr>
Message-ID: <35046D0E.54A6@wanadoo.fr>
Source record: 16751

Hi there, I am trying to copy MIR's PMS signals on 145.800 for a long
week now but nothing to heard !!!
What about you ?

I also intend to move up to UHF and want to know if there is some
activity there...

Tnx a lot in advance ! 73 from TK5ML

--
E-mail: bury.saliceti@wanadoo.fr
http://perso.wanadoo.fr/bury.saliceti/
Amateur Radio Call-Sign: TK5ML

527. Re: ESA got a Phase 3D launch for AMSAT yet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: notmbv@airmail.net
Message-ID: <6e0ut6$8cj$1@tilde.csc.ti.com>
Source record: 16752

In article <35033337.7EFCE0F1@direct.ca>, ve7ldh@direct.ca says...
>
>snip
I sat in
>
>Why the rush?

>I could be....snip
>
>I'm also...snip

I could have , ...if I put my
>mind to it.snip
>...laura

Why the RUSH? Are you kidding me? *Rush?* Get real.

We are very glad you did this and could do that etc., but
you aren't the subject of this thread. Congratulations on
your accomplishments anyway.

Ken K5MBV

528. Re: MIR activity ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Robert B. Zimmerman" <bobz@umich.edu>
Message-ID: <35041C5F.D23E1F2C@umich.edu>
Source record: 16753

Bury/Saliceti wrote:

> Hi there, I am trying to copy MIR's PMS signals on 145.800 for a long
> week now but nothing to heard !!!
> What about you ?
>
> I also intend to move up to UHF and want to know if there is some
> activity there...
>
> Tnx a lot in advance ! 73 from TK5ML
>
> --
> E-mail: bury.saliceti@wanadoo.fr
> http://perso.wanadoo.fr/bury.saliceti/
> Amateur Radio Call-Sign: TK5ML

Try 145.985 simplex. This is the MIR frequency.

--

Bob Zimmerman - KC8CLB Diversity: The longer you verk here,
E-Mail: bobz@umich.edu deverse it gets.

529. Re: MIR activity ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <6e1akoucq1@news.mhv.net>
Source record: 16754

In article <35046D0E.54A6@wanadoo.fr>, Bury/Saliceti <bury.saliceti@wanadoo.fr> wrote:
>Hi there, I am trying to copy MIR's PMS signals on 145.800 for a long
>week now but nothing to heard !!!
>What about you ?

Here in the U.S. the PMS HAS been online on 145.985. I've copied traffic
with no problem. Mir will be experimenting with APRS on the 10th by the way
from 1455 UTC to 1651 UTC. On the 145.985 U.S. frequency.

>I also intend to move up to UHF and want to know if there is some
>activity there...

Go to my web site (see sig) for Mir's 70cm freqs., I'm late for work!

73!
Tom

>Tnx a lot in advance ! 73 from TK5ML
>
>
>--
>E-mail: bury.saliceti@wanadoo.fr
>http://perso.wanadoo.fr/bury.saliceti/
>Amateur Radio Call-Sign: TK5ML
>

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
tprandall@mhv.net Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
APRS on 145.790 - Moving to 144.390 soon....
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

REMOVE the P in the address above for my correct E-mail address.

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of MHV.NET!

530. Re: ESA got a Phase 3D launch for AMSAT yet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Laura Halliday <ve7ldh@direct.ca>
Message-ID: <3504319D.86EDC86@direct.ca>
Source record: 16755

Ken wrote:

> Why the RUSH? Are you kidding me? *Rush?* Get real.
>
> We are very glad you did this and could do that etc., but
> you aren't the subject of this thread. Congratulations on
> your accomplishments anyway.

The point - which you obviously missed - is that my experience with AMSAT is completely inconsistent with a conspiracy or any sort of coverup.

Too bad basic reading comprehension isn't required for Internet access.

...laura

531. Active satellites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: ricbel@videotron.ca
Message-ID: <350464a9.994373@news.videotron.ca>
Source record: 16756

I'm receiving images from NOAA-12 and NOAA-14 with my scanner, but could you tell me which other satellites are active and receivable on a scanner.

I would also like to know which home made antenna is the best to receive those satellites, presently I use a groud plane antenna, but is there better?

Thanks

532. Re: Active satellites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Laura Halliday <ve7ldh@direct.ca>
Message-ID: <35046AE5.2230A93C@direct.ca>
Source record: 16757

Eric L. wrote:

> I'm receiving images from NOAA-12 and NOAA-14 with my scanner, but
> could you tell me which other satellites are active and receivable on
> a scanner.

Over North America, Meteor 3-5 on 137.85 MHz. It only transmits
when it's in sunlight.

> I would also like to know which home made antenna is the best to
> receive those satellites, presently I use a groud plane antenna, but
> is there better?

Some people use turnstile antennas. Others use quadrifilar
helices ("egg-beaters"). I use a dipole. They all work on
overhead passes, and they're all cheap.

...laura

533. Re: ESA got a Phase 3D launch for AMSAT yet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pieter <ibelings@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <6e1t2f$j3c@camel15.mindspring.com>
Source record: 16758

Laura Halliday wrote in message <3504319D.86EDC86@direct.ca>...
<Too bad basic reading comprehension isn't required for Internet
<access.

Too bad you don't know how to write.

Pieter

534. Re: Is ESA dealing fairly with AMSAT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Lautenschlager <L-13@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6e1vk8$6r9@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16759
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy

What is AMSAT?

Later,
Dave

535. Re: Hearing satellites on my HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joshua Rozovsky <JoshuaRozovsky@gwsinc.com>
Message-ID: <6e2agi$c5g$1@newstand01.iconnet.net>
Source record: 16760

Isn't AO-16 Digital voice FM Also?
Sandy wrote in message <35035146.27974989@news.gate.net>...
>AO-27 can be heard on 436.800mHz and is the only FM satellite.
>Remember that AO-27 only can be used during daylight. It should
>make at least two passes per day within horizon of your QTH
>during daylight hours. Uplink to AO-27 in on 2M @ 145.850mHz.
>
>Mir can be heard on 70cm, but you must have very recent Keps to
>track it.
>
>See the Amsat homepage for more details on satellites at
>http://www.amsat.org
>
>
>On Mon, 2 Mar 1998 04:46:21 -0500, Michael1998@webtv.net (Michael
>Brown) wrote:
>
>>I am trying to get started in the field of working some of the amateur
>>radio satellites that are currently in orbit. Right now, I only have a
>>small 2 meter ht that I am using. Does anyone know of some good amateur
>>satellites that I should be able to hear (and possibly work) from my
>>home here in Kentucky? Also any info on the time of day or tracking
>>when these satellites should be overhead would also be helpful. Thanks!
>>KD4UXW
>

536. NORAD Two-Line Orbital Element Sets (TLE157)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: tkelso@afit.af.mil
Message-ID: <6e22j6$c66$1@blackbird.afit.af.mil>
Source record: 16761

The most current orbital elements from the NORAD two-line element sets are carried on the *NEW* CelesTrak WWW:

http://celestrak.com

and are updated daily (when possible). Documentation and tracking software are also available on this system.

Element sets (also updated daily) and some documentation and software are available via anonymous ftp from archive.afit.af.mil (129.92.1.66) in the directory pub/space. This site, however, will no longer be available after 1998 March 31.

As a service to the satellite user community, the most current of these elements are uploaded weekly to sci.space.news and rec.radio.amateur.space. This week's elements are provided below.

****

- Current Two-Line Element Sets #157 -
Alouette 1
1 00424U 62049A 98067.91310088 .00000052 00000-0 51291-4 0 3578
2 00424 80.4658 22.3659 0021997 212.4490 147.5302 13.67918087768430
ATS 1
1 02608U 66110A 98061.92839849 .00000082 00000-0 10000-3 0 609
2 02608 14.3523 346.1080 0004601 124.4958 235.5564 1.00365643 31127
ATS 3
1 03029U 67111A 98067.37220686 -.00000127 00000-0 10000-3 0 7627
2 03029 14.8100 353.0098 0013702 279.7597 281.6472 1.00272002111071
Starlette
1 07646U 75010A 98064.24094245 -.00000157 00000-0 -99133-5 0 1271
2 07646 49.8230 198.1900 0205965 138.2137 223.4698 13.82194100165556
LAGEOS
1 08820U 76039A 98067.57079039 .00000029 00000-0 00000+0 0 3582
2 08820 109.8257 241.5951 0044510 353.0686 6.9308 6.38664405254025
GOES 2
1 10061U 77048A 98066.56446402 .00000029 00000-0 10000-3 0 9506
2 10061 13.1132 30.1101 0006966 185.1882 336.4438 1.00261671 20745
IUE
1 10637U 78012A 98063.02294624 -.00000231 00000-0 10000-3 0 4446
2 10637 36.4787 73.6791 1394769 73.5646 301.3657 1.00060326 26198
GOES 3
1 10953U 78062A 98062.94109324 -.00000116 00000-0 00000+0 0 9042
2 10953 12.1457 33.2831 0003972 226.6355 133.3586 1.00280152 25320
SeaSat 1
1 10967U 78064A 98065.90331722 .00000080 00000-0 70535-4 0 6442

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RS-10/11
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2 18312 82.5536 215.7468 0010938 265.2528 94.7385 13.84115839532739
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1 18820U 88005A 98067.09062453 .00000003 00000-0 -10729-4 0 5082
2 18820 82.5408 266.7899 0016314 325.4762 34.5337 13.84791180510563
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METEOSAT 3
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OKEAN 1
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Glonass 39
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2 19750 65.5079 64.2878 0008068 261.9667 97.9675 2.13101580 71237
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1 19802U 89013A 98067.35467477 .00000001 00000-0 00000+0 0 5473
2 19802 55.6647 85.5827 0017444 182.8857 177.1629 2.00563645 66331
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TDRS 4
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Nadezhda 1
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INTERCOSMOS 24
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Kvant-2
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LACE
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2 21578 98.3121 134.4998 0004788 162.7693 197.3656 14.39576670348828
TDRS 5
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Meteor 3-5
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Glonass 54
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Glonass 55
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2 22108 53.9119 201.7316 0128526 180.0183 179.9421 2.00567933 40213
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Meteor 2-21
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UFO F2
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SPOT 3
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STELLA
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Glonass 66
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2 25013 44.9660 354.5628 0049429 219.6342 140.0920 15.33443317 20989
MAQSAT H
1 25023U 97066A 98067.22006075 -.00000105 00000-0 18673-4 0 551
2 25023 7.9141 349.3421 6529851 315.1013 7.8991 3.07866452 3965
MAQSAT B
1 25024U 97066B 98065.30386156 .00000072 00000-0 11892-2 0 466
2 25024 7.9181 350.0687 6524647 313.5020 8.2008 3.08574418 3919
YES
1 25025U 97066C 98062.05237083 -.00000084 00000-0 14836-3 0 512
2 25025 7.9143 352.2532 6523446 309.1390 9.1275 3.07789482 3787
ARIANE 5 (SPELDA)
1 25026U 97066D 98064.91778735 -.00000090 00000-0 25957-3 0 562
2 25026 7.9359 350.3679 6529246 312.8350 8.3211 3.07933487 3898
GPS BIIA-28
1 25030U 97067A 98067.29880163 -.00000025 00000-0 00000+0 0 488
2 25030 54.9005 204.6425 0112024 102.9505 258.2574 2.00568166 2504
INSPECTOR
1 25100U 97058D 98067.57373352 .00023201 00000-0 23928-3 0 527
2 25100 51.6619 194.7026 0005460 44.0417 316.0937 15.64683426 12706
Progress M-37
1 25102U 97081A 98067.49867698 -.00012551 00000-0 -13230-3 0 788
2 25102 51.6557 195.7233 0005210 94.7441 265.3193 15.62524610 12226
Soyuz TM-27
1 25146U 98004A 98067.49867698 -.00012551 00000-0 -13230-3 0 434
2 25146 51.6557 195.7233 0005210 94.7441 265.3193 15.62524610 5923
GFO
1 25157U 98007A 98067.54509475 .00000057 00000-0 87015-4 0 182
2 25157 107.9916 79.5905 0066006 144.5497 216.0030 14.18891716 3698
ORBCOMM FM 03
1 25158U 98007B 98067.04719104 .00000009 00000-0 64247-4 0 202
2 25158 107.9983 78.6337 0063902 145.8949 214.6312 14.19134590 3610
ORBCOMM FM 04
1 25159U 98007C 98067.78503498 .00000501 00000-0 25724-3 0 260
2 25159 107.9988 80.3055 0031856 165.8977 194.3147 14.27148865 3720
CELESTIS-02
1 25160U 98007D 98065.06766833 .00000214 00000-0 15910-3 0 138
2 25160 107.9932 74.6704 0062862 148.9293 211.5579 14.19491929 3333
1998007E
1 25161U 98007E 98066.55562882 .00000479 00000-0 28417-3 0 131
2 25161 107.9926 77.6231 0065125 146.2651 214.2651 14.19035174 3549
GLOBALSTAR 01
1 25162U 98008A 98066.69737601 -.00000116 00000-0 00000+0 0 246
2 25162 52.0115 190.7667 0009783 292.9935 66.9851 13.02720993 2748
GLOBALSTAR 02
1 25163U 98008B 98067.75170214 -.00000117 00000-0 00000+0 0 247
2 25163 52.0066 187.1744 0011323 305.5889 54.3938 13.04144682 2881
GLOBALSTAR 03
1 25164U 98008C 98067.84133810 -.00000117 00000-0 00000+0 0 193
```

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2 25164 52.0084 186.9950 0013616 226.9331 133.0586 13.03070184 2892
GLOBALSTAR 04
1 25165U 98008D 98068.22607936 -.00000116 00000-0 00000+0 0 304
2 25165 51.9996 185.7331 0010147 240.5596 119.3911 13.03002719 2948
1998008E
1 25166U 98008E 98067.71958250 .00051586 80819-5 41332-3 0 197
2 25166 52.7354 170.5504 0687218 300.8607 52.6539 14.47504690 3201
Cosmos 2349
1 25167U 98009A 98067.93021893 .00080850 38852-5 67606-4 0 444
2 25167 70.3624 291.9534 0050231 359.2394 0.8744 16.10802252 3142
1998009B
1 25168U 98009B 98052.30912496 .26697829 42690-5 23223-3 0 234
2 25168 70.3644 337.6080 0011650 66.4355 293.9811 16.51342787 633
Iridium 50
1 25169U 98010A 98067.94638583 -.00024330 00000-0 -62700-2 0 281
2 25169 86.4607 51.9773 0002099 99.1532 260.9944 14.50381205 2686
Iridium 56
1 25170U 98010B 98068.20611896 -.04720486 00000-0 -17187+1 0 388
2 25170 86.4093 51.8736 0003972 41.4847 318.7211 14.38268300 2714
Iridium 52
1 25171U 98010C 98067.50584241 -.00027661 00000-0 -57413-2 0 439
2 25171 86.5418 52.1308 0003158 76.9800 283.1761 14.60478503 2633
Iridium 53
1 25172U 98010D 98068.12964110 -.04716432 00000-0 -17242+1 0 345
2 25172 86.4033 51.8878 0005391 43.5557 315.7589 14.38056669 2702
Iridium 54
1 25173U 98010E 98068.21697926 .00027683 00000-0 98052-2 0 363
2 25173 86.3972 51.8610 0004230 106.3365 254.0399 14.34380308 2726
1998010F
1 25174U 98010F 98067.92919718 .00070050 15286-6 45131-3 0 272
2 25174 83.6663 44.2127 0253869 283.6580 73.6394 15.43176357 2813
Kakehashi
1 25175U 98011A 98067.74003889 .00038013 -36731-5 39221-3 0 282
2 25175 30.0532 226.5087 1094020 302.0672 47.8218 13.52770451 2086
1998011B
1 25176U 98011B 98067.21648726 .00046645 -36443-5 46422-3 0 269
2 25176 30.0500 229.1145 1093019 298.0257 51.3992 13.53594492 2018
SNOE
1 25233U 98012A 98066.19273607 .00000695 00000-0 55900-4 0 151
2 25233 97.7463 318.8683 0033258 305.6831 54.1329 15.02947957 1348
Teledesic 1
1 25234U 98012B 98065.85980649 .00003966 00000-0 29604-3 0 138
2 25234 97.7421 318.5338 0033332 304.0119 56.1155 15.02995108 1319
1998012C
1 25235U 98012C 98067.72605409 .00002052 00000-0 15697-3 0 70
2 25235 97.7491 320.3972 0032249 297.4815 62.3132 15.02669745 1573
1998012D
1 25236U 98012D 98066.92240654 .00001074 00000-0 82773-4 0 83
2 25236 97.7479 319.6028 0035337 301.9549 57.8242 15.03369776 1459
Hot Bird 4
```

```
1 25237U 98013A 98060.05642010 -.00000585 00000-0 -63989-4 0 81
2 25237 7.0258 313.5990 7293672 178.7529 185.3449 2.28379355 39
1998013B
1 25238U 98013B 98058.74749883 -.00000072 00000-0 00000+0 0 14
2 25238 7.4452 310.9663 7357387 181.6259 197.6528 2.16966350 00
Intelsat 806
1 25239U 98014A 98066.95245857 -.00000171 00000-0 00000+0 0 98
2 25239 3.6944 345.5309 2452428 181.7340 176.5359 1.39695613 165
1998014B
1 25240U 98014B 98067.87502139 .00199768 12018-5 60327-2 0 134
2 25240 22.9854 345.7674 7274196 183.0309 167.1326 2.33202884 201
1998010G
1 25241U 98010G 98 63.97608322 .41452472 00000-0 35721+0 0 82
2 25241 86.4689 53.4014 0045814 157.0285 203.3649 15.67817059 2192
1998010H
1 25242U 98010H 98068.20373695 .01088639 00000-0 65250-1 0 163
2 25242 86.5472 51.6921 0024913 116.4715 243.8906 15.07940163 2513
--
Dr TS Kelso
Adjunct Professor of Space Operations
Air Force Institute of Technology
E-Mail: tkelso@afit.af.mil
```

537. Re: ESA got a Phase 3D launch for AMSAT yet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: 5mbv@airmail.net
Message-ID: <6e2atb$2b6$1@gestalt.direcpc.com>
Source record: 16762

In article <3504319D.86EDC86@direct.ca>, ve7ldh@direct.ca says...
>Too bad basic reading comprehension isn't required for Internet
>access.
>
>...laura

At last we can agree on something. (The ability to write without using the first person singular in nearly every sentence would be an improvement too.)

Your sarcastic ability is up there with the best flamers of AOL, but it doesn't contribute much information about PH3D.

Ken K5MBV

538. Re: MIR activity ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: bd703@scn.org
Message-ID: <EpLr6u.Iy2@scn.org>
Source record: 16763

In a previous article, bury.saliceti@wanadoo.fr (Bury/Saliceti) says:

>Hi there, I am trying to copy MIR's PMS signals on 145.800 for a long
>week now but nothing to heard !!!
>What about you ?
>

MIR pms is on 145.985 Mhz.

73's

Kerwin
N7JGW

--
****
* They know who you are...
bd703@scn.org * They know where you live...
* And there's no doubt about it!

539. 2-line elements for the Moon

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Giardina <jdg66@bestweb.net>
Message-ID: <6e3sq4$3tp$1@usenet51.supernews.com>
Source record: 16764

Here is a link for 2-line elements for the Moon

http://www.bestweb.net/~jdg66/space.htm

http://www.bestweb.net/~jdg66/space.htm

540. Re: Is ESA dealing fairly with AMSAT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Lisa M. Keeton" <lmkeeton@foxinternet.net>
Message-ID: <35057cc3.0@news.prostar.com>
Source record: 16765
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy

Try www.amsat.org

541. WTD: Small dish for 2.4GHz or INFO on dishes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim Zibrat <I_Hate@SPAM>
Message-ID: <3505f2b8.0@pgh.nauticom.net>
Source record: 16766
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.space

I'm looking for a small dish for the upcoming phase 3D 2.4GHz modes. I would be REAL interested in finding information on how to determine the proper dish size and f/D for different uses. For example, I have a 10 foot TVRO dish that has a f/D of 0.40. Can this dish be used for the amateur frequencies with any success, if not, why not?

Thanks for any information!
73,
Tim K3TZ

k3tz@nauticom.net

Please reply via email

542. Re: ESA got a Phase 3D launch for AMSAT yet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dennis Erwin Thurlow <geosynq@tcon.net>
Message-ID: <35060B7D.11F4@tcon.net>
Source record: 16767

Carl R. Stevenson wrote:
> > Laura Halliday wrote in message <3504319D.86EDC86@direct.ca>...
> > <Too bad basic reading comprehension isn't required for Internet
> > <access.
> Pieter ... Laura writes QUITE well, in both English and French from
> what I've seen.
> Too bad you're unable to avoid being a smartass.

Laura's position is tempting, but people have to learn somewhere...
Carl's observation is only too true.
--
geosynq@tcon.net
Elder - Westminster Presbyterian
TRA #2693
N9VEM

543. Re: ESA got a Phase 3D launch for AMSAT yet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bd4c90$988b27a0$0100005a@wa6vse>
Source record: 16768

```
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----

Pieter <ibelings@mindspring.com> wrote in article
<6e1t2f$j3c@camel15.mindspring.com>...
>
> Laura Halliday wrote in message <3504319D.86EDC86@direct.ca>...
> <Too bad basic reading comprehension isn't required for Internet
> <access.
>
>
> Too bad you don't know how to write.
>
> Pieter

Pieter ... Laura writes QUITE well, in both English and French from
what I've seen.

Too bad you're unable to avoid being a smartass.

- --
Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net
NCI #1052
Join No Code International!
Support the modernization of ham radio and
help to assure its survival into the 21st century!

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: PGP for Personal Privacy 5.5.3

iQCVAwUBNQXuueIP1XFmaCFVAQFHMQP/aHEIPwUQLEJ6CTqAfLUYTEsTHcrr868A
lq9m6NaZEjv3Xf3fIrG2JaJCF9mi7G3LLJzbSUPXL3mTqaXgEYli+hbYpItuBXUv
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4WAsvT1G1MA=
=ol1j
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----
```

544. Re: WTD: Small dish for 2.4GHz or INFO on dishes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: dutch@dish-NET.com
Message-ID: <6e5d7h$t4g$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 16769
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <3505f2b8.0@pgh.nauticom.net>,
"Tim Zibrat" <I_Hate@SPAM> wrote:
>
> I'm looking for a small dish for the upcoming phase 3D 2.4GHz modes. I
> would be REAL interested in finding information on how to determine the
> proper dish size and f/D for different uses. For example, I have a 10 foot
> TVRO dish that has a f/D of 0.40. Can this dish be used for the amateur
> frequencies with any success, if not, why not?
>
> Thanks for any information!
> 73,
> Tim K3TZ
>
> k3tz@nauticom.net
>
> Please reply via email
>
>
You can use any commercial dish for this frequency. But you will have to put
the proper feedhorn (coffee can or dipole) for this frequency in the focal
point.
But remember, the bigger the dish, the narrower the openings angle is.
This 10 foot dish has an openings angle of about 2 degrees on 3.8 GHz.
Also, you may have to control azimuth AND elevation on this dish in order to
track the satellite. The bigger the dish, the bigger the motor has to be.
All you probabaly would need is a 4 foot or 6 foot dish.
Rene VE6WCA

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

545. STS-90 TLE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Giardina <jdg66@bestweb.net>
Message-ID: <6e62th$1h6$1@usenet88.supernews.com>
Source record: 16770

```
STS-90 launch TLE courtesy of David Cottle

http://www.bestweb.net/~jdg66/space.htm
```

546. Re: Hearing satellites on my HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tovar <tvr@nospam.mocha.ecofe.com>
Message-ID: <4mbtvd6p7e.fsf@spinner.ecofe.com>
Source record: 16771

AO-27 can be heard on 436.800mHz and is the only FM satellite.
Remember that AO-27 only can be used during daylight. It should
make at least two passes per day within horizon of your QTH
during daylight hours. Uplink to AO-27 in on 2M @ 145.850mHz.

Indeed, but don't necessarily expect to hear AO-27 on an HT without
either a pre-amp or a gain antenna, especially in urbanized areas.
Arrow makes an excellent handheld dual-band yagi specifically for
this purpose. You can order it direct from Arrow, or through AES
if you need to use 'plastic'. You will need a duplexer or separate
radios with that antenna; Arrow will install a 10W duplex in the
handle of your Arrow antenna if ordered at the same time. [I have
no connection with either organization, i've just heard a number of
experienced satellite operators use it with HTs on AO-27.]

IMPORTANT: AO-27 has a very sensitive receiver, so PLEASE do not
transmit until you can at least copy partial callsigns. Otherwise,
you'll just create QRM. With AO-27, if you can hear it, you can
probably work it (at least, on weekdays).

Contrary to a recent QST article, do NOT try to compensate for doppler
on the uplink on AO-27. It is unecessary, and under certain circum-
stances, it could adversely affect other satellite users.

Other FM satellites include the DOVE at 145.825 (beacon only) and MIR
at 145.895 (voice and packet, check which is on before transmitting).
Both you should be able to hear on good passes with an HT, but lots of
people try to work MIR, so it's not always easy to get into it. The
MIR/SAFEX repeater is also FM, but hasn't been available much recently
and is not easy to work.

-- KD6PAG (Networking Old-Timer, RF newbie)

http://qsl.net/kd6pag/AO-27.html

547. Re: ESA got a Phase 3D launch for AMSAT yet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Mock <kd6pag@nospam.mocha.ecofe.com>
Message-ID: <4mafax6jxx.fsf@spinner.ecofe.com>
Source record: 16772
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,alt.test

It seems that we shouldn't discuss this subject in a "public forum"
because it might interfere with ongoing negotiations between those
that "represent our interests" (AMSAT) and the space agency involved
(no agency named here because of sensitive feelings.)

There were some inflamatory comments posted to a bulletin board which
gave AMSAT an excuse to call negotiations and possible schedules a
"sensitive" matter (and discussion has been discouraged ever since.)

I don't see a problem discussing P3D in this forum. There was a problem
with that in an AMSAT mailing list, as outsiders, who are subscribed,
were having difficulty telling what comments were official, which were
AMSAT members, and which were outsides. Nor did they necessarily have
experience with how folks in the 'States discuss politics.

The impression that i get, mostly from reading the writing on the wall
[which i've had some experience doing as a concerned citizen in city
government] is that it may be possible for P3D to fly on the next test
flight Arienne 5, but it is not likely to be announced until the last
minute. Preparations in Florida AMSAT facility appear to be progressing
at a rate which is reasonably consistent with that supposition.

Two other projects appear to have similar status, a new Phase A bird and
another satellite similar to AO-27. I don't think either are likely to
fly very soon, but i woundn't be surprised if all three are up within a
year or so.

This is a good time to work on your satellite station, and there are
satellites up right now with which you do at least limited tests, no
matter which of the three you're excited about.

Speculatively speaking,

-- KD6PAG

548. Re: Rookie looking for info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Mock <kd6pag@nospam.mocha.ecofe.com>
Message-ID: <4m90qh6iop.fsf@spinner.ecofe.com>
Source record: 16773

> Not easy to answer in a single message. You can work
> AO-27 with a FM 2M/70cm rig and a couple of low gain yagis
> or a high gain dual band vertical. Some have worked it from mobile.

Actually, a dual band vertical intended for terrestrial use is not what you want to get started. It's "pancake" pattern is great for repeaters and simplex work, but, by design, doesn't receive well skywards. The best antenna for AO-27 is made by Arrow (see my recent posting on same topic). If you have a pre-amp or a sensitive receiver (such as a good mobile rig), a simple 2 meter quarterwave may work for AO-27 (especially outside of urbanized areas) and will work much better than a gain antenna intended for terrestrial use. And with a dual-band rig, you won't even need a duplexer. Just don't get discouraged if you have trouble working AO-27 on weekends; it's often very busy, especially during transcontinental passes.

The only time i've found a high gain dual-band vertical to be of much use is on low elevation passes (in my case, max. elevation of less than about 15 degrees).
-- KD6PAG (22 states, 9 fields and 34 grids
confirmed on FM sats)

549. Re: ESA got a Phase 3D launch for AMSAT yet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Waldron <bogart1@airmail.net>
Message-ID: <5AD25B41C461410E.27C6A6E0F69B2B41.FD17CCD473E5C60B@library-proxy.airnews.net>
Source record: 16774
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,alt.test

DecoProd wrote:

> Ken Durham wrote:
> >
> > Albert,
> >
> > It seems that we shouldn't discuss this subject in a "public forum"
> > because it might interfere with ongoing negotiations between those
> > that "represent our interests" (AMSAT) and the space agency involved
> > (no agency named here because of sensitive feelings.)
> >
>
> Yawn.

Yawn. Pffffft.

550. Sateellites with FT-50RD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: qwasty@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6e9k8b$19s$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 16684

The key is to get a GOOD antenna. I was astounded the first time I heard AO-27. I havn't been able to BE heard yet though. I used a premier antenna with an SMA connetector. about $35 bucks, but worth it.

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

551. Re: Hearing satellites on my HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: qwasty@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6e9kj0$1jl$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 16685

In article <4mbtvd6p7e.fsf@spinner.ecofe.com>,
Tovar <tvr@nospam.mocha.ecofe.com> wrote:
>
> AO-27 can be heard on 436.800mHz and is the only FM satellite.
> Remember that AO-27 only can be used during daylight. It should
> make at least two passes per day within horizon of your QTH
> during daylight hours. Uplink to AO-27 in on 2M @ 145.850mHz.
>
> Indeed, but don't necessarily expect to hear AO-27 on an HT without
> either a pre-amp or a gain antenna, especially in urbanized areas.
> Arrow makes an excellent handheld dual-band yagi specifically for
> this purpose. You can order it direct from Arrow, or through AES
> if you need to use 'plastic'. You will need a duplexer or separate
> radios with that antenna; Arrow will install a 10W duplex in the
> handle of your Arrow antenna if ordered at the same time. [I have
> no connection with either organization, i've just heard a number of
> experienced satellite operators use it with HTs on AO-27.]
>
> IMPORTANT: AO-27 has a very sensitive receiver, so PLEASE do not
> transmit until you can at least copy partial callsigns. Otherwise,
> you'll just create QRM. With AO-27, if you can hear it, you can
> probably work it (at least, on weekdays).
>
> Contrary to a recent QST article, do NOT try to compensate for doppler
> on the uplink on AO-27. It is unecessary, and under certain circum-
> stances, it could adversely affect other satellite users.
>
> Other FM satellites include the DOVE at 145.825 (beacon only) and MIR
> at 145.895 (voice and packet, check which is on before transmitting).
> Both you should be able to hear on good passes with an HT, but lots of
> people try to work MIR, so it's not always easy to get into it. The
> MIR/SAFEX repeater is also FM, but hasn't been available much recently
> and is not easy to work.
>
> -- KD6PAG (Networking Old-Timer, RF newbie)
>
> http://qsl.net/kd6pag/AO-27.html
>

That doesn't make any sense. why should i not compensate for doppler on the
uplink?

-----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

552. Arrow antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: sbcmusic@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980312224801.RAA15139@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 16686

Hi all, maybe I'm spelling it wrong, or I don't have the name right...I'm looking for the web site, or the 800 number, of Arrow Antennas...any help appreciated!!

73,
Rick

553. Re: ESA got a Phase 3D launch for AMSAT yet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: treynolds@email.exide.com
Message-ID: <6ea431dkj1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 16687
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy

In article <6e96n2$h4j@nrtphc11.bnr.ca>,
cajames@fngdev8fngdev8:0.0 (Cathy James) wrote:
>
> >You are right about working on the satellite station if the interest is
> >in LEOs, but if not it may be early for spending a lot of money on
> >PH3D Mode S and and other equipment.
>
> Are any of the RS sats (RS-10, RS-11) still operational? Just curious.
> How about the US-launched 2m/70cm birds?
>
> ----------
> | Cathy James <cajames@alumni.princeton.edu> |
> | PP-SEL, N5WVR |
> ----------
>
RS-12 sattelite is healthy. 145 MHz and 21 MHz up / 29 MHz down. Easy
to work every day.

Tom

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

554. Re: ESA got a Phase 3D launch for AMSAT yet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga` <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <3508B584.4F9FF9B1@junglevision.com>
Source record: 16688
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy

Ken wrote:
> >Two other projects appear to have similar status, a new Phase A bird and
> >another satellite similar to AO-27. I don't think either are likely to
> >fly very soon, but i woundn't be surprised if all three are up within a
> >year or so.
> >
> >This is a good time to work on your satellite station, and there are
> >satellites up right now with which you do at least limited tests, no
> >matter which of the three you're excited about.
> >
> You are right about working on the satellite station if the interest is
> in LEOs, but if not it may be early for spending a lot of money on
> PH3D Mode S and and other equipment. It should be easy to get ready
> if we had a realistic schedule from AMSAT. Those of us who build most of
> our own equipment would like to have real signals from the satellite for
> checking it out.

I assume that P3d going up on the next Ariane would only happen if
someone else didn't finish their satellite in time -- right? (Which
maybe isn't that uncommon -- it seems.) So, my
guess is that being overly confident about going up soon would really
piss off whoever is the other group trying to get theirs ready.

What kind of antenna setup would you use for P3d? Is the thinking that
the best setup would be 2m/440/L/S all on one big elevation rotor? Or
does it make sense to snatch up a used 2m/440 circular antenna set
now and then put up a completely seperate roof tower for L/S? Or would
this mean aiming two sets of rotors, and would that be just be
insanely difficult.

555. Looking for an DSP-2232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: alangari <alangari@aludra.usc.edu>
Message-ID: <Pine.SV4.3.94.980312211440.13102A-100000@aludra.usc.edu>
Source record: 16689

Hi,
I wonder if anyone has a new/used DSP-2232 for sale? All dealers I have
contacted said they don't have it in stock!

Abdul Alangari
KF6PVK

556. Re: Arrow antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob <ciebert@triax.com>
Message-ID: <3508DA5E.BB9C0F35@triax.com>
Source record: 16690

It was hard to find. I went to a Search Engine and had it serch for Arrow Antennas.
http://members.aol.com/Arrow146/index.html

SBCmusic wrote:

> Hi all, maybe I'm spelling it wrong, or I don't have the name right...I'm
> looking for the web site, or the 800 number, of Arrow Antennas...any help
> appreciated!!
>
> 73,
> Rick

557. PalmPilot

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: fas@gate.net
Message-ID: <350747af.9325807@news.gate.net>
Source record: 16775

I know that some of the HP palm PDAs can run DOS and can therefore run any one of the several DOS based tracking programs. Is anyone aware of a tracking program that will run on the PalmPilot or PalmPilot Pro by 3Com/US Robotics? If not, know anyone that is planning on developing one?

Sandy
K4FP

558. Need info on building a 137 MHz turnstyle or quadrifilar

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: rdemar@home.msen.com
Message-ID: <3507918c.163962649@ftl.msen.com>
Source record: 16776
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner

Hello,

I am using a scanner and my soundcard to decode pictures from the NOAA polar orbiters and in the tradition of my hopelessly poor methods I would like to try to build a turnstyle antenna, or maybe even a quadrifilar... but I think I wanna go with a turnstyle first until I have better materials. Anyone have sufficient data for radial lengths and separation distances, loading (if any), wiring, etc. for a simple 137 MHZ turnstyle? I built a simple twisted loop antenna and it seems to work -ok- but for my current residence I need better gain and I like the turnstyle idea the best.

Thanks in advance for any help you guys can offer!

, Rick

rdemar@home.msen.com

559. Re: Nuke: target satellite Deimos into Mars to move it closer to Earth

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: anadvocate@worldspamnet.att.com
Message-ID: <6e8tb2$ijc@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16777

snip

I love it.

PARROTS IN SPACE! (ala Saturday Night Live)

snicker...

anadvocate

560. Re: Need info on building a 137 MHz turnstyle or quadrifilar

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: dutch@dish-NET.com
Message-ID: <6e93kh$kp2$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 16778
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner

In article <3507918c.163962649@ftl.msen.com>,
rdemar@home.msen.com wrote:
>
> Hello,
>
> I am using a scanner and my soundcard to decode pictures from the NOAA
> polar orbiters and in the tradition of my hopelessly poor methods I
> would like to try to build a turnstyle antenna, or maybe even a
> quadrifilar... but I think I wanna go with a turnstyle first until I
> have better materials. Anyone have sufficient data for radial lengths
> and separation distances, loading (if any), wiring, etc. for a simple
> 137 MHZ turnstyle? I built a simple twisted loop antenna and it seems
> to work -ok- but for my current residence I need better gain and I
> like the turnstyle idea the best.
>
> Thanks in advance for any help you guys can offer!
>
> , Rick
>
> rdemar@home.msen.com
>

I do have a quadrifilar helix antenna for sale for $ 150, it is no longer
needed by me. Shipping would be from Cut Bank, Montana, 59427
Rene VE6WCA

-----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

561. Re: WTD: Small dish for 2.4GHz or INFO on dishes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: notmbv@airmail.net
Message-ID: <6e90m4$t6r$2@tilde.csc.ti.com>
Source record: 16779
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.space

Tim, you might also consider a yagi at this
frequency. It should be lighter with less
wind load and easier to build for the same
gain than a small dish.

Ken K5MBV

562. Re: ESA got a Phase 3D launch for AMSAT yet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: notmbv@airmail.net
Message-ID: <6e90dh$t6r$1@tilde.csc.ti.com>
Source record: 16780
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy

In article <4mafax6jxx.fsf@spinner.ecofe.com>, kd6pag@nospam.mocha.ecofe.com says...
>

>Two other projects appear to have similar status, a new Phase A bird and
>another satellite similar to AO-27. I don't think either are likely to
>fly very soon, but i woundn't be surprised if all three are up within a
>year or so.
>
>This is a good time to work on your satellite station, and there are
>satellites up right now with which you do at least limited tests, no
>matter which of the three you're excited about.
>
> Speculatively speaking,
>
> -- KD6PAG

You are right about working on the satellite station if the interest is in LEOs, but if not it may be early for spending a lot of money on PH3D Mode S and and other equipment. It should be easy to get ready if we had a realistic schedule from AMSAT. Those of us who build most of our own equipment would like to have real signals from the satellite for checking it out.

Ken K5MBV

563. Docoding images with sound card

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: ricbel@videotron.ca
Message-ID: <35082b1c.1678103@news.videotron.ca>
Source record: 16781

I use my scanner and my sound card to decode NOAA images, will I get best results if I tap the discriminator and I plug it into the sound card input instead of using the headphone output?

564. Re: ESA got a Phase 3D launch for AMSAT yet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: cajames@fngdev8fngdev8
Message-ID: <6e96n2$h4j@nrtphc11.bnr.ca>
Source record: 16782
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy

>You are right about working on the satellite station if the interest is
>in LEOs, but if not it may be early for spending a lot of money on
>PH3D Mode S and and other equipment.

Are any of the RS sats (RS-10, RS-11) still operational? Just curious.
How about the US-launched 2m/70cm birds?

| Cathy James <cajames@alumni.princeton.edu> |
| PP-SEL, N5WVR |
---

565. Re: Docoding images with sound card

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Miguel Puchol <mpuchol@eurohubner.com>
Message-ID: <35087A9E.37F051E8@eurohubner.com>
Source record: 16691

Eric L. wrote:

> I use my scanner and my sound card to decode NOAA images, will I get
> best results if I tap the discriminator and I plug it into the sound
> card input instead of using the headphone output?

Yes.

566. Re: Hearing satellites on my HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <6ea73f$1p3$8@news.mhv.net>
Source record: 16692

In article <4mbtvd6p7e.fsf@spinner.ecofe.com>, Tovar <tvr@nospam.mocha.ecofe.com>
<35035146.27974989@news.gate.net> wrote:

>Other FM satellites include the DOVE at 145.825 (beacon only) and MIR
>at 145.895 (voice and packet, check which is on before transmitting).
>Both you should be able to hear on good passes with an HT, but lots of
>people try to work MIR, so it's not always easy to get into it. The
>MIR/SAFEX repeater is also FM, but hasn't been available much recently
>and is not easy to work.

Whoops, you meant Mir is on 145.985 of coarse. Mir is mostly in packet mode.
We just ran an APRS test with Mir which was a success by the way! Might do it
again in the near future.

73!
Tom

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
tprandall@mhv.net Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
APRS on 145.790 - Moving to 144.390 soon....
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

REMOVE the P in the address above for my correct E-mail address.

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of MHV.NET!

567. Re: ESA got a Phase 3D launch for AMSAT yet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <350930de.1140482@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 16693
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy

>What kind of antenna setup would you use for P3d? Is the thinking that
>the best setup would be 2m/440/L/S all on one big elevation rotor? Or
>does it make sense to snatch up a used 2m/440 circular antenna set
>now and then put up a completely seperate roof tower for L/S? Or would
>this mean aiming two sets of rotors, and would that be just be
>insanely difficult.

2m/440 will probably NOT be the bands to aim for. The bird is made to explore the microwave bands, not the VHF/UHF bands (although there will be some time on those bands, until more hams get microwave equip).

I am aiming for a 1.2g uplink and 2.4g downlink as the primary mode. And also 440 (70cm) uplink with a 2.4g downlink. I believe these will prove to be the links that are allocated the most time (eventually).

Les
W4SCO@amsat.org

568. Re: PalmPilot

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: mgilbert@csi.compuserve.com.NOSPAM
Message-ID: <eisWf0pT9GA.310@ntawwabp.compuserve.com>
Source record: 16694

If you find one, please tell us about it. I'm interested too.

In article <350747af.9325807@news.gate.net>, fas@gate.net says...
>
>I know that some of the HP palm PDAs can run DOS and can therefore
>run any one of the several DOS based tracking programs. Is anyone
>aware of a tracking program that will run on the PalmPilot or
>PalmPilot Pro by 3Com/US Robotics? If not, know anyone that
>is planning on developing one?
>
>Sandy
>K4FP

569. Re: Looking for an DSP-2232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <3509C6CB.4EF@prism.gatech.edu>
Source record: 16695

alangari wrote:
>
> Hi,
> I wonder if anyone has a new/used DSP-2232 for sale? All dealers I have
> contacted said they don't have it in stock!
>
> Abdul Alangari
> KF6PVK

I am also looked for one!
Eddie, KS4TY
gte900f@prism1.gatech1.edu1 (remove one's)

570. [Fwd: [Fwd: [Fwd: DX-World Guide 1998 by DJ9ZB]]]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: FUNK-TELEGRAMM@t-online.DE
Message-ID: <3508F3A2.5C7E@t-online.de>
Source record: 16696

```
Message-ID: <3508F2B6.539B@t-online.de>
Date: Fri, 13 Mar 1998 09:47:50 +0100
From: "J. KRAFT" <FUNK-TELEGRAMM@t-online.de>
Reply-To: FUNK-TELEGRAMM@t-online.de
Organization: FUNK-TELEGRAMM
X-Mailer: Mozilla 3.01Gold [de]C-DT (Win95; I)
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: ham-ant@ucsd.edu, ham-bsd@ucsd.edu, ham-digital@ucsd.edu
Subject: [Fwd: [Fwd: DX-World Guide 1998 by DJ9ZB]]
Content-Type: message/rfc822
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Content-Disposition: inline

Message-ID: <3508ED7E.192B@t-online.de>
Date: Fri, 13 Mar 1998 09:25:34 +0100
From: "J. KRAFT" <FUNK-TELEGRAMM@t-online.de>
Reply-To: FUNK-TELEGRAMM@t-online.de
Organization: FUNK-TELEGRAMM
X-Mailer: Mozilla 3.01Gold [de]C-DT (Win95; I)
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: arrlcad@tapr.org, barc-list@netcom.com, barc-races@netcom.com
Subject: [Fwd: DX-World Guide 1998 by DJ9ZB]
Content-Type: message/rfc822
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Content-Disposition: inline

Message-ID: <34D2D8D0.20C@t-online.de>
Date: Sat, 31 Jan 1998 08:54:56 +0100
From: "J. KRAFT" <FUNK-TELEGRAMM@t-online.de>
Reply-To: FUNK-TELEGRAMM@t-online.de
Organization: FUNK-TELEGRAMM
X-Mailer: Mozilla 3.01 DTC (Win95; I)
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: bull-fwd@ucsd.edu
Subject: DX-World Guide 1998 by DJ9ZB
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1; name="DX1.txt"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Content-Disposition: inline; filename="DX1.txt"

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For any further questions: FUNK-TELEGRAMM@t-online.de

Many greetings from Hamburg de Joe, DL8HCZ

571. Where to mount a feed in a dish ? (focal point?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Geert PIRENS <pass@glo.be>
Message-ID: <6ech34$q5c$2@rhea.glo.be>
Source record: 16697
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

Hello,

Can someone tell me where to put a feed in a dish ?

The dish diameter is 90cm or radius is 45cm.
The depht of the dish is 13.5cm.
The dish is used at 1700MHz.

Who can help me working out these problem ?

!!!! ALL INFORMATION IS WELCOME !!!!

Thanks to all the peopele who write me!!

Regards

Geert Pirens
----
vissit my multi interests homepage at:
-> http://user.glo.be/~pass <-

572. 20 threads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: n2icz@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980314134400.IAA21451@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 16698

Amazing. There are 20 threads in here and nothing new has been explored! All of this is merely sub vocalization of what we already know - a launch will come sometime in the next year...

573. Re: Where to mount a feed in a dish ? (focal point?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <G4fgq.Regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <6ee50s$32f$1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 16699
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

Point the dish at the sun in a cloudless sky.

Attach a small piece of thin card to a length of stiff wire.

And wiggle about for maximum smoke.

Does not work for a mesh dish.
==========
Geert PIRENS wrote in message <6ech34$q5c$2@rhea.glo.be>...
>Hello,
>
>Can someone tell me where to put a feed in a dish ?
>
>The dish diameter is 90cm or radius is 45cm.
>The depht of the dish is 13.5cm.
>The dish is used at 1700MHz.
>
>Who can help me working out these problem ?
>
>!!!! ALL INFORMATION IS WELCOME !!!!
>
>Thanks to all the peopele who write me!!
>
>Regards
>
>Geert Pirens
>------------------------------
>vissit my multi interests homepage at:
>-> http://user.glo.be/~pass <-
>
>
>
>
>
>
>

574. Re: Where to mount a feed in a dish ? (focal point?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@Vaagsbygd.Oslo2.Volda
Message-ID: <350aa9da.75723401@news.sol.no>
Source record: 16700
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

Point the dish at the sun in a cloudless sky.
Attach a small piece of thin card to a length of stiff wire.
And wiggle about for maximum smoke.
Does not work for a mesh dish.....

I mentioned this a week ago, perhaps you are short of memory?

email: LA8AK@OnLine.no

575. Re: Where to mount a feed in a dish ? (focal point?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <G4fgq.Regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <6eejg7$4k1$1@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 16701
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

Dear JM,

Like most people, I don't read the entire contents of newsgroups.

Very recently, because my screen was becoming extremely cluttered
up, I did some spring-cleaning and dumped everything into the
waste bin.

After a nice clean start almost the first subject to appear on
the screen was this one about focal points of dishes. The
original query was not displayed. There was a copy of the
original query in someone else's reply. So, as I had a little
time on my hands, I answered it in an entirely different manner.

Quite a coincidence. What did _you_ say? Are you an amateur
Newtonian Mirror telescope maker too ? In the USA they are known
as TN's (Telescope Nuts).

Yours, Reg.
==========
J M Noeding wrote in message <350aa9da.75723401@news.sol.no>...
>Point the dish at the sun in a cloudless sky.
>Attach a small piece of thin card to a length of stiff wire.
>And wiggle about for maximum smoke.
>Does not work for a mesh dish.....
>
>I mentioned this a week ago, perhaps you are short of memory?
>
>email: LA8AK@OnLine.no

576. Re: ESA got a Phase 3D launch for AMSAT yet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bd4f70$7a0c4d80$8e60b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 16702
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy

Can 3D go up on a Pegasus? I really do not know if a Pegasus has the payload.

Also, what is AlGore talking about....$20 millon to watch Earth......Hey doesn't 3D have a camera?

577. * SpaceNews 16-Mar-98 *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: kd2bd@amsat.org
Message-ID: <$spc0316.1998@ampr.org>
Source record: 16703
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info,sci.space.news

SB NEWS @ AMSAT $SPC0316
* SpaceNews 16-Mar-98 *

BID: $SPC0316

=========
SpaceNews
=========

MONDAY MARCH 16, 1998

SpaceNews originates at KD2BD in Wall Township, New Jersey, USA. It
is published every week and is made available for non-commercial use.

* COLLINS NAMED FIRST FEMALE SHUTTLE COMMANDER *
==
Astronaut Eileen Collins (Lt. Col., USAF) will become the first woman to
command a Space Shuttle when Columbia launches on the STS-93 mission in
December 1998. Collins will be joined on the flight deck by Pilot Jeffrey S.
Ashby (Cmdr., USN) and Mission Specialists Steven A. Hawley, Ph.D., and
Catherine G. "Cady" Coleman, Ph.D (Major, USAF). CNES Astronaut Michel
Tognini (Col., French Air Force) was named to the crew on November 12.

Selected as an astronaut in 1990, Collins has served as a pilot on her
two previous space flights. Her first space flight was STS-63 in February
1995 as Discovery approached to within 30 feet of Mir, in a dress rehearsal
for the first Shuttle/Mir docking. In May 1997, she visited the Mir space
station as pilot on board Atlantis for the sixth Shuttle/Mir docking mission,
delivering Astronaut Mike Foale and returning Jerry Linenger to Earth.

STS-93 will be the first flight for Ashby. Hawley will be making his fifth
space flight during STS-93, having flown previously on STS-41D in 1984,
STS-61C in 1986, STS-31 in 1990 and STS-82 in 1997. Coleman has one
previous space flight to her credit, having flown on STS-73, the second
United States Microgravity Laboratory mission in October/November 1995.
Tognini, who spent 14 days on the Mir space station in 1992, will be making
his first Shuttle flight on STS-93.

During the five-day mission, the crew will deploy the Advanced X-ray
Astrophysics Facility Imaging System (AXAF), which will conduct comprehensive
studies of the universe. AXAF will be the most advanced X-ray telescope ever
flown. When scientists begin using AXAF next year, they will finally be able
to unlock the secrets of some of the most distant, powerful and violent
objects known to exist in the universe. They will study such exotic phenomena
as exploding stars called supernovae, strange powerful objects called quasars,
and mysterious black holes which are so massive that everything near them is

pulled inside causing an explosion of X-rays that AXAF can study.

[Info via NASA Press Release 98-37]

* KC5HBR RETIRES FROM ASTRONAUT CORPS *
=======================================
US astronaut Jerry Linenger, KC5HBR, who was aboard the MIR space station for 122 days last year, has retired from the astronaut corps, according to NASA sources. Linenger will pursue private interests.

KC5HBR was aboard the space station when a fire broke out just over one year ago, ignited by oxygen-generating 'candles' used on the spacecraft. The fire, a collision with a Progress supply rocket last summer, several computer failures, and other problems made international news and led some officials to question sending additional US astronauts to train aboard MIR.

Linenger, a physician and a captain in the US Navy, was aboard the Russian space station from January to May 1997.

[Info via the AMSAT News Service]

* DOVE-OSCAR-17 CRASH *
========================
DOVE-OSCAR-17 appears to have experienced a problem recently. It is currently off the air on 2-meters and as of last Thrusday, control station Jim White, WD0E, hash not been able to get it to reset properly. Jim reports that he will be working on the satellite, and expects the S-band transmitter's operation to be intermittent as he works with the ROM software and loader.

[Info via Jim White, WD0E]

* AMSAT ANNUAL MEETING CALL FOR PAPERS *
==
The 16th Annual AMSAT Meeting and Space Symposium will be held October 16 to 18th at the Park Inn International Hotel in Vicksburg, Mississippi. This is the first call to authors who wish to present papers at the Symposium and be printed in the official Proceedings document. The subject matter should be topics of interest to the amateur radio satellite community.

One page abstracts are due no later than June 1, 1998, and authors will be advised by June 15th regarding whether their paper has been accepted. Camera ready copies of the accepted papers are due no later than August 15, 1998.

Papers will only be superficially edited and will generally be printed as submitted. Authors are requested to provide an electronic file, preferably in any version of Word or WordPerfect.

Abstracts can be sent to:

Malcolm Keown, W5XX,
14 Lake Circle Drive
Vicksburg, Mississippi 39180.

Malcolm is also available via e-mail at: w5xx@magnolia.net

Proceedings of the Symposium will be printed by the ARRL and made available at, and after, the event.

Information regarding Vicksburg area attractions and details on arrangements for the 16th Space Symposium and AMSAT Annual Meeting can be found at:

http://pages.pordigy.com/DXHF93A

For additional information please contact:

Eddie Pettis, N5JGK
114 Terrace St.
Vicksburg, Mississippi 39180

Eddie is also available via e-mail at: n5jgk@amsat.org

[Info via the AMSAT News Service]

* JOHN GLENN TAKES HAM CLASS *
==============================
An unconfirmed report claims that US Senator and NASA astronaut John Glenn took Gordon West's ham class at Fry's Electronics in Southern California last weekend. John Glenn is preparing to fly on the STS-95 US Space Shuttle mission in October. A SAREX package is expected to be carried on STS-95. In addition to John Glenn, US astronaut Scott Parazynski, KC5RSY, and European Space Agency astronaut Pedro Duque, KC5RGG, of Spain, will be among the international crew aboard the STS-95 shuttle flight.

* FEEDBACK/INPUT WELCOMED *
===========================
Comments and input for SpaceNews should be directed to the editor (John, KD2BD) via any of the paths listed below:

WWW : http://www.njin.net/~magliaco/
PACKET : KD2BD @ KS4HR.NJ.USA.NA
INTERNET : kd2bd@amsat.org, magliaco@email.njin.net
SATELLITE : AMSAT-OSCAR-16, LUSAT-OSCAR-19, KITSAT-OSCAR-25

<<=- SpaceNews: The first amateur newsletter read in space! -=>>
<<=- Serving the planet for 10 years -=>>

/EX

--
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=- John A. Magliacane, KD2BD -=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
Internet : kd2bd@amsat.org | Voice : +1.732.224.2948
Satellite : AO-16, LO-19, KO-25 | Morse : -.- -.. ..--- -... -..
Packet : KD2BD @ KS4HR.NJ.USA.NA | WWW : http://www.njin.net/~magliaco/
Video : 426.250 MHz/439.250 MHz | FAX : +1.732.224.2060
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-= Linux: An OS That Doesn't Break Like Glass -=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-

578. Re: ESA got a Phase 3D launch for AMSAT yet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Laura Halliday <ve7ldh@direct.ca>
Message-ID: <350AD6D9.39127444@direct.ca>
Source record: 16704
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy

Christopher Cox wrote:

> Can 3D go up on a Pegasus? I really do not know if a Pegasus has the
> payload.

The relevant information is on the web (http://www.orbital.com).

The short answer is no. Phase 3D will not fit inside the
Pegasus 3rd stage fairing. Even if it *did* fit, Phase 3D
is far too massive - Pegasus can only lob about 200 kilos into
geosynchronous transfer orbit, the starting point for P3D's
planned mission.

No, I'm not a Pegasus expert - I just read the numbers off
Orbital's web page, and compared them with published information
about Phase 3D.

This also excludes any discussion of integrating P3D with
Pegasus, any reengineering for Pegasus launch requirements,
(both physically impossible non-starters anyway) obtaining
a launch opportunity in the first place, paying for it in
the zeroth place, etc. etc. etc.

...laura who is still waiting for ESA to come through

579. Re: Where to mount a feed in a dish ? (focal point?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: "John M. Franke" <j.m.franke@larc.nasa.gov>
Message-ID: <350AA079.40CA@larc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 16705
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

Assuming the dish is center fed, the dish surface can be described as a prabola.

Y^2 = 4 FX
Let Y = the radius
X = the depth
F = focal distance from the center of the dish to the phase center of the feed.

F = (Y^2)/(4X) = (45 x 45)/(4 x 13.5) = 37.5cm

Focal ratio (needed to design optimum feed) = F/2Y = 37.5/(2 x 45) = 0.42

Hope this helps you

John

580. Re: ESA got a Phase 3D launch for AMSAT yet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <350af36f.2463354@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 16706
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy

"Christopher Cox" <cobox@netexp.net> wrote:

>Can 3D go up on a Pegasus? I really do not know if a Pegasus has the
>payload.
>
>Also, what is AlGore talking about....$20 millon to watch Earth......Hey
>doesn't 3D have a camera?

I thought we could watch it now with the weather satellites.
It just shows how little Gore respects our taxpayers!!!! God hope he
is not our next president, of if he is, he is not re-elected in 2000.

581. Re: 20 threads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <350bf43a.2665891@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 16707

n2icz@aol.com (N2ICZ) wrote:

>Amazing. There are 20 threads in here and nothing new has been explored! All
>of this is merely sub vocalization of what we already know - a launch will come
>sometime in the next year...

By 'next year' do you mean 1999 ???
It is already the middle of March. Does not look to me like we will
get P3D on an ESA launch this year. Afterall we (AMSAT) being a
volunteer organization will need several months leadtime after any
announcement of a launch date before we could get the satellite to the
launch site and ready to go. So if they told us today, we could
probably not be able to go before summer. Slip the announcement a
couple more months and any launch would be after this years
convention/meeting in Mississippi.

W4SCO
Amsat member

582. Antennas Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <350cf54a.2937886@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 16708

I am looking for circular polarized antennas for 2m and 70cm with boom lengths of no more than 7.5 feet with center mounting.

They are for a special roof mounting on a mobile trailer. The crossboom thru the rotor is 10 feet so the antenna booms can be no wider than the top of the trailer (which will probably be 8 feet wide).

W4SCO@amsat.org

583. Re: Where to mount a feed in a dish ? (focal point?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@Vaagsbygd.Oslo2.Volda
Message-ID: <350aef91.93573364@news.sol.no>
Source record: 16709
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

On Sat, 14 Mar 1998 18:46:06 -0000, "Reg Edwards"
<G4fgq.Regp@btinternet.com> wrote:

>Dear JM,
>
>Like most people, I don't read the entire contents of newsgroups.
>

>
> Are you an amateur Newtonian Mirror telescope maker too ?
>
Hi
but I have some connection to a former radiotelescope, the site has been
taken over by some local German microwave amateurs like DK2UO, DG1KBF
and many more. Any radio amateur are invited to be a supporting member
of this microwave society, but I do not have the address available now
(sri) I believe the fee is only 20.-

They need all the support they can achieve because some strong interests
want the field to be taken over for a nearby golf course. So if you
choose microwave for golf it would be a good idea to support this, and
the worst side is that they pour out some poison on the ground to avoid
grass growing too fast, this spreads into the ground water.
It is one 10m dish mounted on a high tower and a smaller 5m diameter
dish on the site. And the place is on one of the tallest points between
K In and Weinheim.
I went there with DK2UO, Hei-Jo last time I was at the Weinheim VHF
meeting.

email: LA8AK@OnLine.no

584. Re: Where to mount a feed in a dish ? (focal point?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6eestpeoc6@cn1.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 16710
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

On 1998-03-14 Return@to.SPAM.Sender said:
Re>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,
Re>rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur
Re>Point the dish at the sun in a cloudless sky.
Re>Attach a small piece of thin card to a length of stiff wire.
Re>And wiggle about for maximum smoke.
Re>Does not work for a mesh dish.....

Have you actually TRIED with a mesh dish? It works quite well sometimes.
Presumably the gain of a given mesh dish, at visible frequencies and
infra-red, is around half what it is for 10 GHz.

If you find it difficult to find the focal point with string, either see
alt.fan.goons (obsessed with string they are) or simply use a whitish
postcard.

===== ===== ===== ===== === Bill J === ===== ===== ===== =====
GM8APX, qthr EH4, Edinburgh, Scotland

Si domi sum, foris est animus; sin foris sum, animus est domi

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

585. Pointer to Oscilloscope.FAQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@wd1v.mv.com
Message-ID: <john-1503980244550001@wd1v.mv.com>
Source record: 16711
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

```
Oscilloscope.FAQ is located on
my home page.

You need a frames capable browser
to see it.

If you'd like an Email version
sent to you as an attached text
file (55k), send an Email with
SCOPE FAQ on the SUBJECT LINE.

73,

John D. Seney, WD1V
http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v
Oscilloscope.FAQ
```

586. Re: ESA got a Phase 3D launch for AMSAT yet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <ke6i@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <350B9A84.9AAA819@junglevision.com>
Source record: 16712

Laura Halliday wrote:
> Perhaps the lack of news is simply because there is no news?
>
> I'm baffled at why people think there is some sort of conspiracy
> at work here - these things take time. Period. Even commercial
> launches (which we are not) take time. When our time comes,
> we will go. What more is there to say?
>
> I sat in on part of the BoD meeting in Toronto last year (as
> documented in the current AMSAT Journal) and had some very
> frank discussions away from the meeting with several Board
> members. Is this the behaviour of an organisation that has
> things to hide?
>
> Why the rush? Is your microwave system really ready to go?
> I could be on Phase 3D on 2.4 GHz more-or-less immediately.
> Could you?
>
> I'm also well on track for 1268 MHz (easy, in both directions)
> and 10 GHz downlink capability (a little harder) by launch
> date - I could have it ready in a week or two, if I put my
> mind to it. How does this compare with your preparations?

Me, I'm keeping an eye the prices of used FT736's and TS790's
as people dump 'em for the FT847 or buy into the ham
radio malaise. I guess the ARRL VHF contest season is coming
up here. From the web page they have
it looks like there's a pretty active VHF/UHF club in the SF
Bay area. Though I assume I need either a pretty good tower
or camp out on a hilltop during the contest to really do the
terrestrial microwave thing proper. I might, at least,
hunt down a way to get on 2M ssb cheap and stick up a 5el
2m beam on my radio shack TV rotor -- then work some stations
during the VHF contest and try RS-12.

The deal, for me, is really I have a pretty strong desire to
put up an HF beam, For at least once in my life I want
to have a decent setup when the sunspots come up. I think
I'm going to do like an A3s or th3jr or something. That project
is going to keep me distracted for awhile. Still, I did call
up the 'employee' at Amsat and joined -- figuring maybe
that would do some good.

587. Quad Antenna for Satellite?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <350cfafc.2742748@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 16713
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.space

Has anyone tried using quad antennas for 2m and 70cm circular
polarized satellite operation?
I could go with such on a 7.5 to 8 ft boom.

W4SCO@amsat.org

588. Re: Quad Antenna for Satellite?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: kf5oj@iamerica.net
Message-ID: <350c275d.7186561@news.iamerica.net>
Source record: 16714
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.space

On Sun, 15 Mar 1998 16:02:00 GMT, sco@sco-inc.com (SCO) wrote:

>Has anyone tried using quad antennas for 2m and 70cm circular
>polarized satellite operation?
>I could go with such on a 7.5 to 8 ft boom.
>
>W4SCO@amsat.org
Hello

I have never used a quad on satellite before, but there was an
article in QST (I think) 7 or 8 years ago about quads with switching
for RHCP/LHCP. The article described both 2M and 70CM versions.
Wish I could remember more details, but...

Clifton KF5OJ

589. Free PCRScope Software for PCR1000 has been updated

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pieter <ibelings@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <6ehcrg$c3h$1@camel29.mindspring.com>
Source record: 16715
Cross-posted to:
alt.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner.uk,nl.radio.scanners,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner

I have updated the pcrsonly file to version 1.30b. If you are a first time
intaller, please install the older version and then replace the two files
included in pcrsonly.zip.

Please visit the PCRScope page at:

http://www.ibelings.com/pcr1000.html

or try the mirror at:

http://wave.home.mindspring.com/pcr1000.html

or email me at:

wave@mindspring.com

73's

Pieter
N4IP

590. Re: Hearing satellites on my HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tovar <tvr@nospam.mocha.ecofe.com>
Message-ID: <4mk99vtvz5.fsf@spinner.ecofe.com>
Source record: 16716

That doesn't make any sense. why should i not compensate for doppler on the uplink?

Because AO-27 has a wideband receiver, so, in effect, it's compensating for doppler for you. I've forgotten the exact design of the spacecraft, but they may be using a DSP to receive FM, such as is done with RUDAK. If P3D were to receiver FM and retransmit SSB (as i've suggested), that is how it would be done there, as well.

Suppose for sake of discussion, that your transceiver has its deviation set +/- 5 KHz. That means that in the satellite sub-band, which you are sharing with SSB/CW transponders and other uses, your transmission will occupy from 145.845 to 145.855 MHz. If you have a step-size of 5 KHz (typical for most HTs and mobile rigs) and you attempt to compensate for doppler, during a given pass, your transmissions will occupy from 145.840 to 145.860 MHz, or about twice as much bandwidth. That corresponds to quite a few SSB channels and a very large number of CW signals. If linear transponder satellites is in the same part of the sky (or you're using an omni antenna with a lot of power), then you could be causing QRM to twice as many station. Hence, if an FM satellite does not need doppler compensation on the uplink, it's best if you don't supply it. (That is also one reason we don't want alot of mode J-FM satellites in operation, unless they all use the same uplink; it takes a lot of bandwidth compared to other modes.)

-- KD6PAG

591. Re: Data feed on FM stations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andrew Bonello <shug0133@sable.ox.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <350C5A61.2E5574E0@sable.ox.ac.uk>
Source record: 16717
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Schmo FM
- Garage and House Dance Beats - LIVE!

Tune into Schmo FM via RealAudio NOW!
Schmo FM's Beats night with DJ Schmo -
Sunday 15th March, 10PM-12PM GMT

Hompage at:

http://users.ox.ac.uk/~shug0133/

See you there!

592. MARS GLOBAL SURVEYOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Daniel Hicks, Jr." <dan@kb8uyz.com>
Message-ID: <6ei34tovk3@gte1.gte.net>
Source record: 16718

Check out the DHC Mars Global Surveyor Page at
http://megaman.dhcom.com/mars/. This site will be updated this week, to
provide even more information and links on the Global Surveyor project.

Also, we will soon have a Cassini Mission web page, with news and
information on the NASA Cassini Mission to Saturn.

73's
Dan KB8UYZ
dan@kb8uyz.com

593. Re: Quad Antenna for Satellite?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Greg D <gregd@jps.net>
Message-ID: <350CBD4F.757F@jps.net>
Source record: 16719
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.space

Clifton Turner wrote:
>
> On Sun, 15 Mar 1998 16:02:00 GMT, sco@sco-inc.com (SCO) wrote:
>
> >Has anyone tried using quad antennas for 2m and 70cm circular
> >polarized satellite operation?
> >I could go with such on a 7.5 to 8 ft boom.
> >
> >W4SCO@amsat.org
> Hello
>
> I have never used a quad on satellite before, but there was an
> article in QST (I think) 7 or 8 years ago about quads with switching
> for RHCP/LHCP. The article described both 2M and 70CM versions.
> Wish I could remember more details, but...
>
> Clifton KF5OJ
>

How in the world do you make a circular polarized quad? The driven element is inherently linearly polarized, and you can't stick two of them at 90-degrees like you can with a yagi. I suppose you could build two complete quads and mount them side-by-side on a boom, with one rotated
by 90-degrees, but putting a pair of 2m's and a pair of 70cm's up would be quite a load.

Now, if the original question was whether you can use quads to work satellites, the answer is yes. I used a homebrew quagi for a while, and in general have worked satellites for several years, *never* with a circularly polarized antenna. Yes, there are fades to deal with, but it's not that big of a deal.

Greg.

594. Guide to the rec.radio newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <6ehnaq$ep9@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 16720
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

```
Archive-name: radio/personal-intro
Revision: 2.2 98/14/05 03:50:23
Posting-Frequency: posted on the 15th of each month

This message describes the rec.radio.amateur.*, rec.radio.cb,
rec.radio.info, and rec.radio.swap newsgroups, as well as their Internet
mailing list counterparts and complements. It is intended to serve as a
guide for the new reader on what to find where. Questions and comments may
be directed to Jeffrey Herman, KH2PZ, (jeffreyh@hawaii.edu), or Paul
Schleck, K3FU, pschlect@novia.net.

This message was last changed on 14 March, 1998.

History
=======

Way back when, before there was a Usenet, the Internet hosted a mailing list
for hams, called (appropriately enough) INFO-HAMS. Ham radio discussions
were held on the mailing list, and sent to the mailboxes of those who had
signed up for it. When the Usenet software was created, and net news as we
now know it was developed, a newsgroup was created for hams: net.ham-radio.
The mailing list and the newsgroup were gatewayed together, eventually.

Over the years, as the net grew, the volume of discussion became
progressively higher. First one by one, and then as part of two
reorganizations, what was once one group became many. In the process,
developments elsewhere on the net were reflected in the groups as they were
created, most notably the change to place all of the ham radio groups in one
hierarchy.

The collection of newsgroups continues to grow as more people join the net,
and as more topics of discussion gain volume, I expect to see more groups be
created as well. This follows what is happening on the rest of the net.

Nearly all of the radio newsgroups have corresponding mailing lists, the
notable exception being rec.radio.swap. There are also a few mailing lists
that don't have newsgroups.

The Current Groups
==================

It's important to post messages to the group that's appropriate for them,
and not to the groups that aren't. The whole idea of having different
newsgroups is so that folks who aren't interested in, say, homebrewing,
don't have to wade through messages about homebrewing on the way to read
about Field Day. Posting appropriately is just good etiquette.
```

The rec.radio.amateur.misc group is the catchall. It is what rec.ham-radio was renamed to during the first major reorganization. Any message that's not more appropriate in one of the other groups belongs here, from contesting to DX to ragchewing on VHF to information on becoming a ham.

The group rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc is for discussions related to (surprise!) digital amateur radio. This doesn't have to be the common two-meter AX.25 variety of packet radio, either; some of the most knowledgeable folks in radio digital communications can be found here, and anything in the general area is welcome. The name was changed to emphasize this, and to encourage discussion not only of other text-based digital modes, such as AMTOR, RTTY, and Clover, but things like digital voice and video as well. The former group, rec.radio.amateur.packet, was removed on September 21st, 1993. It is obsolete, and you should use .digital.misc instead (or the appropriate new mailing list, mentioned below). The group has .misc as part of the name to allow further specialization if the users wish it, such as .digital.tcp-ip.

The swap group is rec.radio.swap. This recognizes a fact that became evident shortly after the original group was formed: Hams don't just swap ham radio gear, and other folks besides hams swap ham equipment. If you have radio equipment, or test gear, or computer stuff that hams would be interested in, here's the place. Equipment wanted postings belong here too. Discussions about the equipment generally don't; if you wish to discuss a particular posting with the buyer, email is a much better way to do it, and the other groups, especially .equipment and .homebrew, are the place for public discussions. There is now a regular posting with information on how to go about buying and selling items in rec.radio.swap; please refer to it before you post there. To answer a frequently asked question: No, there is no mailing list that goes along with this group. If you can't read Usenet news directly, you're out of luck.

The group rec.radio.amateur.policy was created as a place for all the discussions that seem to drag on interminably about the many rules, regulations, legalities, and policies that surround amateur radio, both existing and proposed. Recent changes to the Amateur Radio Rules (FCC Part 97) have finally laid to rest the Great Usenet Pizza Autopatch Debate - it's now legal to order a pizza on the autopatch, if you're not in the pizza business - as well as complaints about now-preempted local scanner laws hostile to amateurs, but plenty of discussion about what a bunch of rotten no-goodniks the local frequency coordinating body is, as well as the neverending no-code debate, may still be found here.

The group rec.radio.cb is the place for all discussion about the Citizens' Band radio service. Such discussions have been very inflammatory in rec.ham-radio in the past; please do not cross-post to both rec.radio.cb and rec.radio.amateur.* unless the topic is genuinely of interest to both hams and CBers - and very few topics are.

The rec.radio.info group is just what its name implies: it's the place where informational messages from across rec.radio.* may be found, regardless of where else they're posted. As of this writing, information posted to the group includes Cary Oler's daily solar progagation bulletins, ARRL

bulletins, the Frequently Asked Questions files for the various groups, and radio modification instructions. This group is moderated, so you cannot post to it directly; if you try, even if your message is crossposted to one of the other groups, your message will be mailed to the moderator, who is currently David Dodell, WB7TPY. The email address for submissions to the group is rec-radio-info@stat.com. Inquires and other administrivia should be directed to rec-radio-info-request@stat.com. For more information about rec.radio.info, consult the introduction and posting guidelines that are regularly posted to that newsgroup.

The groups r.r.amateur.antenna, .boatanchors, .dx, .equipment, .homebrew, and .space are for more specialized areas of ham radio: discussions about antennas, the older tube based amateur, military, and commercial gear, commercially-made equipment, homebrewing, and amateur radio space operations. The .equipment group is not the place for buying or selling equipment; that's what rec.radio.swap is for. Similarly, the .space group is specifically about amateur radio in space, such as the OSCAR program and SAREX, the Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiment; other groups cover other aspects of satellites and space. Homebrewing isn't about making your own alcoholic beverages at home (that's rec.crafts.brewing), but rather construction of radio and electronic equipment by the amateur experimenter. The .dx group is devoted to long distance amateur communications.

Except for rec.radio.swap and rec.radio.cb, all of these newsgroups are available by Internet electronic mail in digest format; send a mail message containing "help" on a line by itself to listserv@ucsd.edu for instructions on how to use the mail server.

All of the groups can be posted to by electronic mail, though, by using a gateway at the University of Texas at Austin. To post a message this way, change the name of the group you wish to post to by replacing all of the '.'s with '-'s - for example, rec.radio.swap becomes rec-radio-swap - and send to that name@cs.utexas.edu (rec-radio-swap@cs.utexas.edu, for example). You may crosspost by including multiple addresses as Cc: entries (but see below). This gateway's continued availability is at the pleasure of the admins at UT-Austin, and is subject to going away at any time - and especially if forgeries and other net.abuses become a problem. You have been warned.

Mailing Lists

In addition to the mailing lists that mirror the Usenet newsgroups, there also are a few that stand alone. These cover specific areas of ham radio, and discussion is focused on just those areas.

The cq-contest mailing list is for discussions of contesting in ham radio. To join, send email with the word "subscribe" on a line by itself to cq-contest-request@tgv.com.

The DX mailing list covers the finer points of DXing. This one is also joined by mailing "subscribe" on a line by itself, this time to dx-request@unbc.edu.

There's also a VHF mailing list, for VHF operators of the weak signal persuasion. You can join this one be sending "subscribe vhf" on a line by itself to vhf-request@w6yx.stanford.edu.

The QRP-L list is devoted to building and operating gear at low-power outputs. To subscribe, send an email to listproc@lehigh.edu and only write: subscribe qrp-l Your Name.

The TopBand e-list is devoted to all areas of operation on 160m. To subscribe, send an email to majordomo@contesting.com and only write: subscribe topband and follow the instructions you'll be sent.
This site, contesting.com, also hosts a couple dozen other ham-related e-lists. Use the above address, and only write: lists to get the entire index.

The Boatanchors e-list is devoted to the older tube-based ham, military, and commercial communications gear. To subscribe, send an email to: listserv@listserve.tempe.gov and only write: subscribe boatanchors

For homebuilding transmitters and receivers using tube technology, there is the Glowbugs e-list; send an email to:
majordomo@piobaire.mines.uidaho.edu and only write:
subscribe glowbugs <your@address.here>

The VHF DX discussion list can be accessed by sending an email to: majordomo@blacksheep.org and only writing: subscribe VHF-DX-discuss.

Qth.net hosts over 100 ham-related e-lists, including lists devoted to each state, manufacturer, mode, band - too many to state here. Send an email to majordomo@qth.net and only write: lists to get the complete index.

For one of the most complete indexes of email lists, see
http://pw2.netcom.com/~ac6v/pageae.html

Please do NOT send subscription requests to the mailing lists themselves; that doesn't work very often, and is very annoying to those on the list. Also, please keep your electronic mail address current with any mailing lists you subscribe to, as dealing with returned email is a nuisance for the person maintaining the mailing list.

A Few Words on Crossposting
==========

Please do not crosspost messages to two or more groups unless there is genuine interest in both groups in the topic being discussed, and when you do, please include a header line of the form "Followup-To: group.name" in your article's headers (before the first blank line). This will cause followups to your article to go to the group listed in the Followup-To: line. If you wish to have replies to go to you by email, rather than be posted, use the word "poster" instead of the name of a group. Such a line appears in the headers of this article.

One of the few examples of productive cross-posting is with the rec.radio.info newsgroup. To provide a filtered presentation of information articles, while

still maintaining visibility in their home newsgroups, the moderator strongly encourages cross-posting. All information articles should be submitted to the rec.radio.info moderator so that he may simultaneously cross-post your information to the appropriate newsgroups. Most newsreaders will only present the article once, and network bandwidth is conserved since only one article is propagated. If you make regular informational postings, and have made arrangements with the moderator to post directly to the group, please cross-post as appropriate.

--
Jeffrey Herman, KH2PZ
jeffreyh@hawaii.edu

595. Re: ESA got a Phase 3D launch for AMSAT yet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bd5084$9bd25580$c245b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 16721
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy

Heyyyyy....

Did you check out Taurus? It looks like a absolute winner!

And with as little as an 8 day turn around (Of course the mission requires
a bit more...but still..)

Have they been allowed to bid on this?

Christopher Cox

596. Re: Quad Antenna for Satellite?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: kf5oj@iamerica.net
Message-ID: <350d1688.456458@news.iamerica.net>
Source record: 16722
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.space

On Sun, 15 Mar 1998 21:49:03 -0800, Greg D <gregd@jps.net> wrote:

>> I have never used a quad on satellite before, but there was an
>> article in QST (I think) 7 or 8 years ago about quads with switching
>> for RHCP/LHCP. The article described both 2M and 70CM versions.
>> Wish I could remember more details, but...
>>
>> Clifton KF5OJ
>>
>
>How in the world do you make a circular polarized quad? The driven
>element is inherently linearly polarized, and you can't stick two of
>them at 90-degrees like you can with a yagi. I suppose you could build
>two complete quads and mount them side-by-side on a boom, with one
>rotated
>by 90-degrees, but putting a pair of 2m's and a pair of 70cm's up would
>be quite a load.
In the article, he put 2 quads on the same boom with one 1/4
wavelength ahead of the other. You can make a quad with either
horizontally or vertically polarized by by feeding either the vertical
or horizontal leg of the driven element. The polarazation switching
looked like a nightmare, but at least in theory, it should have
worked..

>
>Now, if the original question was whether you can use quads to work
>satellites, the answer is yes. I used a homebrew quagi for a while, and
>in general have worked satellites for several years, *never* with a
>circularly polarized antenna. Yes, there are fades to deal with, but
>it's not that big of a deal.
>
>Greg.
I think you are right, greg. If you want a linear polarized antenna,
a quad should work as well as a yagi.

Clifton KF5OJ

597. Re: Quad Antenna for Satellite?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bd50d3$3abe1820$7a60b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 16723
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.space

> How in the world do you make a circular polarized quad? The driven
> element is inherently linearly polarized, and you can't stick two of
> them at 90-degrees like you can with a yagi. I suppose you could build
> two complete quads and mount them side-by-side on a boom, with one
> rotated
> by 90-degrees, but putting a pair of 2m's and a pair of 70cm's up would
> be quite a load.
>

You feed the quad at two points via a bead balun, I think you know the phasing harness part. This was brought up in 73's Amatuer Radio Today Feb 97 issue.

Regards

Christopher Cox

598. MIR APRS passes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: bryan_weaver@harlequin.ca
Message-ID: <6ejr72ffn1@demon.uunet.ca>
Source record: 16724

Hi all. I wonder if anyone has an aprs hst file for the MIR APRS passes last Monday. I found out about it after the fact, so missed recording my own. If you do, either email to me, or post them to the newsgroup. I'm sure others would be interested too. (I presume the APRS passes actually happened!)

Thanks & 73 de Bryan, ve3trj

599. Modify Yagi Antenna ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <350d7451.826061@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 16725
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.space

Can I cut the last end elements (vertical and horizontal) off of a
circular polarized yagi antenna and still have it work?

I need a shorter boom length than is available on the market.

I have the M2 2m and 70cm circular polarized satellite antennas.
Their boom length is about 10 ft. I need a boom length no more than
about 8 ft.

If I cut off about 2 feet on the end away from the driven elements,
how would that affect the antennas? Ruin them??? Wider angle?
I know they would have less gain (but I can live with that on P3D).

For TX I can increase my power easier than have a boom length that I
can not use (on the mobile shack I am designing).

W4SCO@amsat.org

600. Okean satellites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: ricbel@videotron.ca
Message-ID: <350da9d1.3567099@news.videotron.ca>
Source record: 16726

Which Okean satellites are presently active, and what are their
frequencies please?

601. NORAD Two-Line Orbital Element Sets (TLE162)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: tkelso@afit.af.mil
Message-ID: <6ekafh$2al$1@blackbird.afit.af.mil>
Source record: 16727

The most current orbital elements from the NORAD two-line element sets are carried on the *NEW* CelesTrak WWW:

http://celestrak.com

and are updated daily (when possible). Documentation and tracking software are also available on this system.

Element sets (also updated daily) and some documentation and software are available via anonymous ftp from archive.afit.af.mil (129.92.1.66) in the directory pub/space. This site, however, will no longer be available after 1998 March 31.

As a service to the satellite user community, the most current of these elements are uploaded weekly to sci.space.news and rec.radio.amateur.space. This week's elements are provided below.

****

- Current Two-Line Element Sets #162 -
Alouette 1
1 00424U 62049A 98071.93591886 .00000054 00000-0 52694-4 0 3583
2 00424 80.4661 18.3969 0022064 201.8167 158.2037 13.67918481768984
ATS 1
1 02608U 66110A 98072.88761745 .00000081 00000-0 10000-3 0 615
2 02608 14.3449 345.9887 0004623 125.6967 234.3541 1.00370260 31238
ATS 3
1 03029U 67111A 98067.37220686 -.00000127 00000-0 10000-3 0 7627
2 03029 14.8100 353.0098 0013702 279.7597 281.6472 1.00272002111071
Starlette
1 07646U 75010A 98072.69992941 -.00000165 00000-0 -17423-4 0 1291
2 07646 49.8249 164.8112 0205469 166.0076 194.6627 13.82194390166723
LAGEOS
1 08820U 76039A 98071.64215891 .00000015 00000-0 00000+0 0 3599
2 08820 109.8278 242.9903 0044619 352.2017 7.7858 6.38664424254287
GOES 2
1 10061U 77048A 98072.29675532 .00000040 00000-0 10000-3 0 9537
2 10061 13.1183 30.0528 0006937 187.3702 243.4040 1.00263834 20802
IUE
1 10637U 78012A 98063.02294624 -.00000231 00000-0 10000-3 0 4446
2 10637 36.4787 73.6791 1394769 73.5646 301.3657 1.00060326 26198
GOES 3
1 10953U 78062A 98074.90701597 -.00000102 00000-0 00000+0 0 9079
2 10953 12.1589 33.1567 0004981 235.1750 124.7921 1.00280277 25444
SeaSat 1
1 10967U 78064A 98074.31921357 .00000108 00000-0 79729-4 0 6463

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2 10967 107.9991 51.2470 0001962 286.4770 73.6166 14.38244841 32904
Nimbus 7
1 11080U 78098A 98070.12292001 -.00000034 00000-0 65814-5 0 7347
2 11080 98.8796 270.0800 0009847 62.8574 297.3585 13.83678070978563
GOES 5
1 12472U 81049A 98060.86563207 -.00000302 00000-0 10000-3 0 494
2 12472 9.1417 44.2150 0003326 119.0789 241.0214 1.00278005 19349
Cosmos 1383
1 13301U 82066A 98067.88000081 .00000030 00000-0 17658-4 0 6514
2 13301 82.9282 32.0862 0026644 307.4476 52.4253 13.68092532783474
LandSat 4
1 13367U 82072A 98074.56432559 .00000098 00000-0 32495-4 0 1767
2 13367 98.4366 115.9643 0004699 154.2847 205.8586 14.56990887833214
DMSP B5D2-1
1 13736U 82118A 98074.35456778 .00000128 00000-0 71861-4 0 4266
2 13736 98.6208 263.4217 0008108 339.4093 20.6759 14.25902103791720
IRAS
1 13777U 83004A 98074.53993265 -.00000243 00000-0 -13707-3 0 9318
2 13777 98.9781 257.8568 0012411 137.1841 223.0282 13.99296577442360
Cosmos 1447
1 13916U 83021A 98073.49317310 .00000060 00000-0 47407-4 0 7483
2 13916 82.9425 81.1405 0037146 179.4055 180.7153 13.74369932751008
TDRS 1
1 13969U 83026B 98069.17269147 -.00000311 00000-0 10000-3 0 8502
2 13969 9.8409 37.7858 0008295 53.7747 89.2255 1.00276683 27716
GOES 6
1 14050U 83041A 98070.96628965 -.00000097 00000-0 10000-3 0 7811
2 14050 8.0424 47.9685 0000866 187.3425 172.7598 1.00326906112548
AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 98067.13245924 -.00000314 00000-0 10000-3 0 5394
2 14129 26.6908 98.6975 6003521 198.5820 123.7121 2.05884260 82826
LandSat 5
1 14780U 84021A 98075.21506956 .00000134 00000-0 39967-4 0 6935
2 14780 98.2473 140.8560 0003100 99.7586 260.3964 14.57094372746725
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 98071.90632783 .00000261 00000-0 51724-4 0 420
2 14781 97.8686 47.8972 0010734 222.1339 137.9059 14.69684432750723
Cosmos 1574
1 15055U 84062A 98074.58092958 .00000045 00000-0 32031-4 0 9464
2 15055 82.9577 136.6055 0028451 12.7311 347.4558 13.73662195688356
Cosmos 1602
1 15331U 84105A 98073.50961583 .00000599 00000-0 66988-4 0 6301
2 15331 82.5312 237.6772 0021372 11.9589 348.2132 14.85087587727257
ERBS
1 15354U 84108B 98075.22602439 .00000206 00000-0 40033-4 0 3453
2 15354 56.9959 352.0087 0001526 138.7386 221.3761 14.95163903732115
NOAA 9
1 15427U 84123A 98074.76786647 -.00000014 00000-0 16106-4 0 5019
2 15427 98.8713 148.3918 0014799 312.1627 47.8288 14.13922942683587
Mir
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1 16609U 86017A 98074.85319964 .00014684 00000-0 16584-3 0 3351
2 16609 51.6571 158.6054 0005140 120.3737 239.7834 15.62724473689450
SPOT 1
1 16613U 86019A 98074.84364614 -.00000044 00000-0 00000+0 0 1748
2 16613 98.7573 150.0972 0000782 157.4478 202.6734 14.20017097310666
Cosmos 1766
1 16881U 86055A 98072.61028525 .00000544 00000-0 62286-4 0 5451
2 16881 82.5189 296.0291 0020731 45.7722 314.5190 14.84015892627929
EGP
1 16908U 86061A 98068.87357346 -.00000083 00000-0 10000-3 0 2505
2 16908 50.0108 218.0003 0011315 178.5029 181.5842 12.44418401194931
NOAA 10
1 16969U 86073A 98074.89749725 .00000058 00000-0 43158-4 0 4289
2 16969 98.5660 66.1268 0012505 299.8206 60.1730 14.25088526597284
MOS-1
1 17527U 87018A 98075.15867437 -.00000043 00000-0 00000+0 0 6541
2 17527 98.8562 131.2050 0017297 4.2212 355.9095 14.00503043564147
GOES 7
1 17561U 87022A 98075.23415116 -.00000152 00000-0 10000-3 0 4832
2 17561 4.2860 65.3499 0001942 294.4376 160.7793 1.00280841 23696
Kvant-1
1 17845U 87030A 98074.78924086 .00017791 00000-0 19962-3 0 3354
2 17845 51.6570 158.9292 0004706 116.6362 243.4616 15.62724516623555
DMSP B5D2-3
1 18123U 87053A 98074.84453714 .00000153 00000-0 10042-3 0 2680
2 18123 98.7584 265.3844 0013530 234.3522 125.6392 14.15519203554567
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054A 98074.31177651 .00000052 00000-0 40319-4 0 4661
2 18129 82.9227 38.3191 0010887 182.3632 177.7473 13.72391657537428
Meteor 2-16
1 18312U 87068A 98068.47231199 .00000088 00000-0 65777-4 0 6316
2 18312 82.5529 212.1324 0011106 250.5105 109.4856 13.84117033533364
Meteor 2-17
1 18820U 88005A 98074.89401911 .00000060 00000-0 40662-4 0 5153
2 18820 82.5405 260.5806 0015917 303.0040 56.9591 13.84792022511645
DMSP B5D2-4
1 18822U 88006A 98074.49761718 .00000086 00000-0 56307-4 0 7564
2 18822 98.3967 247.4957 0005702 313.1877 46.8819 14.23271492525088
Glonass 34
1 19163U 88043A 98070.15116763 .00000004 00000-0 10000-3 0 2628
2 19163 65.5342 64.5411 0008202 163.4780 196.6001 2.13102282 75702
Glonass 36
1 19165U 88043C 98073.02515830 -.00000006 00000-0 10000-3 0 6769
2 19165 65.5201 64.4146 0002436 213.6810 146.3101 2.13101438 76387
METEOSAT 3
1 19215U 88051A 98063.62487980 -.00000102 00000-0 10000-3 0 3699
2 19215 4.4965 64.5024 0007572 175.1250 185.1080 0.96947522 23249
OKEAN 1
1 19274U 88056A 98072.66060341 .00000785 00000-0 93834-4 0 2457
2 19274 82.5169 37.5888 0019427 190.9388 169.1414 14.82808332523382
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Meteor 3-2
1 19336U 88064A 98074.87850501 .00000051 00000-0 10000-3 0 6436
2 19336 82.5365 75.8880 0018303 81.2621 279.0585 13.16986925463283
Glonass 39
1 19503U 88085C 98073.99459732 -.00000003 00000-0 10000-3 0 5525
2 19503 65.3124 303.2114 0007864 148.9240 211.1853 2.13101799 73899
NOAA 11
1 19531U 88089A 98074.83167728 .00000012 00000-0 31012-4 0 3158
2 19531 99.1212 118.4827 0010992 252.3620 107.6347 14.13171539488369
TDRS 3
1 19548U 88091B 98073.59461757 -.00000202 00000-0 10000-3 0 3436
2 19548 3.7359 68.4429 0004535 197.6550 205.1157 1.00276825 21903
Glonass 40
1 19749U 89001A 98074.50178943 -.00000003 00000-0 10000-3 0 7720
2 19749 65.4959 63.8906 0008526 270.8575 89.0452 2.13100910 71415
Glonass 41
1 19750U 89001B 98075.02508026 -.00000000 00000-0 10000-3 0 6758
2 19750 65.5110 63.9490 0008416 262.9925 96.9137 2.13101692 71443
GPS BII-01
1 19802U 89013A 98074.33460103 -.00000004 00000-0 00000+0 0 5539
2 19802 55.6691 85.3027 0021256 190.5300 169.4533 2.00564319 66477
Akebono
1 19822U 89016A 98074.61433595 .00018079 00000-0 88830-3 0 1021
2 19822 75.0927 110.2900 3683844 340.4768 8.5096 8.04340304217447
Meteor 2-18
1 19851U 89018A 98072.68845091 .00000046 00000-0 27686-4 0 6256
2 19851 82.5217 135.1632 0014596 1.7303 358.3902 13.84452328456624
MOP-1
1 19876U 89020B 98073.83519379 -.00000136 00000-0 10000-3 0 3238
2 19876 3.2709 69.7143 0018548 285.1388 75.0753 0.97109711 12796
TDRS 4
1 19883U 89021B 98069.46461057 -.00000289 00000-0 10000-3 0 4005
2 19883 1.1588 84.9211 0003591 251.7638 317.4825 1.00275050205433
GPS BII-02
1 20061U 89044A 98073.67467222 -.00000002 00000-0 10000-3 0 5136
2 20061 53.8697 260.0536 0175670 229.1125 129.3293 2.00563288 64204
Nadezhda 1
1 20103U 89050A 98074.28873396 .00000046 00000-0 32587-4 0 1948
2 20103 82.9592 359.5446 0039248 81.3587 279.2011 13.73889865436022
GPS BII-03
1 20185U 89064A 98073.37550054 -.00000003 00000-0 10000-3 0 5443
2 20185 55.4604 85.6718 0030553 355.8945 4.1684 2.00551410 62775
GMS 4
1 20217U 89070A 98072.38386216 -.00000381 00000-0 10000-3 0 7309
2 20217 3.0395 71.3544 0001566 177.1676 180.4957 1.00278287 31778
INTERCOSMOS 24
1 20261U 89080A 98074.84606209 .00000189 00000-0 51053-4 0 6600
2 20261 82.5921 224.0146 1241944 33.7976 333.6318 12.47523833385280
GPS BII-04
1 20302U 89085A 98074.54091215 -.00000000 00000-0 00000+0 0 5741
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2 20302 53.1326 199.6890 0038307 194.1551 165.7150 2.00561171 61597
Meteor 3-3
1 20305U 89086A 98074.90686972 .00000044 00000-0 10000-3 0 157
2 20305 82.5512 44.3588 0007405 183.5525 176.5634 13.04425345401213
COBE
1 20322U 89089A 98074.08477444 .00000062 00000-0 67168-4 0 3803
2 20322 98.9205 88.7772 0009610 67.4696 292.7471 14.03479709426128
Kvant-2
1 20335U 89093A 98074.78924086 .00017791 00000-0 19962-3 0 1823
2 20335 51.6570 158.9292 0004706 116.6362 243.4616 15.62724516472566
GPS BII-05
1 20361U 89097A 98075.05226535 -.00000065 00000-0 00000+0 0 3223
2 20361 56.3210 28.1761 0099456 152.9264 207.5866 2.00568203 51082
COSMOS 2054 (Altair-1)
1 20391U 89101A 98066.82730709 -.00000304 00000-0 10000-3 0 5740
2 20391 4.9943 59.5690 0003836 202.6768 157.6361 1.00212360 30301
SPOT 2
1 20436U 90005A 98073.55460600 -.00000022 00000-0 10000-4 0 3389
2 20436 98.6967 149.1504 0000816 72.7512 287.3760 14.20044083422013
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 98072.27718789 .00000051 00000-0 36236-4 0 3382
2 20437 98.4972 152.8347 0011076 130.5523 229.6624 14.30002589424677
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 98073.26284334 .00000047 00000-0 34804-4 0 1335
2 20439 98.5188 157.3745 0011608 130.6492 229.5698 14.30044961424836
DO-17
1 20440U 90005E 98074.27107876 .00000029 00000-0 27711-4 0 1311
2 20440 98.5239 159.4233 0011531 125.4973 234.7287 14.30189271425018
WO-18
1 20441U 90005F 98075.18486004 .00000043 00000-0 33197-4 0 1395
2 20441 98.5230 160.1823 0012056 123.5988 236.6348 14.30154358425143
LO-19
1 20442U 90005G 98072.75135592 .00000039 00000-0 31692-4 0 1369
2 20442 98.5259 158.6273 0012571 130.1904 230.0372 14.30273482424829
GPS BII-06
1 20452U 90008A 98072.46327015 .00000006 00000-0 10000-3 0 4393
2 20452 54.1285 140.8981 0069040 100.4937 260.3582 2.00553870 59532
MOS-1B
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2 20478 99.0583 143.9962 0005259 322.5119 37.5680 13.93990513333095
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2 20479 99.0755 349.2871 0541363 126.5204 238.7026 12.83362056379299
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 98071.70397334 -.00000042 00000-0 -28471-4 0 364
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2 20508 82.9553 135.2344 0046031 41.1476 319.3136 13.73535909402971
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2 20510 82.5235 354.1780 0020373 37.4672 322.7954 14.78873928433769
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2 20608 89.9240 167.7313 0106644 359.2267 0.8741 14.65108846419167
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1 20619U 90045A 98074.86585270 -.00000003 00000-0 10000-3 0 4785
2 20619 64.8999 302.0924 0027046 207.8984 152.0240 2.13102828 60874
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1 20620U 90045B 98070.76113159 .00000005 00000-0 10000-3 0 4494
2 20620 64.8905 302.2200 0008974 45.0355 315.1065 2.13102816 60824
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1 20621U 90045C 98073.17426796 -.00000002 00000-0 10000-3 0 862
2 20621 64.9195 302.1982 0012742 182.3555 177.7144 2.13103421 60876
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2 20635 51.6570 158.9292 0004706 116.6362 243.4616 15.62724516443398
ROSAT
1 20638U 90049A 98072.12883531 .00000736 00000-0 65895-4 0 7360
2 20638 52.9913 323.2541 0010302 246.4157 113.5748 15.07957722427945
Meteor 2-19
1 20670U 90057A 98074.33007643 .00000053 00000-0 34301-4 0 5483
2 20670 82.5454 202.6189 0014672 270.6790 89.2689 13.84145313389740
CRRES
1 20712U 90065A 98074.77578189 .00000460 00000-0 62123-3 0 5816
2 20712 18.1724 350.7695 7182524 137.5533 308.9037 2.36136343 58147
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1 20724U 90068A 98075.18103920 -.00000005 00000-0 10000-3 0 3366
2 20724 55.3123 83.0679 0143246 198.9116 160.5873 2.00562602 54220
Feng Yun1-2
1 20788U 90081A 98074.59659501 -.00000039 00000-0 22306-5 0 6551
2 20788 98.8327 69.7583 0014808 164.8427 195.3197 14.01429155385233
Meteor 2-20
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2 21006 65.4778 63.2900 0055741 186.7568 173.1653 2.13101922 56526
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Glonass 49
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2 21008 65.4773 63.2347 0008156 265.8807 94.0278 2.13098652 56542
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2 21087 82.9390 212.2704 0034038 238.6437 121.1387 13.74595702357146
RS-12/13
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1 21140U 91015B 98073.20589699 .00000129 00000-0 00000+0 0 4366
2 21140 1.8279 77.8331 0000274 200.3306 350.4897 1.00433785 27975
Nadezhda 3
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2 21152 82.9241 34.1623 0043120 13.1475 347.0794 13.73560886351155
Glonass 50
1 21216U 91025A 98070.86886119 .00000005 00000-0 10000-3 0 7100
2 21216 64.6365 301.5753 0008027 177.2798 182.7749 2.13103180 54002
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2 21217 64.6380 301.4943 0011849 210.5348 149.4612 2.13101757 54038
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1 21218U 91025C 98068.70562659 .00000005 00000-0 10000-3 0 5582
2 21218 64.6025 301.6162 0009294 330.3285 29.6590 2.13102608 53952
GRO
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2 21225 28.4585 159.3023 0004641 298.3444 61.6683 15.19716346267321
Meteor 3-4
1 21232U 91030A 98075.10655851 .00000050 00000-0 10000-3 0 500
2 21232 82.5401 282.4937 0014274 14.8869 345.2666 13.16480104331345
NOAA 12
1 21263U 91032A 98074.89020633 .00000121 00000-0 72808-4 0 7393
2 21263 98.5330 85.7333 0011918 221.3302 138.6975 14.22797737354994
OKEAN 3
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2 21552 56.5121 24.1139 0080504 259.3763 99.6860 2.00572634 49010
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2 21574 98.5497 148.8395 0001130 96.3511 263.7801 14.32243477348303
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2 21575 98.2667 127.1088 0007252 161.1556 198.9904 14.37120312349031
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2 21578 98.3118 139.6901 0004984 146.7178 213.4357 14.39581114349595
TDRS 5
1 21639U 91054B 98057.49397429 .00000068 00000-0 10000-3 0 2672
2 21639 0.2221 94.2214 0002310 245.6315 179.7417 1.00274984 24067
Meteor 3-5
1 21655U 91056A 98068.52693606 .00000051 00000-0 10000-3 0 483
2 21655 82.5504 235.2567 0014367 37.8355 322.3767 13.16859461315639
UARS
1 21701U 91063B 98075.25272250 .00000089 00000-0 28686-4 0 9186
2 21701 56.9845 76.6108 0004845 102.5996 257.5583 14.96698801355731
DMSP B5D2-6
1 21798U 91082A 98074.79023810 .00000078 00000-0 64315-4 0 949
2 21798 98.8976 102.0321 0011898 223.0854 136.9382 14.14118968324897
Glonass 53
1 21853U 92005A 98071.26537266 -.00000005 00000-0 10000-4 0 2610
2 21853 65.4250 62.9413 0008038 217.7549 142.1986 2.13101971 47616
Glonass 54
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2 21854 65.4313 63.0835 0017415 19.4093 340.6770 2.13105132 47515
Glonass 55
1 21855U 92005C 98074.90472015 -.00000003 00000-0 00000+0 0 4788
2 21855 65.4336 62.8137 0004892 227.3566 132.5849 2.13101769 47666
JERS-1
1 21867U 92007A 98075.23575910 .00001110 00000-0 97335-4 0 3799
2 21867 97.7250 155.6843 0002158 100.6993 259.4456 14.98643656333277
GPS BIIA-12
1 21890U 92009A 98074.37159262 -.00000001 00000-0 00000+0 0 1323
2 21890 53.6613 200.4337 0061122 220.9581 138.5451 2.00560115 44403
GPS BIIA-13
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1 22012U 92038A 98075.27313272 .00002248 00000-0 19131-3 0 8808
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GPS BIIA-14
1 22014U 92039A 98069.14046310 -.00000026 00000-0 10000-3 0 470
2 22014 54.9110 143.3453 0148240 338.7076 20.7255 2.00570223 35063
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2 22056 64.5106 301.3664 0003776 246.4612 113.5659 2.13103361 43737
Glonass 57
1 22057U 92047B 98073.22012189 -.00000002 00000-0 00000+0 0 4391
2 22057 64.4874 301.4393 0005557 321.9271 38.1046 2.13102453 43696
Glonass 58
1 22058U 92047C 98073.62814591 -.00000003 00000-0 10000-3 0 2869
2 22058 64.4848 301.4221 0011280 289.6446 70.2726 2.13102544 43752
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KO-23
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GPS BIIA-17
1 22275U 92089A 98 74.31778521 -.00000004 00000-0 10000-3 0 291
2 22275 54.7203 141.6795 0061931 246.9043 112.5250 2.00592477 38331
TDRS 6
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1 22446U 93007A 98074.48284352 .00000002 00000-0 00000+0 0 409
2 22446 53.8158 260.8869 0117543 17.2986 343.0609 2.00564838 37329
Glonass 59
1 22512U 93010A 98069.85972562 .00000002 00000-0 10000-3 0 9818
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2 22513 65.4282 62.8713 0006521 189.6872 170.3396 2.13102743 39334
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ASTRO-D
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2 22657 54.9815 322.1697 0091597 240.4520 118.6355 2.00567016 31699
RADCAL
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2 22698 89.5532 238.6925 0093478 53.8266 307.1525 14.21429405244811
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GPS BIIA-22
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Meteor 2-21
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UFO F2
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SPOT 3
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2 22824 98.5106 146.1006 0006253 161.4116 198.7301 14.27111365232707
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 98075.25690352 .00000032 00000-0 30279-4 0 6277
2 22825 98.5154 148.0146 0008317 157.8274 202.3268 14.27760894232895
IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 98074.22327183 .00000031 00000-0 29659-4 0 6227
2 22826 98.5181 147.3314 0008696 162.2248 197.9242 14.27871826232761
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KO-25
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Meteor 3-6
1 22969U 94003A 98071.25158854 .00000051 00000-0 10000-3 0 4149
2 22969 82.5629 173.8365 0016416 95.4349 264.8651 13.16758610198364
TUBSAT-B
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2 22970 82.5595 170.8483 0017291 81.8494 278.4570 13.16831908198901
CORONAS I
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Glonass 62
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2 23044 64.3619 301.7785 0030630 203.0166 156.9195 2.13102645 30468
Glonass 64
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2 23125 7.5212 324.0800 7218495 241.0981 29.7885 2.36210426 31043
STRV-1B
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Nadezhda 4
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2 23179 82.9482 124.9387 0036756 143.3448 217.0241 13.75707608184290
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1 23203U 94050A 98072.24198474 -.00000008 00000-0 00000+0 0 5425
2 23203 64.7565 182.8661 0006777 144.2029 215.8398 2.13102090 27919
Glonass 66
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RESURS 1-3
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Glonass 70
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1 23426U 94082A 98074.80086615 -.00000140 00000-0 00000+0 0 6657
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NOAA 14
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Glonass 71
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2 23511 64.3845 301.9478 0005146 213.0075 147.0264 2.13104581 23509
Glonass 72
1 23512U 95009B 98071.87391170 .00000001 00000-0 00000+0 0 4396
2 23512 64.3692 301.9950 0006296 331.9574 28.0761 2.13100565 23470
Glonass 73
1 23513U 95009C 98075.03409675 -.00000004 00000-0 00000+0 0 4742
2 23513 64.3725 301.9095 0014571 194.5797 165.4379 2.13052268 23548
GMS 5
1 23522U 95011B 98070.36113645 -.00000305 00000-0 10000-3 0 6409
2 23522 0.4292 340.1964 0004202 332.4238 126.4656 1.00268138 10799
DMSP B5D2-8
1 23533U 95015A 98074.90915214 .00000124 00000-0 90560-4 0 3372
2 23533 98.8526 80.6347 0008279 52.3838 307.8085 14.12843615153532
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OSC 1
1 23545U 95017A 98073.26182156 .00000192 00000-0 71152-4 0 2938
2 23545 69.9723 135.9948 0011610 0.3315 359.7821 14.45749640155434
OSC 2
1 23546U 95017B 98072.67205243 .00000106 00000-0 47031-4 0 3335
2 23546 69.9788 137.8178 0011263 349.5811 10.5082 14.45728267155359
Microlab 1
1 23547U 95017C 98075.18921185 .00000360 00000-0 11819-3 0 2633
2 23547 69.9780 131.4393 0012157 349.2185 10.8684 14.45879699155734
OFEQ 3
1 23549U 95018A 98074.59086469 .00128122 00000-0 19421-2 0 8445
2 23549 143.3545 206.0185 0131281 177.6648 182.4705 15.43630402163585
GFZ-1
1 23558U 86017JE 98074.61489722 .00013661 00000-0 11966-3 0 3450
2 23558 51.6494 130.1409 0005622 97.9256 262.2384 15.69205692689662
ERS-2
1 23560U 95021A 98071.63379213 -.00000046 00000-0 -71893-6 0 5028
2 23560 98.5503 147.5855 0001482 101.0159 259.1192 14.32245781151244
Spektr
1 23579U 95024A 98074.78924086 .00017791 00000-0 19962-3 0 9375
2 23579 51.6570 158.9292 0004706 116.6362 243.4616 15.62724516160877
GOES 9
1 23581U 95025A 98074.27271631 .00000075 00000-0 00000+0 0 8414
2 23581 0.1716 97.1515 0003331 243.9681 154.3184 1.00277374 10308
Helios 1A
1 23605U 95033A 98074.04520193 -.00000044 00000-0 58782-6 0 6934
2 23605 98.1095 11.4147 0001903 76.6949 283.4467 14.63880105143583
UPM SAT 1
1 23606U 95033B 98071.85791065 .00000483 00000-0 93674-4 0 3513
2 23606 98.1633 14.9123 0008140 350.0248 10.0795 14.67614853143649
CERISE
1 23607U 95033C 98071.88019180 .00000247 00000-0 52749-4 0 2456
2 23607 98.1654 14.5134 0006397 352.2814 7.8290 14.67135792143640
TDRS 7
1 23613U 95035B 98074.33136169 .00000087 00000-0 10000-3 0 4856
2 23613 1.9854 79.8330 0002809 301.5746 99.2886 1.00276921 9761
Glonass 74
1 23620U 95037A 98074.75991720 .00000016 00000-0 00000+0 0 3962
2 23620 64.8128 182.6878 0017769 168.5883 191.4639 2.13102738 20577
Glonass 75
1 23621U 95037B 98072.59277734 -.00000003 00000-0 00000+0 0 4086
2 23621 64.8266 182.7713 0018058 179.6828 180.3173 2.13102097 20527
Glonass 76
1 23622U 95037C 98071.71159911 -.00000014 00000-0 00000+0 0 4099
2 23622 64.8165 182.7948 0036029 166.0132 194.0819 2.13102642 20505
Prognoz-M2
1 23632U 95039A 98075.61788010 -.00000285 00000-0 00000+0 0 1966
2 23632 71.2550 246.0720 6982194 340.8420 346.1650 0.26377790 2423
SICH-1
1 23657U 95046A 98073.78725119 .00000281 00000-0 39352-4 0 2398
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2 23657 82.5344 335.4567 0028178 142.6522 217.6652 14.73667033136438
RADARSAT
1 23710U 95059A 98074.93444447 .00000114 00000-0 61032-4 0 3747
2 23710 98.5815 83.5307 0001139 92.4130 267.7187 14.29983676123245
Glonass 79
1 23734U 95068A 98074.17700988 .00000013 00000-0 00000+0 0 4005
2 23734 64.8186 182.6323 0017100 322.9373 36.9542 2.13102111 17523
Glonass 78
1 23735U 95068B 98071.50702416 -.00000017 00000-0 00000+0 0 3800
2 23735 64.8117 182.7011 0007184 210.5186 149.4323 2.13123706 17461
Glonass 77
1 23736U 95068C 98073.00339057 .00000001 00000-0 00000+0 0 3773
2 23736 64.8026 182.6663 0007909 197.9279 162.0463 2.13102263 17493
XTE
1 23757U 95074A 98072.29439776 .00001077 00000-0 60091-4 0 2158
2 23757 22.9847 54.2592 0013570 92.6694 267.5346 14.98122110120653
Polar
1 23802U 96013A 98073.03250924 .00000084 00000-0 00000+0 0 2136
2 23802 86.2678 19.1283 6589907 255.2954 27.9712 1.35165924 10188
1996010E
1 23824U 96010E 98071.15568877 .00000048 00000-0 10000-3 0 4235
2 23824 47.9327 39.9697 6713507 225.9169 54.4823 2.92277037 19510
GPS BIIA-25
1 23833U 96019A 98 71.58822154 .00000000 00000-0 10000-3 0 3060
2 23833 54.5132 322.1214 0015660 185.7862 174.2565 2.00565364 14434
Priroda
1 23848U 96023A 98074.78924086 .00017791 00000-0 19962-3 0 6214
2 23848 51.6570 158.9292 0004706 116.6362 243.4616 15.62724516107967
MSX
1 23851U 96024A 98074.53270319 -.00000047 00000-0 00000+0 0 3184
2 23851 99.4317 79.9809 0007583 208.3285 151.7474 13.97402054 96376
SAX
1 23857U 96027A 98074.39558778 .00006276 00000-0 52406-3 0 1363
2 23857 3.9557 137.9155 0015850 270.0314 89.8289 14.92308350102319
TOMS-EP
1 23940U 96037A 98074.79795467 .00001243 00000-0 36841-3 0 2207
2 23940 98.3835 343.5307 0005739 348.0101 12.1030 14.45048492 93754
GPS BIIA-26
1 23953U 96041A 98073.00537074 -.00000007 00000-0 00000+0 0 2669
2 23953 55.2775 82.7247 0032313 337.5193 22.3810 2.00561182 12204
ADEOS
1 24277U 96046A 98075.22418453 .00000043 00000-0 35258-4 0 3342
2 24277 98.5716 152.7216 0001507 104.8348 255.3000 14.27054781 82166
FO-29
1 24278U 96046B 98072.53608502 .00000003 00000-0 39746-4 0 1474
2 24278 98.5158 81.6486 0350654 207.9249 150.2679 13.52638538 77536
FAST
1 24285U 96049A 98074.56458727 .00003847 00000-0 38777-3 0 1888
2 24285 82.9850 272.5794 2198098 233.6408 104.1444 10.83610345 61796
1996049B
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1 24286U 96049B 98073.57890351 .00004575 00000-0 45357-3 0 2008
2 24286 83.0021 273.3188 2196170 234.1557 103.5377 10.84305544 61707
Microsat
1 24291U 96050A 98075.08233347 .00043430 69298-5 46391-3 0 4092
2 24291 62.7879 302.1989 0386742 193.7529 165.2859 15.07448250 83617
MO-30
1 24305U 96052B 98074.65827650 .00000204 00000-0 20364-3 0 1977
2 24305 82.9364 153.9898 0029634 168.1099 192.0759 13.73103900 76316
GPS BIIA-27
1 24320U 96056A 98070.87573941 .00000001 00000-0 00000+0 0 1672
2 24320 54.3921 262.7064 0072090 93.7624 267.0394 2.00569333 10826
SAC-B/HETE
1 24645U 96061A 98073.24735348 .00002274 00000-0 11987-3 0 1420
2 24645 37.9749 47.6929 0048500 286.7423 72.8025 15.15694951 75044
ZEYA
1 24744U 97010A 98075.23778679 .00010875 00000-0 33028-3 0 1640
2 24744 97.2571 340.3204 0006227 183.7264 176.3932 15.34227690 57752
DMSP B5D2-9
1 24753U 97012A 98074.87593915 .00000122 00000-0 89268-4 0 3889
2 24753 98.8970 123.0143 0009513 7.3946 352.7362 14.13044071 48752
MINISAT 01
1 24779U 97018A 98073.77218439 .00003044 00000-0 17271-3 0 940
2 24779 150.9706 79.9731 0013999 128.5421 231.6446 14.98953502 49149
CELESTIS
1 24780U 97018B 98068.84533191 .00002448 00000-0 11953-3 0 880
2 24780 150.9767 52.1725 0019974 82.0419 278.2447 15.00088974 48440
GOES 10
1 24786U 97019A 98060.33155985 -.00000097 00000-0 00000+0 0 1678
2 24786 0.0463 285.0622 0001527 70.5278 175.3261 1.00270131 3138
Feng Yun 2B
1 24834U 97029A 98073.78861111 -.00000344 00000-0 00000+0 0 1306
2 24834 0.6699 252.5663 0000255 355.0008 313.0607 1.00263920 2774
GPS BIIR-02
1 24876U 97035A 98072.53425140 .00000007 00000-0 00000+0 0 1023
2 24876 54.9613 142.8478 0021258 261.1061 98.7310 2.00544899 4728
SeaStar
1 24883U 97037A 98072.32829515 .00000143 00000-0 43101-4 0 1030
2 24883 98.2155 171.7447 0002353 43.6949 316.4423 14.55522231 32778
Meteosat 7
1 24932U 97049B 98074.25664352 -.00000096 00000-0 00000+0 0 1122
2 24932 1.3775 290.6754 0003877 255.9855 68.5230 1.00274385 1951
COSMOS 2346
1 24953U 97052A 98072.26046602 .00000059 00000-0 42610-4 0 620
2 24953 82.9242 154.2862 0039233 164.9918 195.2406 13.79052752 23506
FAISAT 2V
1 24954U 97052B 98072.63231187 .00000035 00000-0 18587-4 0 592
2 24954 82.9249 154.0343 0039402 164.3770 195.8620 13.78982595 23560
Sputnik 40
1 24958U 97058C 98075.25227118 .00108254 00000-0 73681-3 0 1354
2 24958 51.6546 152.2133 0004334 41.3146 318.8182 15.74052725 20772
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STEP-M4
1 25013U 97063A 98074.85431843 .00003609 00000-0 11491-3 0 741
2 25013 44.9667 312.5520 0050394 263.0855 96.4298 15.33487548 22153
MAQSAT H
1 25023U 97066A 98072.09138551 -.00000040 00000-0 10000-3 0 561
2 25023 7.9071 346.7013 6527649 320.3710 6.8034 3.07864275 4116
MAQSAT B
1 25024U 97066B 98074.70024225 -.00000140 00000-0 -38482-3 0 504
2 25024 7.9033 344.9132 6522819 323.7427 6.2335 3.08572558 4202
YES
1 25025U 97066C 98072.77194134 -.00000059 00000-0 11773-5 0 523
2 25025 7.9067 346.3980 6523054 320.7490 6.8075 3.07789592 4110
ARIANE 5 (SPELDA)
1 25026U 97066D 98073.03493875 .00000010 00000-0 42395-3 0 593
2 25026 7.9167 345.9699 6528066 321.6174 6.6222 3.07933606 4143
GPS BIIA-28
1 25030U 97067A 98070.29019711 -.00000038 00000-0 00000+0 0 502
2 25030 54.8960 204.5223 0113073 103.2221 257.9821 2.00567840 2567
INSPECTOR
1 25100U 97058D 98075.23674245 .00033928 00000-0 34001-3 0 604
2 25100 51.6566 155.8980 0006221 61.8912 298.2848 15.65182936 13903
Progress M-37
1 25102U 97081A 98074.85319964 .00012927 00000-0 15062-3 0 76
2 25102 51.7885 158.6550 0029644 71.3502 288.2541 15.61553411 7064
Soyuz TM-27
1 25146U 98004A 98074.78924086 .00017791 00000-0 19962-3 0 515
2 25146 51.6570 158.9292 0004706 116.6362 243.4616 15.62724516 7060
CELESTIS-02
1 25160U 98007D 98073.10139974 .00000229 00000-0 16625-3 0 154
2 25160 107.9947 90.7963 0062345 135.1836 225.4356 14.19497228 4473
GLOBALSTAR 01
1 25162U 98008A 98074.60462176 -.00000116 00000-0 00000+0 0 260
2 25162 52.0109 164.9057 0011539 352.9739 7.0984 13.01088729 3778
GLOBALSTAR 02
1 25163U 98008B 98074.57288506 -.00000117 00000-0 00000+0 0 306
2 25163 51.9996 164.7590 0013875 317.9137 42.0687 13.04089359 3771
GLOBALSTAR 03
1 25164U 98008C 98074.74496019 -.00000116 00000-0 00000+0 0 226
2 25164 51.9967 164.3409 0006795 337.6385 14.5734 13.01780377 3785
GLOBALSTAR 04
1 25165U 98008D 98075.21019636 -.00000116 00000-0 00000+0 0 350
2 25165 51.9943 162.8268 0008973 17.5741 342.5460 13.01651001 3855
1998008E
1 25166U 98008E 98074.55326404 .00078758 87074-5 62128-3 0 272
2 25166 52.7322 142.0988 0682634 320.4893 34.8209 14.48518886 4196
Cosmos 2349
1 25167U 98009A 98075.13345434 .00195525 38487-5 15025-3 0 598
2 25167 70.3628 270.8147 0063509 105.0169 255.8054 16.10199906 4301
1998009B
1 25168U 98009B 98052.30912496 .26697829 42690-5 23223-3 0 234
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2 25168 70.3644 337.6080 0011650 66.4355 293.9811 16.51342787 633
Iridium 50
1 25169U 98010A 98074.92332157 -.00052474 00000-0 -14790-1 0 369
2 25169 86.4586 49.0553 0003344 122.8669 237.2782 14.46279542 3699
Iridium 56
1 25170U 98010B 98074.34312664 .00000261 00000-0 85848-4 0 548
2 25170 86.3925 49.2905 0004015 21.8273 338.3063 14.34298306 3595
Iridium 52
1 25171U 98010C 98074.90638558 -.00023863 00000-0 -49894-2 0 481
2 25171 86.5473 49.0434 0003031 84.7093 275.4462 14.60122221 3715
Iridium 53
1 25172U 98010D 98074.89503938 -.00029049 00000-0 -10422-1 0 478
2 25172 86.3959 49.0668 0002392 132.3058 227.8593 14.34234538 3679
Iridium 54
1 25173U 98010E 98074.91401179 -.00008046 00000-0 -28822-2 0 496
2 25173 86.3890 49.0505 0002934 140.0297 220.1401 14.34240243 3682
1998010F
1 25174U 98010F 98074.92987915 .00078857 45694-6 49798-3 0 355
2 25174 83.6642 38.1066 0250051 257.3010 100.0195 15.44301013 3893
Kakehashi
1 25175U 98011A 98074.75088067 .00071428 -23953-5 75382-3 0 346
2 25175 30.0472 190.2667 1089863 359.5486 0.4208 13.53631550 3036
1998011B
1 25176U 98011B 98074.59180512 .00084685 -22037-5 85479-3 0 346
2 25176 30.0431 190.9337 1088984 358.4900 1.5094 13.54498739 3019
SNOE
1 25233U 98012A 98073.24986890 .00002411 00000-0 18195-3 0 185
2 25233 97.7488 325.9261 0033358 281.9595 77.7889 15.02977191 2403
Teledesic 1
1 25234U 98012B 98074.71399387 .00006561 00000-0 48517-3 0 189
2 25234 97.7477 327.3876 0033308 275.1048 84.6388 15.03093468 2647
1998012C
1 25235U 98012C 98074.71786623 .00003545 00000-0 26712-3 0 107
2 25235 97.7475 327.3839 0033101 273.8250 85.9213 15.02716226 2628
1998012D
1 25236U 98012D 98072.71296457 .00002034 00000-0 15239-3 0 101
2 25236 97.7481 325.3968 0035419 282.1375 77.5886 15.03393283 2327
Hot Bird 4
1 25237U 98013A 98060.05642010 -.00000585 00000-0 -63989-4 0 81
2 25237 7.0258 313.5990 7293672 178.7529 185.3449 2.28379355 39
1998013B
1 25238U 98013B 98074.99758931 -.00000204 18157-5 00000+0 0 62
2 25238 6.8840 303.7113 5659542 199.3117 126.9572 4.74225182 369
Intelsat 806
1 25239U 98014A 98074.73157358 -.00000299 00000-0 00000+0 0 148
2 25239 0.1312 304.9363 0003492 122.2860 311.6348 1.00434293 245
1998014B
1 25240U 98014B 98073.80862145 .00359080 12299-5 10714-1 0 220
2 25240 22.9655 343.3583 7242229 187.2544 149.0316 2.37287969 357
1998010G
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1 25241U 98010G 98 63.97608322 .41452472 00000-0 35721+0 0 82
2 25241 86.4689 53.4014 0045814 157.0285 203.3649 15.67817059 2192
1998010H
1 25242U 98010H 98071.44791667 .06133479 00000-0 19383+0 0 258
2 25242 86.5146 50.2161 0037583 126.8065 275.9130 15.27176507 3007
Progress M-38
1 25256U 98015A 98075.31465786 -.00005280 11252-4 -37311-5 0 108
2 25256 51.6562 156.4440 0039759 126.3256 233.7073 15.96104584 221
1998015B
1 25257U 98015B 98075.35115820 .07175702 12330-4 72416-3 0 130
2 25257 51.6268 155.9046 0016682 84.6225 275.6670 16.36650631 236
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Dr TS Kelso
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Air Force Institute of Technology
E-Mail: tkelso@afit.af.mil
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602. Re: NORAD Two-Line Orbital Element Sets (TLE162)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: jmh@titan.mpae.gwdg.de
Message-ID: <6ele94$q5u$1@gwdu19.gwdg.de>
Source record: 16728

TS Kelso wrote:

> Element sets (also updated daily) and some documentation and software are
> available via anonymous ftp from archive.afit.af.mil (129.92.1.66) in the
> directory pub/space. This site, however, will no longer be available
> after 1998 March 31.

Will the element sets then be available via ftp from another
server (perhaps from one at the celestrak.com site)? It seems
to me to be still the easiest way to obtain them.

Jan-Martin

603. Re: Where to mount a feed in a dish ? (focal point?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: ken@terrigal.net.au
Message-ID: <6elnb6$ogr@hinemoa.terrigal.net.au>
Source record: 16729
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

In article <350f9c27.2381819@news.dial.pipex.com>,
no.junk.mail@thank.you says...
>
>On 14 Mar 1998 21:30:33 GMT, b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk wrote:
>
>>Have you actually TRIED with a mesh dish? It works quite well
sometimes.
>>Presumably the gain of a given mesh dish, at visible frequencies and
>>infra-red, is around half what it is for 10 GHz.
>Ah, but does a shiny, polished, silvery dish work better than a matt
>black one?
>Walt Davidson Email: walt@ dial.pipex.com
Well Im interested. I'm just about to errect a 4m mesh dish which is
presently shiny. As I live on the coast, (corrosion) and hope to
camoflage it from the neighbors somewhat, I was considering having it
painted with epoxy green paint in a local paint shop.

Has anyone numbers on loss of efficiency - as its a C Band antenna
and Im wanting to use it on Kband - I guess Im down to 35% efficent
without the paint -

Ken Kirkby Vk2XAL/zL4TAR

604. PacComm NB96 tnc set FS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Griffin <kb2wqm@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <350E7725.48A909DA@amsat.org>
Source record: 16730

I have a PacComm modem set for sale. Will do all satellite modes. 1200, and 9600 baud. The receive on PSK is better then a DSP2232. Will supply cables for a Yaesu radio. $400.00 shipped COD.

Jeff kb2wqm

605. Re: Quad Antenna for Satellite?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: jesse <w4mvb@pilot.infi.net>
Message-ID: <350E7F76.7A0B@pilot.infi.net>
Source record: 16731
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.space

SCO wrote:
>
> Has anyone tried using quad antennas for 2m and 70cm circular
> polarized satellite operation?
> I could go with such on a 7.5 to 8 ft boom.
>
> W4SCO@amsat.org
Hi,

I have been using a pair of circularly polarized 8 element quagis on five foot pvc booms for 435 on fo-20, fo-29 and ao10 for about two years now. Gain is not great for ao-10 since I run low power on 435 but they work fine for receiving fo-20 and fo-29. They ar mounted on above the other (about five feet seperation) and phased so I can switch from RHCP to LHCP. According to what I read there isn't much difference in performance between quagis and quads. The quagi is simpler to build except that I find the quagi (or quad) driven element easier. Before I got an elevation rotator I used a short (five foot) quad on 2m at an elevation of 45 degrees. It also worked fine except for polarization shifts on fo-20.

On the question of cutting off the end of the M2 antenna; The manufacturer would probably cringe a bit but I doubt if you would notice much difference in actual use.

gud lk and 73 de Jess - w4mvb

606. WTB: AEA/Timewave DSP 2232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lab Assistant1 <labasst1@prism1.gatech1.edu1>
Message-ID: <350ECF58.7405@prism1.gatech1.edu1>
Source record: 16732
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

I would like to buy a working AEA DSP-2232 multimode TNC in good
condition (and good price :).
Email me at: lent1@isye1.gatech1.edu1 (remove ALL antispam one's)
Thanks,
Eddie Lent, KS4TY

607. Re: Okean satellites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: lawrenceh@peverell.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <3511dae2.42278872@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 16584

ricbel@videotron.ca (Eric L.) wrote:

>Which Okean satellites are presently active, and what are their
>frequencies please?

OKEAN-4 (aka 1-7) uses 137.40MHz but for brief scheduled periods.

SICH-1 same.

http://scanex.ss.msu.ru/support/okean.htm

regards

Lawrence Harris

lawrenceh@peverell.demon.co.uk
http://www.peverell.demon.co.uk/

608. RS12/13

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: jagg@global2000.net
Message-ID: <6ep7jr$pan@news.global2000.net>
Source record: 16585

Has any one monitored these sats on Mode K. I didnot hear the beacons on 29 ot 2 meters for almost a month and half. Any info on these sats will be graefully appreciated. Thanks. Jag N2EP

609. DN00-03,DN10-12,DN20-23,DN32 to be active on Satellite

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Randolph Kohlwey <kohlwey@xmission.com>
Message-ID: <01bd52a8$03053c20$509fe4cc@moms>
Source record: 16586

Hi all,

I will be going on a trip this Thursday and Friday. I plan on working
the following satellites from the following states and grid squares.

Road/weather/sleep conditions may change the schedule.

Look for N7SFI at 435.850 on FO-20 and FO-29
29.430 on RS-12

UTC DATE/TIME SATELLITE STATE GRID SQUARES

MAR 20, 1998 0256-0314 FO-29 ID DO32
MAR 20, 1998 1026-1038 RS-12 ID DN22/DN23
MAR 20, 1998 1210-1222 RS-12 OR DN12
MAR 20, 1998 1405-1410 FO-29 OR DN03/DN02
MAR 20, 1998 1552-1604 FO-29 OR/NV DN12/DN11
MAR 20, 1998 1642-1651 AO-27 OR/NV DN12/DN11
MAR 20, 1998 1821-1835 AO-27 NV DN01/DN11
MAR 20, 1998 2001-2012 AO-27 NV DN00/DN10
MAR 21, 1998 0014-0033 FO-29 NV DN20/DN21

If 10 meters is open I will be on 28.430.

73, Randy N7SFI

610. Join a Live Webcast: From Mir to Mars

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: WebServant@magnificent.com
Message-ID: <351735fd.17261017@news.interbahn.net>
Source record: 16587

>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>www.pbs.org/saf/mirtomars/<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<

Scientific American Frontiers presents...

FROM MIR TO MARS:

www.pbs.org/saf/mirtomars/

A live Webcast with Frontiers host Alan Alda (on Earth) and NASA astronaut Andy Thomas (on Mir).

MARCH 23 -- Time to be Announced

>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>www.pbs.org/saf/mirtomars/<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<

Web surfers and space buffs alike should circle Monday, March 23, on their calendars! "FROM MIR TO MARS," a live Webcast from the Russian Space Station Mir, will take place in the late morning (exact time to be announced). Alan Alda, host of the PBS series SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN FRONTIERS, will conduct a live interview with NASA astronaut Andrew Thomas, who is currently about halfway through his stay on Mir.

The Webcast will take place on PBS Online at http://www.pbs.org/saf/mirtomars/. Web users can watch and listen to this groundbreaking event using RealPlayer 5.0 video and audio streaming technology provided by RealNetworks. Web users may sign up now to receive an e-mail reminder shortly before the Webcast.

The Webcast will feature a 15-minute interview preceeded by a the 15-minute behind-the-scenes set-up period featuring Alan Alda and the producers. Footage from the interview will be used in a SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN FRONTIERS episode planned for the 1998-99 season that will examine the logistics of a potential human mission to Mars and the preparations that are underway. The U.S.'s presence on Mir has yielded vital information about how humans can survive and thrive in space for long durations, which is essential if the Mars mission is ever to become a reality.

The live interview will give viewers an opportunity to hear Thomas's thoughts on such a mission. He will comment on his experiences aboard Mir and what it's like to be so far from home. Thomas will describe the physical and psychological effects of living in space and the methods used for counteracting those effects. Thomas will also discuss how he believes astronauts on a mission to Mars might be affected by being too far away to look back and see Earth -- a situation not faced by occupants of Mir.

The "FROM MIR TO MARS" Web site (www.pbs.org/saf/mirtomars/) includes further information on the interview, Space Station Mir, NASA missions, Mars, and other related facts, resources, and classroom activities. After the Webcast, an archived version of the event will be available for future visitors to the FRONTIERS Web site to experience.

Scientific American Frontiers airs on PBS with five new programs each season. The next one-hour special is "The New Zoos," airing on most PBS stations April 15 at 8 p.m. (check local listings to confirm time and date)

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN FRONTIERS is wholly underwritten by GTE Corporation, and is presented to PBS by Connecticut Public Television. FRONTIERS is a production of The Chedd-Angier Production Company in association with Scientific American magazine. Andrew Liebman (Chedd-Angier) is producing the "FROM MIR TO MARS" interview. A coordinated school outreach program and website (www.pbs.org/saf) is developed by Media Management Services. For more information on the FRONTIERS School Program or the website, call 800-523-5948 or e-mail saf@pbs.org.

>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>www.pbs.org/saf/mirtomars/<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<

--Robert Shepherd
WebServant@magnificent.com
http://space.magnificent.com

611. Re: Quad Antenna for Satellite?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.95.980318175947.20391D-100000@oso.slonet.org>
Source record: 16588
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.space

Yes, and it works damn well! Cliff K7RR

On 16 Mar 1998, Christopher Cox wrote:

> > How in the world do you make a circular polarized quad? The driven
> > element is inherently linearly polarized, and you can't stick two of
> > them at 90-degrees like you can with a yagi. I suppose you could build
> > two complete quads and mount them side-by-side on a boom, with one
> > rotated
> > by 90-degrees, but putting a pair of 2m's and a pair of 70cm's up would
> > be quite a load.
> >
>
>
> You feed the quad at two points via a bead balun, I think you know the
> phasing harness part. This was brought up in 73's Amatuer Radio Today Feb
> 97 issue.
>
> Regards
>
> Christopher Cox
>
>

612. Frequency Meters (GHZ range)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: ag381@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <6en5o9$je0@freenet-news.carleton.ca>
Source record: 16733

```
These frequency meters are for sale;

Two (2) Microlab/FXR model Y164A
Range 50GHz to 0.02 GHz over 7 turns of micrometer screw.
Waveguide input,waveguide output,dimensions of guide 0.625 * 0.30 inch

One (1) Marconi/Sanders model 6049/2
Range 5.3GHz to 18 GHz over 7 turns of micrometer screw.
Coax input,coax output.

All are variable cavities adjusted by means of a calibrated micrometer.
Like new condition.

Best offer, email or
613 443 5467
Herb.
```

613. Re: Quad Antenna for Satellite?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bd52db$50ebfb80$af60b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 16589
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.space

Hey Cliff,

Did you use a Quad within a Quad design for a combination 440 and 2 meter or separate Quads? How many beads did you use for the 440 Quad if you are using a 440 Quad?

And tuning...do you have some slide mechanism to tune with?

Just about have mine done!

Christopher Cox

614. Re: RS12/13

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Charles <jaycee@midmarsh.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <5jkXRHACFYE1Ewoh@midmarsh.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 16590

In article <6ep7jr$pan@news.global2000.net>, jagg@global2000.net writes
>Has any one monitored these sats on Mode K. I didnot hear the beacons
>on 29 ot 2 meters for almost a month and half. Any info on these sats
>will be graefully appreciated. Thanks. Jag N2EP

Heard the 29MHz beacon just a couple of days ago here in the UK.
2m is now for uplink. I put out a couple of calls and the 10m downlink
was reasonable - no replies this time, unfortunately :<

73 John M1BTR

--
John Charles jaycee@midmarsh.demon.co.uk

615. Why can't I hear the Mir or Do17 ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: gspri@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998032001510600.UAA18130@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 16591

I have been unable to hear anything on these two sats. why???
email me please Gspri@aol.com

616. P3D

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <3511f279.2208098@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 16592

There is a 15m voice uplink but no downlink in the 15m band.
There is a 10m digital downlink but no uplink in the 10m band.

The new Yaesu FT 847 talks about HF satellite work, but there really
will be little if any such available on P3D.

W4SCO@amsat.org

617. TFS Delivery Failure:

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: mailtfs@littlewoods.co.UK
Message-ID: <9803200911.AA15987@lhsgfw.littlewoods.co.uk>
Source record: 16593

```
The following address could not be delivered
EXT272 @ LHSG-GROUP (Mercer, Sharon GP)
NR067 @ LHSG-BUYING (Neary, Colin HS)
EXT272 @ LHSG-GROUP (Mercer, Sharon GP)
```

618. ESA gave Amsat's Dr Meinzer the "BIRD".

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: starship@enterprize.org.com.net
Message-ID: <6eucbl$b3s$1@camel18.mindspring.com>
Source record: 16594
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,sci.space.shuttle

I can have Mr Spock explain it to you in a logical manner.

James t Kirk, NCC 1701

619. Re: Antennas Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Bosco <mvi@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3512B343.9284A326@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 16595

Have you looked at the M2 Eggbeater? They have a website (don't know
the URL).
Also, look at the antenna chapter of the new Satellite Handbook. It
talks about the Eggbeater as well as the Lindenblad and Turnstile
antennas. All circularly polarized.

Good Luck,
John, KB2YJH

SCO wrote:

> I am looking for circular polarized antennas for 2m and 70cm with boom
>
> lengths of no more than 7.5 feet with center mounting.
>
> They are for a special roof mounting on a mobile trailer. The
> crossboom thru the rotor is 10 feet so the antenna booms can be no
> wider than the top of the trailer (which will probably be 8 feet
> wide).
>
> W4SCO@amsat.org

620. Re: RS12/13

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Bosco <mvi@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3512B4CE.46889C01@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 16596

jagg@global2000.net wrote:

> Has any one monitored these sats on Mode K. I didnot hear the beacons
> on 29 ot 2 meters for almost a month and half. Any info on these sats
> will be graefully appreciated. Thanks. Jag N2EP

As far as I know, the 2m beacon is off. Try listening to 29408Khz
during the pass. You should hear the CW beacon. If you hear the
beacon, then switch frequency to the passband (29410-29450Khz) and
listen for activity.

What kind of receiver and antenna are you using and how are you tracking
the bird to know when it's overhead?

Good luck,
John, KB2YJH

621. Re: Why can't I hear the Mir or Do17 ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: joe <jedent@c-com.net>
Message-ID: <35132657.6A90@c-com.net>
Source record: 16597

Gspri wrote:
>
> I have been unable to hear anything on these two sats. why???
> email me please Gspri@aol.com
DO-17s computer crashed and everybodys probly drunk on MIR.

622. * SpaceNews 23-Mar-98 *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: kd2bd@amsat.org
Message-ID: <$spc0323.1998@ampr.org>
Source record: 16598
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info,sci.space.news

SB NEWS @ AMSAT $SPC0323
* SpaceNews 23-Mar-98 *

BID: $SPC0323

=========
SpaceNews
=========

MONDAY MARCH 23, 1998

SpaceNews originates at KD2BD in Wall Township, New Jersey, USA. It
is published every week and is made available for non-commercial use.

* UoSAT-OSCAR-11 NEWS *
======================
OSCAR-11 celebrated its 14th birthday on 01-Mar-98. It is a wonderful
achievement by the UoSAT team who designed, built, and launched the satellite
in a period of only six months. Although there have been various component
failures during its long time in orbit, OSCAR-11 does have the habit of
bouncing back! Great credit to its design philosophy.

During the last week there have been some problems with OSCAR-11 and the
145 MHz beacon has been OFF. The beacon was heard on Monday 09-Mar-98 at
which time its telemetry was nominal. Nothing was heard on Saturday and
Sunday 14/15 March on 145 or 435 MHz. On Tuesday 17Mar-98 it was heard
on the 14:44 and 16:22 passes. On both passes, the 435 MHz beacon was
switched on after AOS. During the early part of the pass, binary data was
transmitted and then switched over to the 145 MHz beacon, indicating ground
control activities. During the latter pass, some binary telemetry was
received which showed the battery voltage rather low at 13.3 volts.
Nothing was heard on Wednesday pass at 05:46 UTC.

The shut down may be a recurrence of the watchdog timer problem, which was
prevalent about two years ago.

During the remainder of the reporting period (ie. 16-Feb-98 to 09-Mar-98),
good signals were received from the 145 MHz beacon. The battery voltage
has been slightly depressed at around 13.5 volts, but otherwise, telemetry
is nominal.

A single WOD survey has been transmitted, dated 06 January 1998. This
contains channels 10, 20, 30 ,40 (+Y, -X, +X array currents, and array
voltage). The array voltage is a very good indication of the solar eclipses,
changing rapidly as the satellite goes in and out of darkness.

Reception reports of the Mode-S beacon have been received from VK3BNC, N0ZHE, and N5JDB. All are using the Drake MMDS downconverter.

Clive Wallis, G3CWV, has created an OSCAR-11 Web site that contains information regarding the UoSAT-OSCAR-1 spacecraft. Clive recently added some audio files including a 20-second recording of the Mode-S beacon as received by KC6SZY. The other audio files are examples of each type of data transmitted by OSCAR-11, and each plays for about ten seconds. All the audio files are zipped so that they can be played off-line. They should help listeners identify the various types of data transmitted by the satellite, and give an indication of the signal quality required for successful decoding. The web site also contains some software useful for capturing data, and decoding ASCII telemetry and WOD. There is an archive of raw data (mainly WOD) for analysis, which is continually being expanded, as new data is captured. The URL for Clive's OSCAR-11 Web site is:

http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/

UoSAT-OSCAR-11's operating schedule remains unchanged:

ASCII status (210 seconds)
ASCII bulletin (60 seconds)
BINARY SEU (30 seconds)
ASCII TLM (90 seconds)
ASCII WOD (120 seconds)
ASCII bulletin (60 seconds)
BINARY ENG (30 seconds)

There are also some additional status blocks transmitted after each bulletin between the ASCII TLM and WOD transmissions.

The Mode-S beacon is ON transmitting an unmodulated carrier, but telemetry indicates that it has partially failed, and delivering half power. This beacon is a useful test source for those testing Mode-S converters, prior to the launch of P3-D. It is considerably weaker than DOVE, which should be used for initial testing due to its stronger signal. Any reports of reception of the 2401 MHz Mode-S beacon should be directed to Clive Wallis at: g3cwv@amsat.org.

The 435.025 MHz beacon is normally OFF, but can sometimes be heard when the satellite is being commanded by ground control (ie. within range of Guildford, UK). When the 435 MHz beacon is transmitting, the 145 MHz beacon is normally OFF. The data transmitted is mainly binary.

[Info via Clive Wallis, G3CWV]

* ITAMSAT-OSCAR-26 NEWS *
==========
On 16-Mar-98, ITAMSAT Command Stations IK2XRO and IW2EGC succesfully switched the ITAMSAT-OSCAR-26 satellite ON from the safe MBL mode and reloaded the high level IHT97 code. The spacecraft is now sending the full set of 64 telemetry channels and is collecting Whole Orbit Data surveys. After the full check is completed, the digipeater will be turned ON, and the file

system code reload will begin. The satellite appears to be in an healthy
state, with all the subsystems working nominally. Telemetry can be copied
on 435.822 MHz at 1200 baud PSK.

[Info via Alberto E. Zagni, I2KBD - ITAMSAT (IO-26) Mission Director]

* FUJI-OSCAR-29 NEWS *
======================
The JARL has announced that the Fuji-OSCAR-29 communications satellite
was switched into Mode JA (analog transponder mode) on the pass of 16-Mar-98
at 0800 UTC. The satellite is expected to remain in Mode JA until 23-Mar-98,
after which a new operating schedule is expected to be announced.

[Info via Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK]

* KITSAT-OSCAR-23 NEWS *
========================
Richard, G3RWL, has reported that the KITSAT-OSCAR-23 satellite is currently
experiencing a lack of solar eclipses that are causing the internal
temperature of the spacecraft to increase, resulting in a distorted downlink
signal. KO-23 goes through a period of where it experiences no eclipses
about every five months. Eclipses are expected to begin again around the
end of March or beginning of April.

[Info via Richard W L Limebear, G3RWL]

* CORRECTION TO REPORT ON JOHN GLENN *
======================================
Gordon West has confirmed that US Senator John Glenn did NOT attend his
Amateur Radio licensing course at Fry's Electronics in Southern California
earlier this month. A message was left for Glenn's press aide last week
asking if Glenn has intentions of talking on ham radio while in orbit,
either with a license or as a third party, and no response has so far
been received.

[Info via Rich Moseson, W2VU]

* FEEDBACK/INPUT WELCOMED *
===========================
Comments and input for SpaceNews should be directed to the editor (John,
KD2BD) via any of the paths listed below:

WWW : http://www.njin.net/~magliaco/
PACKET : KD2BD @ KS4HR.NJ.USA.NA
INTERNET : kd2bd@amsat.org, magliaco@email.njin.net
SATELLITE : AMSAT-OSCAR-16, LUSAT-OSCAR-19, KITSAT-OSCAR-25

<<=- SpaceNews: The first amateur newsletter read in space! -=>>
<<=- Serving the planet for 10 years -=>>

/EX

--
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=- John A. Magliacane, KD2BD -=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-

Internet : kd2bd@amsat.org | Voice : +1.732.224.2948
Satellite : AO-16, LO-19, KO-25 | Morse : -.- -.. ..--- -... -..
Packet : KD2BD @ KS4HR.NJ.USA.NA | WWW : http://www.njin.net/~magliaco/
Video : 426.250 MHz/439.250 MHz | FAX : +1.732.224.2060
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-= Linux: An OS That Doesn't Break Like Glass -=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-

623. RS_12/13

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: jagg@global2000.net
Message-ID: <35023858.1844658@news.global2000.net>
Source record: 16599

Does any one know if RS 12/13 is in KT mode. During the last few days
I heard nothing. Thanks in advance for the info. Jag. N2EP

624. 432-437 DOWNCONVERTER on E-BAY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jordan Arndt <jordana@nucleus.com>
Message-ID: <35149261.295C@nucleus.com>
Source record: 16600

I have a clean LOW NOISE front end 432-437 Satellite downconverter on
E-Bay at:

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=8541194

Sorry for those of you wh this offends ,but there are people out there
who might want to know... Jordan...

625. Re: Where to mount a feed in a dish ? (focal point?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Clifford Wilke <jw@alpha3.csd.uwm.edu>
Message-ID: <6f1ofbkjj1@uwm.edu>
Source record: 16601
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

See the latest issue of QEX ... LONG article on this very topic.

jw
wb9uai

In rec.radio.amateur.antenna Geert PIRENS <pass@glo.be> wrote:
: Hello,

: Can someone tell me where to put a feed in a dish ?

: The dish diameter is 90cm or radius is 45cm.
: The depht of the dish is 13.5cm.
: The dish is used at 1700MHz.

: Who can help me working out these problem ?

: !!!! ALL INFORMATION IS WELCOME !!!!

: Thanks to all the peopele who write me!!

: Regards

: Geert Pirens
: ------------------------------
: vissit my multi interests homepage at:
: -> http://user.glo.be/~pass <-

--
==========
John C. Wilke, BA, BSN, RN (jw@alpha1.csd.uwm.edu)

Ride the fast parts fast, slow parts slow, sometimes
the slow parts fast...but NEVER ride the fast parts slow!
==========

626. Re: ESA got a Phase 3D launch for AMSAT yet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Laura Halliday <ve7ldh@direct.ca>
Message-ID: <35148538.17A9AED1@direct.ca>
Source record: 16602
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy

Christopher Cox wrote:

> Did you check out Taurus? It looks like a absolute winner!
> (snip...)

You sound interested in the subject - why not do some
research into recent developments in launch vehicles
and write it up? It could make a very nice paper for
Vicksburg...

...laura

627. Re: ESA got a Phase 3D launch for AMSAT yet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Will Marchant <wmarchan@citizen.infi.net>
Message-ID: <351514DA.11F41640@citizen.infi.net>
Source record: 16603

To first order Taurus is a "no go" for P3D. 8(

P3D is 2.24 meters in diameter. Taurus fairing is currently 1.6 m.
There is supposedly a plan for a 2.29m fairing, but that might wouldn't
fit P3D anyway.

P3D masses 630 kg. Taurus is rated at 450 kg to 28 degree GTO. P3D was
designed for a higher inclination and perigee too.

Taurus is about $US18-20 millions. With P3D massing so much it could be
the only payload. So there would be no one to subsidize the launch
costs. Taurus development is over, it is being called an operational
vehicle. No free demo flights...

Numbers are from Davidoff's "Satellite Handbook" and Isakowitz's
"International Reference Guide to Space Launch Systems."

> Christopher Cox wrote:
>
> > Did you check out Taurus? It looks like a absolute winner!

--
Will Marchant
kc6rol@amsat.org http://www.citizen.infi.net/~wmarchan/

628. Info on HP 616A Sig Gen?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: w5bi@flash.net
Message-ID: <6f4jed$6fr$7@excalibur.flash.net>
Source record: 16604

Anybody have info (specs) on HP 616A 2-4GHz sig gen?
I have opp to pick one up cheap - unknown condx.
Afraid it might use obsolete acorn tube in cavity osc, etc.,
and cost me several appendages to rehabilitate.
Gary w5bi@flash.net

629. Re: RS12/13

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: nvjims@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998032305453201.AAA19572@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 16605

In article <3512B4CE.46889C01@ix.netcom.com>, John Bosco <mvi@ix.netcom.com>
writes:

> Try listening to 29408Khz
>during the pass

I heard it about 30 seconds before the sat should have been visable-- worked a
couple of stations on that pass...

Jim N7WVZ

Jim, Nevada Jim's Outdoor Sports, Elko, NV

630. Re: RS_12/13

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: treynolds@email.exide.com
Message-ID: <6f6fe8$n80$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 16606

In article <35023858.1844658@news.global2000.net>,
jagg@global2000.net wrote:
>
> Does any one know if RS 12/13 is in KT mode. During the last few days
> I heard nothing. Thanks in advance for the info. Jag. N2EP
>

I can never remember the mode numbers but it has uplinks on 145 and 21 MHz
and downlinks on 29 MHz. I think that is mode KA. Beacon at 29.408 MHz. It
works great. I worked about 60 QSOs in February before the passes got too
early in the day for me.

Good luck
Tom

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

631. Space Station freqs ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Eizy <cjeizen@bright.net>
Message-ID: <6f6qv8$r60$1@cletus.bright.net>
Source record: 16607

Has anyone heard if there has been any talk abt the Space Station's radio setup ??? Maybe which bands and mode... ATV??? Microwave???

Clyde

632. re: hello

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: aibumb@att.COM
Message-ID: <eaep.3.0.reg.BetD68.35877.8074199074@mail.wintek.com>
Source record: 16608

Make sure to support your local vendors located at http://www.NJYP.com

633. Tracking Help?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: cwbuckle@mtu.edu
Message-ID: <6f8c4b$733@login.ee>
Source record: 16609

I was wondering if there was a peice of software I could get on my PC that would keep me updated as to the position of certain sattelites. I was hoping I could find something that would be synchronized off of the internet or something, as I have a permanent Internet connection.

Thanks,

Chris Buckley
cwbuckle@mtu.edu

634. Re: Tracking Help?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: jstanfi782@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998032413595701.IAA10057@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 16610

I don't know about anything that works off the internet but I use STSPLUS from Dave Ransom and as long as your computer clock is good all you have to do is update the Keps from the internet.

You can find Dave Ransoms home page at
http://www.dransom.com/

Of course there is alot of other software out there too.

Joel
Joel

635. Re: Tracking Help?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: kari.malmi@dlc.fi
Message-ID: <3517c598.99798@news.dlc.fi>
Source record: 16611

On 24 Mar 1998 08:23:23 -0500, cwbuckle@mtu.edu (Christopher W. Buckley) wrote:

>
>I was wondering if there was a peice of software I could get on my PC that
>would keep me updated as to the position of certain sattelites. I was
>hoping I could find something that would be synchronized off of the
>internet or something, as I have a permanent Internet connection.
>
>Thanks,
>
>Chris Buckley
>cwbuckle@mtu.edu

Try http://www.amsat.org

or

http://www.grove.net/~tkelso

There are several different tracking programs downloadable.

Greetings,
Kari Malmi
kari.malmi@dlc.fi

636. Re: Tracking Help?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: cwbuckle@mtu.edu
Message-ID: <6f8mgr$gd8@login.ee>
Source record: 16612

That's all I meant by synchronizes off of the Internet.. Just that it
would update the position every one and a while so it keeps on track..

JStanfi782 (jstanfi782@aol.com) wrote:
: I don't know about anything that works off the internet but I use STSPLUS from
: Dave Ransom and as long as your computer clock is good all you have to do is
: update the Keps from the internet.
:
: You can find Dave Ransoms home page at
: http://www.dransom.com/
:
: Of course there is alot of other software out there too.
:
: Joel
: Joel
:

637. SPACE SHUTTLE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: TSE <tse@test.com>
Message-ID: <u2UHa32V9GA.309@nih2naac.prod2.compuserve.com>
Source record: 16613

```
VISIT TSE - THE SPACE EXPERIENCE
http://www.space-shuttle.com

voted best of August 1997 by Compuserve
voted Top 100 at Geocities
```

638. Drake 2880 crystal change

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Greg D." <gregd@jps.net>
Message-ID: <3518A1BE.16D4@jps.net>
Source record: 16614

Hi,

I'm in the process of doing The Conversion of the Drake 2880 from MMDS to Amateur 2.4 GHz use. I have seen a number of modification paths, and have chosen an approach which I believe will work for my needs and equipment.

The plan is to move the Local Oscillator to 2.000 GHz, by getting a new crystal (7813 KHz). The received IF will be in the 400 MHz range, which is within the original unit's IF passband, and my Icom R-7000 scanner's receive range. The modification will also require a change of a capacitor in the PLL to 10pf to get things to lock.

My question: I have seen two different specs for the crystal on the 'net: 15pf load, and 24pf. I expect it makes a difference. Which one do I use?

Thanks,

Greg.

639. Arianne5/ESA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: njmcmillan@bigpond.com
Message-ID: <35182639.2991599@news.bigpond.com>
Source record: 16615

Saw a very interesting program on cable Discovery channel. Called
"Extreme Machines" it was on "rockets" Arianne4 got a big wrap
followed by an interesting theory on the A5 failure.

Did they REALLY load the A4 software? The implications leave me
stunned!

Seems the single engine machine tried to change direction too quickly
cf A4 and the OBC sensed a problem and self destructred!

I gotta admit thats the first time I heard that particular story.

Norm
VK2XCI

640. Early results of Yaesu FT 847

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brad <bradh@scott.net>
Message-ID: <6fc2in$938@news.scott.net>
Source record: 16616

Does anyone have any knowledge of the performance of the FT 847.

641. Re: Drake 2880 crystal change

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob and Gladys Partain <the.partains@postoffice.worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6fcb7t$f5m@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16617

It does make a big difference.

The 15 pf Load Capacity is correct. I have modified these
extensivewly over the past 18 months.

I did NOT guess on the crystal. Both Jan and ICM say "15pf"
in their analysis. I sent one to each of them.

The correct crystal info can be found at:

http://www.nitehawk.com/sctv-skycable.

This also gives the ICM part number

73 de Bob WB5OHH

642. FS: 1 5/8" Andrew Hardline coax LDF7 50 ohm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke3ok@spamsat.org
Message-ID: <351eb4dd.95879844@news.netins.net>
Source record: 16618

Hi Gang,

I have for sale 4 runs of Andrew LDF7 50 ohm 1 5/8" coaxial hardline.

3 runs of approximately 300' each. These were removed by a professional tower crew from a cellular tower. The coax was removed because the antennas were lowered from 400' to 100'. These runs have some red and white tower paint on them. They are all in good shape and are undamaged. The ends were sealed at the time of removal from the tower $2.00 per foot obo.

1 run of approximately 200' that is still on the reel and has never been used $3.00 per foot obo.

The boss said get rid of all that coax so it has to go. None of these runs have connectors. I'm located in Des Moines, Iowa and I would prefer pickup on all of these or I can arrange for shipping at the buyer's expense. I will accept Postal money order or cash.

Please email for more details if you like. Thanks and 73,

Al

ke3ok@spamsat.org
(remove the "sp" to reply)

643. Re: Early results of Yaesu FT 847

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Charles A. Rubenstein" <rubenc@iglou.com>
Message-ID: <01bd591f$e2b1c000$6754aac7@rubenc.iglou.com>
Source record: 16619

I will let you all know. Mine just came in today. Will pick it up Saturday

Charlie KB8BWE

Brad <bradh@scott.net> wrote in article <6fc2in$938@news.scott.net>...
> Does anyone have any knowledge of the performance of the FT 847.
>
>
>

644. Re: ESA got a Phase 3D launch for AMSAT yet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bd59b3$63a7c7c0$7160b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 16620

Orbital's Taurus rocket is a ground-launched vehicle built on the strong heritage of the Pegasus program. The Taurus vehicle can deliver satellites of up to 3,000 pounds into low-Earth orbit; it was built to fill part of the performance gap between Pegasus and larger launch vehicles.

�Launch Date: March 13, 1994
�Customer: Advanced Research Projects Agency (ARPA)
�Orbital Insertion:
Perigee -- Target: 290nmi, Actual: 290.76nmi
Apogee -- Target: 293nmi, Actual: 301.19nmi
Inclination -- Target: 105 deg, Actual: 105.012 deg

That is all I have from the link Dr. Halliday fed me.

So what budget do we have to work with?

Christopher Cox

645. KO-23 KO-25

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul M <paulm@ultranet.com>
Message-ID: <6fh8de$e9j$1@strato.ultra.net>
Source record: 16621

This week I suddenly stopped receiving data from KO-23 and KO-25. The KO-25 signal seems strong and tuned on each pass, but I am seeing nothing in WiSP. Are the sats down or should I suspect WiSP?

646. Re: Is ESA dealing fairly with AMSAT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bd59cf$141eb120$8a60b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 16622
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,sci.space.shuttle

17 to 18 million dollars maybe.....:-)

Laura Halliday <ve7ldh@direct.ca> wrote in article
<34FC458E.41450E1C@direct.ca>...
> Isaac.newton@space.net wrote:
> >
> > No, it's a Circus with AMSAT jumping through the Hoops, and ESA
> > Management are the Clowns!
>
> Not at all. AMSAT are getting a very deep discount on the price
> of the launch - in effect, we are hitching a ride into orbit,
> and offering a small token payment toward fuel costs.
>
> Do you know what the going commercial rate is to lob 400 kilos
> into geosynchronous transfer orbit?
>
> A successful launch (or any launch, for that matter) depends on
> jumping through the right hoops. Or coughing up a *lot* more
> money than AMSAT has kicking around.
>
> ....laura
> .
>

647. "Parrot" Sat.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: sbcmusic@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998032723432501.SAA19627@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 16623

Hi, all,

I have misplaced my magazine article, I THINK it was in CQVHF, but not sure...about a 2 meter FM repeater satellite that was to be lanched about March 15th or so. Did it get launched, or was I imagining things?
Thanks,
Rick

648. Re: ESA got a Phase 3D launch for AMSAT yet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6fhiqd$v1e$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 16624

Dr. Halliday? No. Not yet... :-)

You're not going to find this information on the web. You might start with books like the Satellite Experimenter's Handbook and Fundamentals of Astrodynamics, and then splurge on something heavy like Space Mission Analysis and Design. You can find bibliographic details on

http://mypage.direct.ca/v/ve7ldh/reading.html

(Or your local library. Or bookstore.)

With this kind of information you could, for example, analyze P3D's mission, had it been on board Ariane 502. I amused myself by making my own keps (news reports + educated guesses) so I could study ground tracks and such...

Budgets? Join AMSAT.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH/7 "C'est la mer!"
Grid: Cn88hk IOTA: NA036 - P. Ester

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

649. N CONNECTORS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joshua Rozovsky <JoshuaRozovsky@gwsinc.com>
Message-ID: <6fhvdjqhk1@newstand01.iconnet.net>
Source record: 16625

I have some Belden 9913 F. I have been attempting to put some N male connectors on it for several months now. The connectors are from Amphenol. Repeatedly, the connecotrs either come off, short out, or twist around and around. I have been following the ARRL antenna book to put them on. Amphenol did not give any instructions.

Thanks,
N3YAR

650. satellite tracking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc4tzn@webtv.net
Message-ID: <6fj2o4$213$1@newsd-143.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 16626

Does anyone know how to go from NASA TLE's to orbital predictions using a calculator rather than a computer program to predict real time satellite positions. Need to know actual equations used to predict this information as I am attempting to do this manually until I can otherwise afford the computer I want.

651. Re: ESA got a Phase 3D launch for AMSAT yet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bd5a5b$029847e0$7f60b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 16627

> With this kind of information you could, for example, analyze
> P3D's mission, had it been on board Ariane 502. I amused
> myself by making my own keps (news reports + educated guesses)
> so I could study ground tracks and such...
>

Not very good seeing everything deployed WAY low, would have been another
huge setback for AMSAT.

> Budgets? Join AMSAT.
>

I belong, but all I receive is how far they are in the hole, nothing
describing the actual budget reserved for the launch vehicle.

Regards

Christopher Cox

652. Re: AMSAT members, Defend yourselves.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Vinnie
Message-ID: <6fku9a$539@co-op.newsguy.com>
Source record: 16628
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Use the force Luke!

In article <6fk815ljl1@mindspring.com>, ph@se.3D.net says...
>
>
>The ESA is about ready to take another shit on you. A 1999 or 2000 launch for
>P3D is not acceptable.
>
>
>
>Luke Skywalker

653. Re: satellite tracking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joshua Rozovsky <JoshuaRozovsky@gwsinc.com>
Message-ID: <6fjp4k$27m$1@newstand01.iconnet.net>
Source record: 16629

That topic is discussed through 2 or 3 chapters in the ARRL's book, *The Satellite Experimenter's Handbook*.
mark saterfield wrote in message <6fj2o4$213$1@newsd-143.iap.bryant.webtv.net>...
Does anyone know how to go from NASA TLE's to orbital predictions using a calculator rather than a computer program to predict real time satellite positions. Need to know actual equations used to predict this information as I am attempting to do this manually until I can otherwise afford the computer I want.

654. Looking for nice links for my homepage !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Geert PIRENS <pass@glo.be>
Message-ID: <6fk3kb$ho8$1@rhea.glo.be>
Source record: 16630
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

```
Hello

I'm looking for nice links for my homepage !

Vissit my site and lave me a link if you have a good one ?

HTTP://USER.GLO.BE/PASS

Thanks in advance !!

Geert Pirens
------------------------------
vissit my multi interests homepage at:
-> http://user.glo.be/~pass <-
```

655. Help !!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rosanna White <xenophon@bigpond.com>
Message-ID: <01bd5aaa$2dd4c1a0$515a868b@default>
Source record: 16631

How would a person on a minimal budget , be able to here Jupitor and the inner planets? How much would it cost ? , what equipment would I need? , where would i set it up?
Reply Xenophon@bigpond.com

656. AMSAT members, Defend yourselves.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: ph@se.3D.net
Message-ID: <6fk815ljl1@camel18.mindspring.com>
Source record: 16632
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy

The ESA is about ready to take another shit on you. A 1999 or 2000 launch for P3D is not acceptable.

Luke Skywalker

657. Re: Help !!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <351df4ab.452810228@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 16633

On 29 Mar 98 00:24:37 GMT, "Rosanna White" <xenophon@bigpond.com> wrote:
>How would a person on a minimal budget , be able to here Jupitor and the
>inner planets? How much would it cost ? , what equipment would I need? ,
>where would i set it up?

Jupiter's decameter radiation can be heard with a shortwave receiver
and a fairly simple wire beam antenna. It helps if you're in a rural location
away from urban noise sources, but it is possible in a backyard. Arrange
the antenna so that it receives mostly straight up. This will reduce most
terrestrial noise and interference. (See ARRL Antenna Book for wire
antenna patterns.) Tune across the 18 MHz to 22 MHz area when Jupiter
is overhead and listen for what sounds like surf crashing on a beach. That's
Jupiter. (Actually it is the flux tube between Jupiter and one of its satellites
interacting with the strong local energetic particle belts around Jupiter.)

I don't think you can hear the inner planets (other than Earth of course)
on a minimal budget. They are fairly radio quiet. You can hear the Sun
with a good VHF/UHF array (or dish) and suitable preamp. Listening
for Sun noise is one way weak signal operators check out their systems.
Sun noise sounds like bacon frying.

You can listen to Earth at ELF. This is called by some "natural radio".
There is a huge array of different signals, from whistlers to the dawn
chorus, which you can receive with very simple equipment. Again
you need to get into a remote location away from urban noise,
particularly power line noise, in order to hear this. All you need
is a voltage probe antenna and a sensitive TRF receiver (basically
nothing but a very high gain audio amplifier fed by a FET follower
with a voltage probe on its gate).

Check out

http://members.aol.com/warmspgs/natrad.htm

for more info on natural radio.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

658. Re: AMSAT members, Defend yourselves.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <351dfb58.454519637@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 16634

On Sun, 29 Mar 1998 01:25:50 GMT, ph@se.3D.net (Luke Skywalker) wrote:
>
>The ESA is about ready to take another shit on you. A 1999 or 2000 launch for
>P3D is not acceptable.

So, troll, what are you going to do about it?
Pay full price for a commercial launch?
Hope your pockets are *really* deep.
If we can't get a nearly free launch
from ESA, we don't go. It's as simple
as that.

There's no way AMSAT can raise
the money for a commercial launch.
None. ESA has agreed to give us a
ride, when available, as they have
many times in the past. We'll just
have to wait. If you don't like that,
tough.

Schedules slip, even for the high
roller paying customers. Hubble
had to sit on the ground for years
beyond its planned launch date.
Cassini did too. There was a
14 month period when the US
Air Force couldn't get any of
their satellites launched. That's
the way it is. The space launch
business isn't a railroad. Learn
to live with it.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

659. Re: ESA got a Phase 3D launch for AMSAT yet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <351e0e78.459416168@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 16635

On 27 Mar 1998 20:11:11 GMT, "Christopher Cox" <cobox@netexp.net> wrote:
>Orbital's Taurus rocket is a ground-launched vehicle built on the strong
>heritage of the Pegasus program. The Taurus vehicle can deliver satellites
>of up to 3,000 pounds into low-Earth orbit; it was built to fill part of
>the performance gap between Pegasus and larger launch vehicles.
>
>•Launch Date: March 13, 1994
>•Customer: Advanced Research Projects Agency (ARPA)
>•Orbital Insertion:
>Perigee -- Target: 290nmi, Actual: 290.76nmi
>Apogee -- Target: 293nmi, Actual: 301.19nmi
>Inclination -- Target: 105 deg, Actual: 105.012 deg

None of which even comes close to putting 450 kg into
a 63.4 degree inclined Molnyia orbit (that's an apogee
of 47,000 km and a perigee of 4,000 km). The delta V
needed to get from LEO to GTO is considerable. It is
well beyond the capabilities of P3D's kick motor, which
is just enough to shift the plane and raise perigee out
of the atmosphere and up to final orbit over a period of
2 years (it obviously isn't burning all that time, we wait
for precession to do some of the work for us), plus a bit
of reserve for stationkeeping.

We need a launcher at least on the order of an Ariane 4
to achieve our orbital objective. That's the same class as
a US Delta 2 or Atlas 2, or the Russian Proton, or the
Chinese Long March 4. An Ariane 5 is roughly in the class
of our Titan 4, our heaviest lift rocket. It is overkill for our
needs, but we were to be a secondary payload on it.

A Pegasus or Taurus might do for one of our LEO sats,
but they aren't in the running for a Molnyia orbit bird. That
takes more oomph than they can muster. And they still
cost more than we can afford.

>So what budget do we have to work with?

Total budget for P3D, including hardware, integration,
launch campaign, and launch fee is roughly $5,000,000.
And 4 years into the program we're about $200,000 short
of that goal (and every delay raises the final cost due to
having to keep the Orlando facility open). The launch fee
(already paid) is on the order of $370,000 (basically we're
just a hitchhiker splitting the gas bill). Commercial GTO

launch costs average about $24,000,000. Begin to see
the magnitude of the problem?

If we don't fly Arianespace, we have a shortfall on the
order of $23,600,000. With a roughly 4,000 active member
AMSAT, that works out to about $5,900 a head to pay
for a commercial launch. When should we expect
your check?

That's why we've flown Arianespace rockets 15 times.
They've been willing to give us a huge break. No one else
has. So I get really sick and tired of seeing people bad
mouth them. General Dynamics and McDonald Douglas
won't give us that sort of break.

The Russians have given their amateurs several rides,
but they're cash strapped now and looking for paying
customers. I don't see any help from that quarter, though
a ride on a Proton would be lovely. That's the most reliable
launcher in the world.

The Chinese have been killing peasants with their kamakazi
Long March's lately, so we really don't want to risk a several
million dollar satellite with them even if they were willing to give
us a break. Japan does have a Delta derivative that would do,
but I don't see a big price break from them either, and their
launch rate is really low.

So we have to fly stand by with Arianespace, and wait longer
than we expected to wait. That's better than having no chance
to fly at all. Patience, Arianespace will find us a ride. They
always have.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

660. Re: ESA got a Phase 3D launch for AMSAT yet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: "John M. Franke" <j.m.franke@larc.nasa.gov>
Message-ID: <351E0ABD.6D94@larc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 16636

ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:

"That's why we've flown Arianespace rockets 15 times. They've been
willing to give us a huge break. No one else has."

I bet that makes the suppliers of the launches of, I believe, Oscar 1
through 8 happy to read.

John

661. For Sale: L.L. Grace DSP 12 "Satellite" TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dale Yost <dyost@marketing-support.com>
Message-ID: <351E6FBD.116@marketing-support.com>
Source record: 16637

Hi,

FOR SALE: For ham radio enthusiasts, this is the "ultimate" TNC. Hook this up to your rig (even a handie-talkie!) and your IBM-compatible computer and you can easily connect to your favorite local land-based packet radio stations. But this TNC can also let you do a whole lot more--including experiencing the thrill of communicating with any of the many amateur radio satellites, certain (ham operator on-board) Space Shuttle Missions, even Russia's MIR
space station!

The DSP-12 replaces the traditional analog modems of cheap TNCs with a Digital Signal Processor (DSP) CPU! It's fully programmable.
Handles the specialized packet protocols of WEFAX, RTTY, ACARS, plus the OSCAR (Orbiting Satellites Carrying Amateur Radio) satellites. Works
with
HF Packet, RTTY, and ASCII; VHF/UHF packet; plus the capabilities you need to work the satellites: 400-bps PSK, 1200-bps PSK, 9600-bps direct FSK--plus six PSK speeds from 75-1200-bps. And since it has a computer CPU, it can be programmed with software upgrades to handle new technologies/protocols as they're introduced.

This immaculate unit cost me over $700 new. Comes with a very thorough manual--plus Satellite Tracking software (Looks better than NASA's on-screen), plus cable to connect to your computer's serial port, and TNC software. For best offer over $350, I'll include a power supply unit and books on satellite communications to get you going.

To view, visit:
http://www.marketing-support.com/tnc4sats.jpg
http://www.marketing-support.com/t-front.jpg
http://www.marketing-support.com/rearview.jpg
http://www.marketing-support.com/upprview.jpg
http://www.marketing-support.com/topview.jpg

Thanks for looking!

Dale Yost

662. Work the Sats! F/S: L.L. Grace DSP-12 "Satellite" TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dale Yost <dyost@marketing-support.com>
Message-ID: <351E77F0.1556@marketing-support.com>
Source record: 16638

FOR SALE:
The "ultimate" TNC. The L.L. Grace DSP-12. Hook this up to your rig (even a handie-talkie!) and your IBM-compatible computer and you can easily connect to your favorite local land-based packet radio stations. But this TNC can also let you do a whole lot more--including experiencing the thrill of digital communications with any of the many amateur radio satellites, certain (ham operator on-board) Space Shuttle Missions, even Russia's MIR space station!

The DSP-12 replaces the traditional analog modems of cheap TNCs with a Digital Signal Processor (DSP) CPU! It's fully programmable. Handles the specialized packet protocols of WEFAX, RTTY, ACARS, plus the OSCAR (Orbiting Satellites Carrying Amateur Radio) satellites. Works with HF Packet, RTTY, and ASCII; VHF/UHF packet; plus the capabilities you need to work the satellites: 400-bps PSK, 1200-bps PSK, 9600-bps direct FSK--plus six PSK speeds from 75-1200-bps. And since it has a computer CPU, it can be programmed with software upgrades to handle new technologies/protocols as they're introduced.

This immaculate unit cost me over $700 new. Comes with a very thorough manual--plus Satellite Tracking software (Looks better than NASA's on-screen), plus cable to connect to your computer's serial port, and TNC software. For best offer over $350, I'll include a power supply unit and books on satellite communications to get you going.

To view, visit:
http://www.marketing-support.com/tnc4sats.jpg
http://www.marketing-support.com/t-front.jpg
http://www.marketing-support.com/rearview.jpg
http://www.marketing-support.com/upprview.jpg
http://www.marketing-support.com/topview.jpg

Thanks for looking!

Dale Yost
dyost@marketing-support.com

663. Re: ESA got a Phase 3D launch for AMSAT yet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: jleikhim@nettally.com
Message-ID: <6fn5u0$kg3$1@server.cntfl.com>
Source record: 16639

The most responsive thing for AMSAT members (and non-member satellite users) to do would be to pony up some donation money to meet the shortfall, then lobby AMSAT to build a smaller interim mode B satellite for contingency purposes (for an earlier launch opportunity or P3D back up). Then donate more money (or time).

ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>On 27 Mar 1998 20:11:11 GMT, "Christopher Cox" <cobox@netexp.net> wrote:

>So we have to fly stand by with Arianespace, and wait longer
>than we expected to wait. That's better than having no chance
>to fly at all. Patience, Arianespace will find us a ride. They
>always have.

>Gary
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
>534 Shannon Way | We break it |
>Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

Joe Leikhim K4SAT (EX KE4TZH)
Jleikhim@nettally.com

"tv dinner by the pool,
i'm so glad i finished school" -F.Zappa 1967

"The Revolution will NOT be televised" -Gil Scott Heron

664. Re: ESA got a Phase 3D launch for AMSAT yet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <351fd109.522796805@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 16640

On Sun, 29 Mar 1998 08:47:58 +0000, "John M. Franke" <j.m.franke@larc.nasa.gov> wrote:
>ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>
>"That's why we've flown Arianespace rockets 15 times. They've been
>willing to give us a huge break. No one else has."
>
>I bet that makes the suppliers of the launches of, I believe, Oscar 1
>through 8 happy to read.

Well, the US government quit letting us hitchhike 20 years ago. Arianespace
has been the only game in town since then. And the only commercial space
operation to ever do so.

NASA's participation through SAREX and the upcoming international
space station is, of course, welcome, but having the gascan lid slammed
on us has virtually eliminated NASA as a way to get our own free flying
satellites into orbit for the last 20 years.

What do you think the odds are of us hitchhiking on one of the upcoming
X flights? I'd venture somewhere between slim and none, though I'd like
to be wrong about that.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

665. Re: ESA got a Phase 3D launch for AMSAT yet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <351fd4ff.523811109@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 16641

On Mon, 30 Mar 1998 04:07:14 GMT, jleikhim@nettally.com (Joe Leikhim) wrote:
>The most responsive thing for AMSAT members (and non-member satellite
>users) to do would be to pony up some donation money to meet the
>shortfall, then lobby AMSAT to build a smaller interim mode B
>satellite for contingincy purposes (for an earlier launch opportunity
>or P3D back up). Then donate more money (or time).

I expect any GTO opportunity will have P3D on it. There's no reason
to launch anything lesser, and it wouldn't open up any slot that P3D
couldn't fill.

However, there is currently no follow on to P3D. All of AMSAT's
resources and energy have been directed toward it. Now would
be a good time to think about what we want to do after P3D. Do
we really want to fall back to an Oscar 10 class satellite? I don't
think so. We've done that, and P3D will do it much better.

Logically, the next step would be a phase 4 geosync constellation.
But considering that even one of those would cost much more than
P3D, and face an even greater problem of finding a ride, perhaps
we might consider a different direction.

We've done Little LEOs. We've done microsats. We've done
the Molnyia thing. We can't afford the GEO thing. So what
directions does that leave?

Something in LEO gives us the best chance of hitching a
ride. But what can we do there that we haven't already done?

Something much further out is a longshot, but interesting.
Tenative plans were made for lunar or Mars activities
piggybacked on the original P3D concept. Perhaps one of
those might be feasible as a standalone program. A tiny
lunar orbiter would be neat, and Lunar Prospector shows us
that we could hear it. If we could get a ride to LEO, we could
put a microsat size payload into lunar orbit with a kick motor
small enough to get carried up with it. If we didn't get carried
away fixating on repeaters in space, we could probably do it
pretty cheaply too.

My vote is to try something innovative with our next effort
and not to just keep doing the poor man's comsat over and
over.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |

Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

666. Re: ESA got a Phase 3D launch for AMSAT yet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6fp0n7$23v$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 16642

In article <351E0ABD.6D94@larc.nasa.gov>,
"John M. Franke" <j.m.franke@larc.nasa.gov> wrote:

> I bet that makes the suppliers of the launches of, I believe, Oscar 1
> through 8 happy to read.

The early OSCARs were secondary payloads on research missions, but
the ESA/Arianespace launches are courtesy a commercial organisation,
who sell space access. A very different sort of animal.

I wonder why those who generalised the Ariane 501 launch failure
to general incompetence in Evry were not subject to the same
scrutiny?

Laura Halliday VE7LDH/7 "C'est la mer!"
Grid: CN88hk IOTA: NA036 - P. Ester

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

667. Re: ESA got a Phase 3D launch for AMSAT yet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bd5c14$2141bea0$6560b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 16643

How about a bunch of intelligent LEO's repeating to each other forming a continuos world net? Sound intriguing and doable to me. Less cost, more opportunity. Sort of a wide area repeater network in orbit.

BTW, Hi Gary, long time. How the DSP project going.

Regards

Christopher Cox

668. Re: ESA got a Phase 3D launch for AMSAT yet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6fp1ll$2ql$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 16644

In article <01bd5a5b$029847e0$7f60b6cd@cbx-nt>,
"Christopher Cox" <cobox@netexp.net> wrote:

> Not very good seeing everything deployed WAY low, would have been another
> huge setback for AMSAT.

"WAY low" is meaningless - apogee and perigee, please, planned and
actual. What delta V would have been necessary to put P3D in its
intended orbit from the orbit provided by Ariane 502? How does this
compare with P3D's delta V capability?

> I belong, but all I receive is how far they are in the hole, nothing
> describing the actual budget reserved for the launch vehicle.

Dunno. Gary and I seem to know the numbers, and *I'm* certainly
not an AMSAT bigwig. Therefore, the numbers are available.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH/7 "C'est la mer!"
Grid: CN88hk IOTA: NA036 - P. Ester

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

669. Re: ESA got a Phase 3D launch for AMSAT yet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6fp212$39i$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 16645

In article <6fn5u0$kg3$1@server.cntfl.com>,
jleikhim@nettally.com (Joe Leikhim) wrote:
>
> The most responsive thing for AMSAT members (and non-member satellite
> users) to do would be to pony up some donation money to meet the
> shortfall, then lobby AMSAT to build a smaller interim mode B
> satellite for contingincy purposes (for an earlier launch opportunity
> or P3D back up). Then donate more money (or time).

On our budget, we're probably better off lining up a launch first,
and then designing a satellite around it. The mass, volume and
orbit will determine what we can do. This sounds remarkably like
our current ESA/Ariane 5 dealings, come to think of it.

We can build satelites. We cannot launch them without (expensive)
help from others.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH/7 "C'est la mer!"
Grid: Cn88hk IOTA: NA036 - P. Ester

-----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

670. Re: ESA got a Phase 3D launch for AMSAT yet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <ke6i@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <352081B9.BCA9D5DB@junglevision.com>
Source record: 16646

Well, if we're talking fantasy satellites, here. I'd like to
see a big camera up there -- where individual hams could
queue up requests for pictures, and then download them
after they're done. That way we could get aerial shots
of the local area -- snoop into Saddam Hussein's palaces
and stuff. It'd be cool, imho.

You know, I'm not so sure the smaller is really better. I wonder
if there's a chance they'd go for a smaller satellite and still
have a rough time getting that one launched. Maybe it's just
not going to be easy no matter what. I looked at the website
for the Stanford satellite which looks to be going pretty good.
And still, you know, it doesn't look easy big or small.
Maybe that's part of why I find it interesting.

What about making a second P3D? Using exactly the same boards
and plans. If this design has been through all the testing, why
start from scratch again.

....

My thinking is that for a satellite to be a success in the ham
radio world, there's got to be something 'to do' with the satellite.
With the analog satellites you can try to work grid squares or
states.

The question I'd ask, and I know this may sound silly, is what
kind of contest can you run on the thing? If there's some kind
of operating contest that could be designed, I think you'd get
a lot of interest. This would, of course, be somewhat different
from HF, since you don't want people to get too type-A and jam
the satellite with big amps. But, then maybe using lower power
-- that would be the contest.

You know, seeing that guy from Antarctica who operated KO-23
from down there got me thinking that maybe it would work to
have a contest for how many countries or grid squares you could
upload messages to Pacsats from? The ingredients here being
that sitting in a tent in the middle of nowhere working a
a satellite is a cool thing, and it's difficult enough to
be a challenge. It involves the, err, romance of exotic
locations, etc. So that could be a contest.

It doesn't have to be DX, though that's the standard ham
radio thing. After all, they make a contest out ice skating,
where judges have peculiar standards of perfection. Maybe

judges evaluate the 'perfection' of the operating technique.

My usual gig is that I'm a computer game programmer. So, I sit
around and think about making things for people to do all the
time. That's where I'm coming from. In a computer game, what you
do is completely invented by the programmers. What is the challenge
of playing -- or operating? If it's too easy, then I think of
something that's harder to do.

SCO wrote:
>
> >Logically, the next step would be a phase 4 geosync constellation.
> >But considering that even one of those would cost much more than
> >P3D, and face an even greater problem of finding a ride, perhaps
> >we might consider a different direction.
> >
> >We've done Little LEOs. We've done microsats. We've done
> >the Molnyia thing. We can't afford the GEO thing. So what
> >directions does that leave?
> >
> >Something in LEO gives us the best chance of hitching a
> >ride. But what can we do there that we haven't already done?
> >
> >Something much further out is a longshot, but interesting.
> >Tenative plans were made for lunar or Mars activities
> >piggybacked on the original P3D concept. Perhaps one of
> >those might be feasible as a standalone program. A tiny
> >lunar orbiter would be neat, and Lunar Prospector shows us
> >that we could hear it. If we could get a ride to LEO, we could
> >put a microsat size payload into lunar orbit with a kick motor
> >small enough to get carried up with it. If we didn't get carried
> >away fixating on repeaters in space, we could probably do it
> >pretty cheaply too.
> >
> >My vote is to try something innovative with our next effort
> >and not to just keep doing the poor man's comsat over and
> >over.
> >
> >Gary
> >Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
>
> One idea would be for another AO-27 FM satellite.
>
> Another would be for an ATV repeater (not SSTV, although that might be
> tried).
>
> W4SCO

671. Re: Early results of Yaesu FT 847

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Charles A. Rubenstein" <rubenc@iglou.com>
Message-ID: <01bd5c45$5f607e20$1d54aac7@rubenc.iglou.com>
Source record: 16647

I got my FT847 Saturday the 29th of March. It is WONDERFUL!
The DSP unit in it works better than my Timewave 59+ did, and the sat performance
puts my IC-820 to shame both in ease of operation (The 820H was a pain) and in performance. Very low noise floor, and even the internal preamp for UHF was very low noise. I think I'm gonna like this one.

Charlie KB8BWE

Brad <bradh@scott.net> wrote in article <6fc2in$938@news.scott.net>...
> Does anyone have any knowledge of the performance of the FT 847.
>
>
>

672. Re: Early results of Yaesu FT 847

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: rdcole@engineer.com
Message-ID: <352060a5.116493741@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 16648

I am looking at one of these for Satellite, and All Mode
6m,2m,70cm. But Since it has HF How is the HF Section ? SPecificaly
Receive. Ok for CW Work ?

Ron
On Tue, 31 Mar 1998 01:36:31 GMT, "Charles A. Rubenstein"
<rubenc@iglou.com> wrote:

>I got my FT847 Saturday the 29th of March. It is WONDERFUL!
>The DSP unit in it works better than my Timewave 59+ did, and the sat
>performance
>puts my IC-820 to shame both in ease of operation (The 820H was a pain) and
>in performance. Very low noise floor, and even the internal preamp for UHF
>was very low noise. I think I'm gonna like this one.
>
>Charlie KB8BWE
>
>Brad <bradh@scott.net> wrote in article <6fc2in$938@news.scott.net>...
>> Does anyone have any knowledge of the performance of the FT 847.
>>
>>
>>

673. TOROID INDUCTORS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: toroids@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998033103440101.WAA14786@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 16649

We have written a Toroid software package for use DC to 300 MHz. Many Years of research has gone into error corrections for the low perm cores , 200 & 360 degree coverage as well as SRF for series and shunt coils. Much of this has come about as a request from Micrometals. The pin point accuracy allows us to add a custom core feature for custom shaped cores, stacking cores side by side and machining custom phenolic cores from plastic, teflon, wood, ect...
Down load a demo or just view the software main screen at our web
http://members.aol.com/Toroids/johnindx.htm
or click below
Best Regards John Bellora @ B&E Engineering Software
B and E Engineering

674. NORAD Two-Line Orbital Element Sets (TLE170)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: tkelso@afit.af.mil
Message-ID: <6fpptp$2so$1@blackbird.afit.af.mil>
Source record: 16650

The most current orbital elements from the NORAD two-line element sets are carried on the *NEW* CelesTrak WWW:

http://celestrak.com

and are updated daily (when possible). Documentation and tracking software are also available on this system.

Element sets (also updated daily) and some documentation and software are available via anonymous ftp from archive.afit.af.mil (129.92.1.66) in the directory pub/space. This site, however, will no longer be available after 1998 March 31.

As a service to the satellite user community, the most current of these elements are uploaded weekly to sci.space.news and rec.radio.amateur.space. This week's elements are provided below.

****

- Current Two-Line Element Sets #170 -
Alouette 1
1 00424U 62049A 98088.83174539 .00000085 00000-0 88972-4 0 3629
2 00424 80.4680 1.7317 0023189 157.0039 203.2149 13.67920656771297
ATS 1
1 02608U 66110A 98083.84630333 .00000069 00000-0 10000-3 0 639
2 02608 14.3371 345.8690 0005062 134.0333 226.0152 1.00374703 31346
ATS 3
1 03029U 67111A 98082.26703773 -.00000113 00000-0 10000-3 0 7653
2 03029 14.8047 352.8467 0012092 289.3441 249.0504 1.00273040111228
Starlette
1 07646U 75010A 98088.60567937 -.00000032 00000-0 85614-4 0 1336
2 07646 49.8259 102.0434 0205424 218.7311 139.8698 13.82195456168920
LAGEOS
1 08820U 76039A 98088.86718598 .00000015 00000-0 00000+0 0 3638
2 08820 109.8308 248.8870 0044722 348.6440 11.3020 6.38664486255385
GOES 2
1 10061U 77048A 98087.61761113 .00000034 00000-0 10000-3 0 9599
2 10061 13.1325 29.8889 0004353 173.5549 27.6832 1.00269566 20957
IUE
1 10637U 78012A 98085.00935537 -.00000091 00000-0 10000-3 0 4470
2 10637 36.5144 73.3375 1398533 74.0303 300.9397 1.00057181 26416
GOES 3
1 10953U 78062A 98082.88430348 -.00000104 00000-0 00000+0 0 9092
2 10953 12.1673 33.0744 0004287 236.3845 123.5815 1.00280533 25524
SeaSat 1
1 10967U 78064A 98086.90822615 .00000136 00000-0 89055-4 0 6495

```
2 10967 107.9978 77.3223 0002132 281.1598 78.9318 14.38252917 34715
Nimbus 7
1 11080U 78098A 98089.06819406 .00000033 00000-0 67225-4 0 7383
2 11080 98.8771 287.9680 0009717 16.3584 343.7881 13.83679855981189
GOES 5
1 12472U 81049A 98083.80201502 -.00000293 00000-0 10000-3 0 523
2 12472 9.1741 44.0559 0002634 104.0069 256.0409 1.00269532 19578
Cosmos 1383
1 13301U 82066A 98088.21162819 .00000060 00000-0 53356-4 0 6554
2 13301 82.9316 17.1824 0025953 248.3377 111.5011 13.68093721786258
LandSat 4
1 13367U 82072A 98082.73664014 .00000138 00000-0 41335-4 0 1788
2 13367 98.4360 124.2371 0005204 130.5567 229.6083 14.56994164834408
DMSP B5D2-1
1 13736U 82118A 98088.24837299 .00000169 00000-0 89232-4 0 4378
2 13736 98.6197 277.0888 0007534 296.6674 63.3725 14.25907406793701
IRAS
1 13777U 83004A 98088.55469044 -.00000178 00000-0 -92656-4 0 9440
2 13777 98.9780 271.5928 0013092 100.4469 259.8170 13.99291542444325
Cosmos 1447
1 13916U 83021A 98085.50548791 .00000049 00000-0 34884-4 0 7513
2 13916 82.9406 72.2513 0038209 145.8589 214.5035 13.74370281752654
TDRS 1
1 13969U 83026B 98077.18973267 -.00000296 00000-0 10000-3 0 8510
2 13969 9.8488 37.7098 0004114 342.1829 175.0898 1.00273603 27795
GOES 6
1 14050U 83041A 98087.90996482 -.00000120 00000-0 10000-3 0 7845
2 14050 8.0670 47.8296 0000798 200.6797 159.3472 1.00327515112711
AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 98087.02775250 -.00000273 00000-0 10000-3 0 5433
2 14129 26.7286 95.5589 6002458 203.9622 109.3420 2.05881682 83235
LandSat 5
1 14780U 84021A 98081.73873825 .00000224 00000-0 59905-4 0 6957
2 14780 98.2459 147.3103 0003449 86.4284 273.7308 14.57098453747677
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 98088.92697026 .00000550 00000-0 10021-3 0 460
2 14781 97.8721 64.3142 0011626 164.8394 195.3157 14.69703518753222
Cosmos 1574
1 15055U 84062A 98087.18205145 .00000041 00000-0 27615-4 0 9499
2 15055 82.9568 127.3122 0027567 338.3388 21.6599 13.73663108690080
Cosmos 1602
1 15331U 84105A 98081.86439479 .00000887 00000-0 10061-3 0 6325
2 15331 82.5323 229.8472 0020275 345.5500 14.5147 14.85101859728494
ERBS
1 15354U 84108B 98088.59803486 .00000199 00000-0 39368-4 0 3485
2 15354 56.9961 298.5505 0001769 80.5051 279.6177 14.95177061734118
NOAA 9
1 15427U 84123A 98088.70847997 .00000034 00000-0 41289-4 0 5172
2 15427 98.8707 162.2224 0014154 270.6556 89.2989 14.13925751685557
Mir
```

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1 16609U 86017A 98089.17550452 .00010900 00000-0 12279-3 0 3737
2 16609 51.6565 86.2832 0004705 167.4805 192.6264 15.63121904691691
SPOT 1
1 16613U 86019A 98087.80851594 -.00000044 00000-0 00000+0 0 1780
2 16613 98.7561 162.9280 0000079 287.8873 72.2277 14.20018282312508
Cosmos 1766
1 16881U 86055A 98085.55603874 .00000830 00000-0 96541-4 0 5486
2 16881 82.5176 283.8890 0019790 6.0853 354.0589 14.84034843629843
EGP
1 16908U 86061A 98085.25745298 -.00000083 00000-0 10000-3 0 2547
2 16908 50.0123 167.6300 0011464 220.5723 139.4258 12.44418500196970
NOAA 10
1 16969U 86073A 98089.08009154 .00000149 00000-0 81683-4 0 4445
2 16969 98.5683 79.9783 0012005 255.3562 104.6286 14.25093291599300
MOS-1
1 17527U 87018A 98089.16126866 -.00000043 00000-0 00000+0 0 6596
2 17527 98.8579 144.7695 0017352 323.6533 36.3494 14.00509301566109
GOES 7
1 17561U 87022A 98084.24723947 -.00000159 00000-0 10000-3 0 4889
2 17561 4.3018 65.2863 0001978 293.1197 176.0208 1.00279862 23784
Kvant-1
1 17845U 87030A 98088.08868189 .00012189 00000-0 13673-3 0 3510
2 17845 51.6540 91.7754 0004548 163.3727 196.8933 15.63098647625631
DMSP B5D2-3
1 18123U 87053A 98089.05224240 .00000198 00000-0 12363-3 0 2844
2 18123 98.7611 279.3478 0013969 192.3207 167.7627 14.15523117556575
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054A 98087.21623570 .00000052 00000-0 39807-4 0 4749
2 18129 82.9246 28.7822 0011823 145.3900 214.8029 13.72392257539194
Meteor 2-16
1 18312U 87068A 98088.35178381 .00000084 00000-0 62258-4 0 6359
2 18312 82.5554 196.3719 0012287 188.5952 171.5200 13.84119005536114
Meteor 2-17
1 18820U 88005A 98088.98349050 .00000087 00000-0 64130-4 0 5271
2 18820 82.5392 249.3660 0015213 260.3343 99.6100 13.84792779513598
DMSP B5D2-4
1 18822U 88006A 98087.99534482 .00000137 00000-0 78822-4 0 7663
2 18822 98.3978 260.3783 0005228 267.6061 92.4518 14.23275138527000
Glonass 34
1 19163U 88043A 98081.88260021 .00000038 00000-0 10000-3 0 2668
2 19163 65.5227 64.1581 0006427 185.7867 174.1973 2.13101649 75950
Glonass 36
1 19165U 88043C 98088.04155560 -.00000003 00000-0 10000-3 0 6797
2 19165 65.5375 63.8817 0004573 158.7886 201.2277 2.13101899 76705
METEOSAT 3
1 19215U 88051A 98 78.06520627 .00000000 00000-0 10000-3 0 3718
2 19215 4.5219 64.4406 0006473 187.2073 173.0006 0.96944295 23384
OKEAN 1
1 19274U 88056A 98087.23648241 .00000857 00000-0 10266-3 0 2498
2 19274 82.5148 23.9374 0020026 142.2586 218.0040 14.82830690525546
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Meteor 3-2
1 19336U 88064A 98087.48967515 .00000051 00000-0 10000-3 0 6464
2 19336 82.5363 66.9596 0018335 54.2075 306.0747 13.16987206464942
Glonass 39
1 19503U 88085C 98086.66464874 .00000019 00000-0 10000-3 0 5555
2 19503 65.3080 302.7808 0007877 158.4084 201.7053 2.13101839 74163
NOAA 11
1 19531U 88089A 98089.06286303 .00000072 00000-0 63442-4 0 3305
2 19531 99.1164 132.9762 0011246 209.0382 151.0165 14.13175086490377
TDRS 3
1 19548U 88091B 98080.67437057 -.00000199 00000-0 10000-3 0 3456
2 19548 3.7485 68.4033 0004692 194.3447 244.2702 1.00275637 21974
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1 19749U 89001A 98089.04894374 -.00000006 00000-0 10000-3 0 7754
2 19749 65.5033 63.4001 0008487 269.4767 90.4073 2.13100938 71723
Glonass 41
1 19750U 89001B 98083.47180436 .00000031 00000-0 10000-3 0 6772
2 19750 65.5171 63.6687 0008515 264.6465 95.2596 2.13101715 71620
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1 19802U 89013A 98082.31192770 .00000041 00000-0 00000+0 0 5583
2 19802 55.6721 84.9888 0012495 189.2005 170.8081 2.00565592 66639
Akebono
1 19822U 89016A 98088.03863033 .00017516 00000-0 86858-3 0 1108
2 19822 75.0981 102.2968 3680570 330.0731 13.2217 8.04866745218520
Meteor 2-18
1 19851U 89018A 98086.20317791 .00000041 00000-0 23097-4 0 6280
2 19851 82.5214 124.3880 0013393 323.6592 36.3657 13.84453548458498
MOP-1
1 19876U 89020B 98078.98326422 -.00000057 00000-0 10000-3 0 3258
2 19876 3.2818 70.1145 0018434 283.8869 75.7088 0.97108729 12840
TDRS 4
1 19883U 89021B 98081.85555920 -.00000276 00000-0 10000-3 0 4045
2 19883 1.1997 84.9318 0003769 263.1162 99.1610 1.00271682205568
GPS BII-02
1 20061U 89044A 98084.64341658 .00000018 00000-0 10000-3 0 5191
2 20061 53.8194 259.6423 0175706 229.2652 129.1839 2.00563285 64426
Nadezhda 1
1 20103U 89050A 98082.80948401 .00000069 00000-0 56535-4 0 1961
2 20103 82.9601 353.2639 0039190 58.4622 302.0353 13.73890689437198
GPS BII-03
1 20185U 89064A 98085.84059656 .00000028 00000-0 10000-3 0 5514
2 20185 55.4674 85.1752 0029806 356.0357 4.0024 2.00552205 63023
GMS 4
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2 20217 3.0646 71.8069 0000505 159.9958 353.2548 1.00273100 31907
INTERCOSMOS 24
1 20261U 89080A 98082.86513398 .00000334 00000-0 97790-4 0 6629
2 20261 82.5875 218.8929 1241755 15.5770 348.0155 12.47528104386284
GPS BII-04
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Meteor 3-3
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2 20305 82.5511 34.7137 0008505 152.7650 207.3923 13.04443251403036
COBE
1 20322U 89089A 98087.05972002 -.00000043 00000-0 66690-8 0 3830
2 20322 98.9191 101.5007 0009563 34.5905 325.5759 14.03475402427943
Kvant-2
1 20335U 89093A 98088.08868189 .00012189 00000-0 13673-3 0 1966
2 20335 51.6540 91.7754 0004548 163.3727 196.8933 15.63098647474642
GPS BII-05
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2 20361 56.3229 27.7087 0098831 153.8537 206.6381 2.00568515 51322
COSMOS 2054 (Altair-1)
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2 20391 5.0101 59.6229 0003870 198.1036 161.9632 1.00208863 30406
SPOT 2
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2 20436 98.6942 163.8995 0000818 80.3308 279.7961 14.20047079424145
UO-14
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2 20437 98.4946 165.4598 0011686 93.7579 266.4933 14.30005569426523
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 98086.20689515 .00000093 00000-0 52522-4 0 1364
2 20439 98.5169 170.0349 0012079 94.2610 265.9958 14.30048253426683
DO-17
1 20440U 90005E 98087.28377653 .00000080 00000-0 47417-4 0 1343
2 20440 98.5219 172.1620 0012172 90.7190 269.5359 14.30193194426875
WO-18
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2 20441 98.5221 172.9224 0012747 86.8575 273.4074 14.30157464427002
LO-19
1 20442U 90005G 98086.25299097 .00000110 00000-0 59019-4 0 1396
2 20442 98.5252 171.8547 0013140 91.9345 268.3341 14.30277147426755
GPS BII-06
1 20452U 90008A 98085.42682205 .00000042 00000-0 10000-3 0 4433
2 20452 54.1327 140.3732 0068780 101.2342 259.6231 2.00554786 59794
MOS-1B
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2 20478 99.0567 151.8689 0005041 296.7193 63.3451 13.93991328334217
DEBUT
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2 20479 99.0759 358.3037 0541010 101.4940 264.7395 12.83363027380712
FO-20
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2 20480 99.0757 358.8399 0541403 100.0536 266.2070 12.83242475380822
MOS-1B R/B
1 20491U 90013D 98088.50287581 .00000297 00000-0 62566-3 0 4337
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LACE
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2 20496 43.1005 86.1377 0010468 331.6765 28.3513 15.38861342453845
Nadezhda 2
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2 20508 82.9543 123.4129 0045012 357.8536 2.2418 13.73537173405173
OKEAN 2
1 20510U 90018A 98087.79427829 .00000731 00000-0 95848-4 0 6699
2 20510 82.5243 342.1701 0019199 357.6675 2.4444 14.78892805435675
GPS BII-07
1 20533U 90025A 98083.56114939 .00000032 00000-0 00000+0 0 4118
2 20533 54.1478 262.5885 0036378 54.1489 306.1821 1.91041065 58087
PegSat
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2 20546 94.1257 5.8899 0039790 356.5224 3.5698 15.62087591445920
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2 20580 28.4694 15.8967 0014143 279.9628 79.9355 14.86657307235568
MACSAT 2
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2 20608 89.9237 167.5787 0104074 300.7468 58.3514 14.65121312421606
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2 20619 64.8954 301.7370 0026377 207.8361 152.0861 2.13102900 61096
Glonass 45
1 20620U 90045B 98085.77737081 .00000027 00000-0 10000-3 0 4525
2 20620 64.8680 301.6971 0009882 36.7250 323.3890 2.13102880 61146
Glonass 46
1 20621U 90045C 98086.78275511 .00000018 00000-0 10000-3 0 901
2 20621 64.9131 301.7324 0011473 179.3319 180.7221 2.13103341 61169
Kristall
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2 20635 51.6540 91.7754 0004548 163.3727 196.8933 15.63098647445474
ROSAT
1 20638U 90049A 98087.90275800 .00001300 00000-0 10202-3 0 7400
2 20638 52.9903 252.1576 0010166 301.2817 58.7176 15.07999656430326
Meteor 2-19
1 20670U 90057A 98088.35384202 .00000076 00000-0 55091-4 0 5607
2 20670 82.5467 191.4851 0014882 225.9685 134.0250 13.84147334391688
CRRES
1 20712U 90065A 98088.72772333 .00000410 00000-0 56803-3 0 5872
2 20712 18.1670 345.1624 7181031 147.9475 289.5247 2.36149427 58479
GPS BII-08
1 20724U 90068A 98088.14393186 .00000001 00000-0 10000-3 0 3434
2 20724 55.3208 82.5425 0153212 199.1019 160.3263 2.00562771 54482
Feng Yun1-2
1 20788U 90081A 98089.23264770 .00000108 00000-0 10000-3 0 6741
2 20788 98.8366 83.9314 0015423 123.8435 236.4019 14.01286303387287
Meteor 2-20
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2 20830 56.2525 25.5842 0067769 90.7492 270.0110 2.00562870 55092
GPS BIIA-10
1 20959U 90103A 98087.10413157 .00000015 00000-0 00000+0 0 3115
2 20959 55.4941 84.7794 0128613 242.7552 115.9446 2.00558916 53691
DMSP B5D2-5
1 20978U 90105A 98088.97122956 .00000156 00000-0 70474-4 0 4437
2 20978 98.5225 163.2789 0079988 48.2829 312.5160 14.32841145382902
Glonass 47
1 21006U 90110A 98084.46175517 .00000022 00000-0 10000-3 0 321
2 21006 65.4844 62.8711 0056313 189.6320 170.2606 2.13101991 56789
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1 21007U 90110B 98085.12588101 .00000017 00000-0 10000-3 0 1643
2 21007 65.5033 62.9473 0029914 177.7925 182.2013 2.13100968 56781
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1 21008U 90110C 98084.08946043 .00000025 00000-0 00000+0 0 4299
2 21008 65.4829 62.9033 0008332 265.9278 93.9781 2.13098729 56756
AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 98082.85971300 .00000094 00000-0 82657-4 0 9089
2 21087 82.9389 204.5635 0034074 208.7570 151.1708 13.74596146358578
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 98087.49432377 .00000087 00000-0 76828-4 0 539
2 21089 82.9187 67.7969 0027720 224.4646 135.4285 13.74094581358205
MOP-2
1 21140U 91015B 98089.04535301 .00000130 00000-0 00000+0 0 4403
2 21140 1.8624 77.6640 0000587 245.1658 273.1296 1.00442077 28131
Nadezhda 3
1 21152U 91019A 98087.21217875 .00000039 00000-0 26136-4 0 8854
2 21152 82.9309 25.0461 0041287 339.4069 20.5420 13.73562256352843
Glonass 50
1 21216U 91025A 98088.70062897 -.00000001 00000-0 10000-3 0 7153
2 21216 64.6295 300.9543 0007363 179.3258 180.7149 2.13103227 54385
Glonass 51
1 21217U 91025B 98088.77558173 -.00000001 00000-0 10000-3 0 982
2 21217 64.6305 300.9357 0013204 209.0453 150.9105 2.13101831 54379
Glonass 52
1 21218U 91025C 98082.78337443 .00000038 00000-0 10000-3 0 5617
2 21218 64.6070 301.1097 0009349 337.7463 22.2377 2.13102777 54257
GRO
1 21225U 91027B 98088.22697617 .00002382 00000-0 99068-4 0 5452
2 21225 28.4585 54.2515 0005117 118.2551 241.8559 15.19780851269708
Meteor 3-4
1 21232U 91030A 98088.55857666 .00000050 00000-0 10000-3 0 534
2 21232 82.5374 272.9771 0013380 344.5961 15.4753 13.16480041333117
NOAA 12
1 21263U 91032A 98089.02532137 .00000156 00000-0 88251-4 0 7545
2 21263 98.5314 99.4268 0012522 177.9527 182.1705 14.22802986357005
OKEAN 3
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2 21397 82.5219 261.0884 0024228 84.6146 275.7826 14.76728993366814
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2 21552 56.5224 23.5590 0081030 258.6009 100.4814 2.00572345 49297
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2 21574 98.5464 164.9541 0001345 84.8010 275.3336 14.32244522350647
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 98088.56957381 .00000113 00000-0 52089-4 0 8455
2 21575 98.2628 143.4150 0007884 109.0676 251.1369 14.37125875351471
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2 21576 98.2576 129.0392 0003865 150.6643 209.4759 14.36550048349618
TUBSAT-A
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2 21577 98.2576 137.8594 0006704 123.2470 236.9360 14.36588427350874
SARA
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2 21578 98.3081 155.8569 0005941 102.3571 257.8282 14.39603228351990
TDRS 5
1 21639U 91054B 98058.40533135 .00000066 00000-0 10000-3 0 2690
2 21639 0.2240 94.2233 0002224 244.2808 150.0857 1.00275251 24074
Meteor 3-5
1 21655U 91056A 98088.43323030 .00000051 00000-0 10000-3 0 532
2 21655 82.5500 221.1948 0013471 350.0898 9.9947 13.16859538318253
UARS
1 21701U 91063B 98087.87630732 .00000266 00000-0 44094-4 0 9212
2 21701 56.9842 26.0044 0004913 103.8176 256.3392 14.96711429357623
DMSP B5D2-6
1 21798U 91082A 98089.08270363 .00000162 00000-0 10833-3 0 1102
2 21798 98.8970 116.2605 0012474 179.9784 180.1391 14.14124519326910
Glonass 53
1 21853U 92005A 98081.58913499 .00000035 00000-0 10000-4 0 2647
2 21853 65.4313 62.5919 0007849 217.3025 142.6504 2.13101940 47838
Glonass 54
1 21854U 92005B 98085.15241264 .00000015 00000-0 00000+0 0 5587
2 21854 65.4351 62.4734 0018410 18.4525 341.6091 2.13105379 47894
Glonass 55
1 21855U 92005C 98088.98256313 -.00000008 00000-0 00000+0 0 4800
2 21855 65.4251 62.3607 0005080 186.5371 173.4355 2.13102101 47969
JERS-1
1 21867U 92007A 98089.25703896 .00000878 00000-0 78080-4 0 3899
2 21867 97.7245 169.5704 0001076 103.7979 256.3362 14.98635408335378
GPS BIIA-12
1 21890U 92009A 98084.34353469 -.00000014 00000-0 00000+0 0 1364
2 21890 53.6533 200.0155 0263834 299.0905 57.4979 2.00557485 44601
GPS BIIA-13
1 21930U 92019A 98086.00365661 -.00000028 00000-0 00000+0 0 276
2 21930 55.5201 322.7019 0014242 169.0174 191.0579 2.00551687 43564
EUVE
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1 21987U 92031A 98088.24075584 .00003800 00000-0 15671-3 0 7082
2 21987 28.4298 128.9798 0008818 336.0921 23.9244 15.21150916322704
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1 22012U 92038A 98088.61555803 .00002285 00000-0 19376-3 0 8833
2 22012 81.6727 152.1089 0115485 204.2932 155.2818 14.92436184312213
GPS BIIA-14
1 22014U 92039A 98088.08569679 .00000035 00000-0 10000-3 0 561
2 22014 54.9276 142.6147 0120177 342.2732 17.3149 2.00570215 35443
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1 22056U 92047A 98087.93720329 .00000006 00000-0 10000-3 0 4348
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2 22057 64.4766 300.8990 0008708 343.3084 16.6839 2.13102519 44025
Glonass 58
1 22058U 92047C 98084.89034363 .00000033 00000-0 10000-3 0 2908
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2 22078 66.0786 271.8652 0008333 334.8293 25.2310 12.86592005264175
GPS BIIA-15
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2 22108 53.9085 201.0576 0127637 181.2285 178.7298 2.00568616 40548
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2 22195 52.6680 301.6331 0137677 0.7645 359.3111 6.47293843128277
GPS BIIA-16
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2 22231 54.6097 143.4682 0260390 305.5271 51.5522 2.00567560 39221
GPS BIIA-17
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TDRS 6
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2 22314 0.0224 311.9833 0002267 82.6685 45.3377 1.00269802 19032
GPS BIIA-18
1 22446U 93007A 98088.44296061 -.00000006 00000-0 00000+0 0 449
2 22446 53.8257 260.3133 0117219 18.2962 342.0834 2.00564878 37607
Glonass 59
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2 22512 65.4506 62.3266 0008194 189.2644 170.7092 2.13102132 39486
Glonass 60
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2 22513 65.4361 62.2424 0005523 192.0365 167.9311 2.13102580 39733
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ASTRO-D
1 22521U 93011A 98088.60088482 .00005356 00000-0 35357-3 0 6683
2 22521 31.1030 233.8340 0053385 146.0721 214.3348 15.04710588280442
GPS BIIA-19
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2 22657 54.9743 321.5691 0087255 238.8958 120.2807 2.00565761 31997
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2 22698 89.5538 238.2696 0093000 27.0845 333.5155 14.21430616246006
GPS BIIA-21
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2 22700 54.0846 201.8834 0077008 19.0839 341.1859 2.00558758 34747
NOAA 13
1 22739U 93050A 98087.96174260 .00000146 00000-0 10706-3 0 5654
2 22739 99.1348 61.8262 0009501 197.4148 162.6697 14.11026748238681
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1 22779U 93054A 98087.78043407 -.00000005 00000-0 00000+0 0 8773
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Meteor 2-21
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2 22782 82.5505 194.0935 0021965 327.7366 32.2430 13.83094421230617
UFO F2
1 22787U 93056A 98082.70198575 -.00000085 00000-0 10000-3 0 7668
2 22787 3.4804 331.5675 0003444 17.2506 157.3047 1.00279524 15297
SPOT 3
1 22823U 93061A 98087.27135274 -.00000043 00000-0 00000+0 0 7848
2 22823 98.6873 159.6676 0016086 337.3393 22.7070 14.17035778233203
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1998018F
1 25267U 98018F 98087.79737899 .11117174 -22926-5 60216-2 0 98
2 25267 86.0811 12.1752 0268923 156.6931 210.6338 15.73669069 473
1998018G
1 25268U 98018G 98088.99027548 .60548892 -30640-5 63633-2 0 126
2 25268 86.0902 11.4856 0106299 150.2898 210.4799 16.19783844 660
1998018H
1 25269U 98018H 98085.27749600 .03580344 -15218-5 86986-2 0 29
2 25269 86.5061 13.9314 0410951 167.9533 193.1928 15.25331428 82
1998019A
1 25272U 98019A 98089.29294737 .00000027 00000-0 00000+0 0 14
2 25272 86.5698 340.0566 0014421 252.3795 107.6501 14.80036749 03
--
Dr TS Kelso
Adjunct Professor of Space Operations
Air Force Institute of Technology
```

E-Mail: tkelso@afit.af.mil

675. Re: ESA got a Phase 3D launch for AMSAT yet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <35296bf2.3713496@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 16651

>Logically, the next step would be a phase 4 geosync constellation.
>But considering that even one of those would cost much more than
>P3D, and face an even greater problem of finding a ride, perhaps
>we might consider a different direction.
>
>We've done Little LEOs. We've done microsats. We've done
>the Molnyia thing. We can't afford the GEO thing. So what
>directions does that leave?
>
>Something in LEO gives us the best chance of hitching a
>ride. But what can we do there that we haven't already done?
>
>Something much further out is a longshot, but interesting.
>Tenative plans were made for lunar or Mars activities
>piggybacked on the original P3D concept. Perhaps one of
>those might be feasible as a standalone program. A tiny
>lunar orbiter would be neat, and Lunar Prospector shows us
>that we could hear it. If we could get a ride to LEO, we could
>put a microsat size payload into lunar orbit with a kick motor
>small enough to get carried up with it. If we didn't get carried
>away fixating on repeaters in space, we could probably do it
>pretty cheaply too.
>
>My vote is to try something innovative with our next effort
>and not to just keep doing the poor man's comsat over and
>over.
>
>Gary
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net

One idea would be for another AO-27 FM satellite.

Another would be for an ATV repeater (not SSTV, although that might be
tried).

W4SCO

676. Re: AMSAT members, Defend yourselves.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: jspatric@mailhost.ecn.uoknor.edu
Message-ID: <6fq1sg$909$1@artemis.backbone.ou.edu>
Source record: 16652
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,alt.test

ph@se.3D.net (Luke Skywalker) writes:

>The ESA is about ready to take another shit on you. A 1999 or 2000 launch for
>P3D is not acceptable.
>
>Luke Skywalker

Launchin' satellites ain't like dustin' crops, boy!

John "Solo" Patrick
--
John Patrick (jpatrick@ou.edu) - KC5VEI
Electrical Engineering Grad @ The University of Oklahoma
* John's EE Page: <http://www.ecn.ou.edu/~jspatric/ee-info.html> *
* Univ. of Oklahoma Amateur Radio Club: <http://www.ou.edu/ouarc> *

677. Re: AMSAT members, Defend yourselves.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Davidson <davidson@net1.net>
Message-ID: <35209AE0.55E1@net1.net>
Source record: 16653
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,alt.test

John Stephen Patrick wrote:

> John "Solo" Patrick

Napoleon Solo or Han Solo? Makes a difference.

Free Yourself,

Jim
http://www.houstonspacesociety.org/

678. Re: ESA got a Phase 3D launch for AMSAT yet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dennis Erwin Thurlow <geosynq@tcon.net>
Message-ID: <3520DF21.690D@tcon.net>
Source record: 16654

Cathryn Mataga wrote:
> My usual gig is that I'm a computer game programmer. So, I sit
> around and think about making things for people to do all the
> time. That's where I'm coming from. In a computer game, what you
> do is completely invented by the programmers. What is the challenge
> of playing -- or operating? If it's too easy, then I think of
> something that's harder to do.

It didn't take much effort to get Oscar 1 up there. I'd like to see
AMSAT do a whole bunch of little 1 kg, limited lifetime xmitters,
and get them on anything and everything going up that we possibly can.
The contest would be longest reception for anything leaving earth orbit.
For those in earth orbit, the power would drop as the batteries died,
thus providing weak signal contests.
--
geosynq@tcon.net
Elder - Westminster Presbyterian
TRA #2693
N9VEM

679. Re: ESA got a Phase 3D launch for AMSAT yet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: "John M. Franke" <j.m.franke@larc.nasa.gov>
Message-ID: <3520A7E1.4DC2@larc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 16655

Dennis Erwin Thurlow wrote:

"It didn't take much effort to get Oscar 1 up there."

I beg to differ. At the time, the effort was great as was the dedication of the persons envolved.

John

680. ECHO satellites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: juergen.putzger@physik.uni-regensburg.de
Message-ID: <3520FACC.10D8@physik.uni-regensburg.de>
Source record: 16656

In 1960 the ECHO satellite, a huge inflatable reflective sphere was launched. A few similar passive satellites followed. I am no radio amateur, just curious whether radio amateurs made any contacts via this satellites and if not, whether it would be possible by todays amateur equipment. Would both stations have to track the satellite with their antennas ?

Juergen Putzger

681. Re: ESA got a Phase 3D launch for AMSAT yet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Richard L. Tannnehill" <rickw7rt@firstinter.net>
Message-ID: <352104F6.815@firstinter.net>
Source record: 16657

SCO wrote:
>
> >Logically, the next step would be a phase 4 geosync constellation.
> >But considering that even one of those would cost much more than
> >P3D, and face an even greater problem of finding a ride, perhaps
> >we might consider a different direction.
> >
> >We've done Little LEOs. We've done microsats. We've done
> >the Molnyia thing. We can't afford the GEO thing. So what
> >directions does that leave?
> >
> >Something in LEO gives us the best chance of hitching a
> >ride. But what can we do there that we haven't already done?
> >
> >Something much further out is a longshot, but interesting.
> >Tenative plans were made for lunar or Mars activities
> >piggybacked on the original P3D concept. Perhaps one of
> >those might be feasible as a standalone program. A tiny
> >lunar orbiter would be neat, and Lunar Prospector shows us
> >that we could hear it. If we could get a ride to LEO, we could
> >put a microsat size payload into lunar orbit with a kick motor
> >small enough to get carried up with it. If we didn't get carried
> >away fixating on repeaters in space, we could probably do it
> >pretty cheaply too.
> >
> >My vote is to try something innovative with our next effort
> >and not to just keep doing the poor man's comsat over and
> >over.
> >
> >Gary
> >Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
>
> One idea would be for another AO-27 FM satellite.
>
> Another would be for an ATV repeater (not SSTV, although that might be
> tried).
>
> W4SCO

We need to think "out of the box" a little more on this issue. Have we tried talking to the commercials about placing small, light, single transponders on board the commercial geo-birds. Seems like for the price of a launch ($1M) we could get them to at least talk about a 10 kg package on board one of the comsats. According to AMSAT, its never been

tried, or even discussed with any commercials.

Another alternative we might think about is to design an MEO. Turns out that a sat from 5000 to 10000 mi high, nearly circular covers half of the earth, and doesn't require nearly the transponder power of a molynia orbit sat. The only concern here is the van allen belts. I haven't seen any studies on the launcher requirements for this.

I think the thing to remember is that if the average ham is going to put out some of his hard earned treasury for a space project, it has to be usable by him personally, without building the VLA in his backyard.

Let's hear some more ideas that we can pass along to the AMSAT Board for discussion and study.

Rick Tannehill W7RT

682. Re: AMSAT members, Defend yourselves.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: buckley@Colorado.EDU
Message-ID: <6fr4dq$nl4@lace.colorado.edu>
Source record: 16658
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,alt.test

In article <6fk815ljl1@camel18.mindspring.com>,
Luke Skywalker <ph@se.3D.net> wrote:
>
>The ESA is about ready to take another shit on you. A 1999 or 2000 launch for
>P3D is not acceptable.
>
>
>
>Luke Skywalker

Well, it's amazing how people can complain about a free ride...

--
He was the boldest and most active one-legged
man that ever came to Iceland.

epitaph of Onund Treefoot

683. Re: ESA got a Phase 3D launch for AMSAT yet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3520ffc1.574444834@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 16659

On 30 Mar 1998 20:48:32 GMT, "Christopher Cox" <cobox@netexp.net> wrote:
>How about a bunch of intelligent LEO's repeating to each other forming a
>continuos world net? Sound intriguing and doable to me. Less cost, more
>opportunity. Sort of a wide area repeater network in orbit.

That's basically the picosat project, with a big dollop of in-space
routing and switching added. I'm dubious about that, but I'm game
to consider it in a bit more detail. The management software should
be interesting.

>BTW, Hi Gary, long time. How the DSP project going.

The DSP receiver has been a done deal for quite a while now.
It works nicely. I've stopped further development on it. That
would just be gilding the lily. (Though the QST article with
the Motorola eval board has me thinking again. It has a better
dynamic range than my Analog Devices board.)

My attempt to port the concept to pure software on my multimedia
laptop is making a bit of progress. I finally licked the problem of
moving the data in and out of the SB chipset without corruption
that had been stalling me. I found a SDK for the SB on the Microsoft
site that got me straightened out in that department.

I'm working on improving the efficiency of the processing routines
now. My laptop is a plain jane 120 MHz Pentium without the MMX
extensions, so I can't use the hardware speedups available to MMX
machines. And I'm trying to stay in a HLL (C++) and avoid having to
drop to assembly. And I'm trying to work in a Win95 environment.
That's tough, especially the latter, but it is improving my understanding
of how C++ compilers "optimize", and increasing my loathing for how
Win95 deals with complex realtime tasks. Programming DSP chips
is lots easier. :-)

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

684. Re: ESA got a Phase 3D launch for AMSAT yet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: ae517@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <6fr8f0$a6h@freenet-news.carleton.ca>
Source record: 16660

"Richard L. Tannnehill" (rickw7rt@firstinter.net) writes:
>
> We need to think "out of the box" a little more on this issue. Have we
> tried talking to the commercials about placing small, light, single
> transponders on board the commercial geo-birds. Seems like for the
> price of a launch ($1M) we could get them to at least talk about a 10 kg
> package on board one of the comsats. According to AMSAT, its never been
> tried, or even discussed with any commercials.

This idea has been kicked around on amsat-bb before. Apparently, a limiting factor for operating lifetime of a commercial geosat is the amount of propellant it can carry for station keeping. When it's propellant runs out, then it's usefulness nears an end.

Therefore, a 10 kg package on a geosat equates to 10 less kg it can carry as stationkeeping propellant.

However, if you don't ask, you'll never know.

>
> Another alternative we might think about is to design an MEO. Turns out
> that a sat from 5000 to 10000 mi high, nearly circular covers half of
> the earth, and doesn't require nearly the transponder power of a molynia
> orbit sat. The only concern here is the van allen belts. I haven't
> seen any studies on the launcher requirements for this.
>

I wonder if the Russians would let us piggyback a transponder on a GLONASS satellite? They sure have put a lot of RS birds in orbit over the last coupld of decades.

I understand they are falling behind on their GLONASS launches, though I don't know if this is due to launch opportunities or getting the birds ready. Maybe if AMSAT offered to build GLONASS birds according to spec, it might "grease the skids" a little bit. Security might be an issue, however.

73 de va3rr/aa8lu

685. Re: ESA got a Phase 3D launch for AMSAT yet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.95.980331114842.14693C-100000@oso.slonet.org>
Source record: 16661

I certainly agree to this as I was there and witnessed the god-awful
effort that it took! Apparently none of the present day hams have a clue
the months of technical effort and political prowess needed the put up
this "simple" set of satellites that OSCAR's one through six required!
Cliff Buttschardt K7RR ex W6HDO

On Tue, 31 Mar 1998, John M. Franke wrote:

> Dennis Erwin Thurlow wrote:
>
> "It didn't take much effort to get Oscar 1 up there."
>
> I beg to differ. At the time, the effort was great as was the
> dedication of the persons envolved.
>
> John
>
>

686. Re: ESA got a Phase 3D launch for AMSAT yet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <ke6i@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <3521507D.304BB9B8@junglevision.com>
Source record: 16662

Dennis Erwin Thurlow wrote:
> I'd like to see
> AMSAT do a whole bunch of little 1 kg, limited lifetime xmitters,
> and get them on anything and everything going up that we possibly can.
> The contest would be longest reception for anything leaving earth orbit.
> For those in earth orbit, the power would drop as the batteries died,
> thus providing weak signal contests.

Hmm, make a satellite that generates a pseudorandom sequence at
various power levels. Then every weekend, everyone would try to decode
the sequence as it passes over them. Then, the match the sequences
everyone gets versus data found from the original key.
I can see that.

The trickiness, of all this is that you want an easy entry point.
So, it's relatively easy to get started but that there's some kind
of challenge if the users get more involved. It's not just making
it easier -- it's got to be easy at the start, and a challenge
for the committed people.

687. space

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: TSE <webmaster@space-shuttle.com>
Message-ID: <6frjqcmho1@bw107zhb.bluewin.ch>
Source record: 16663

http://www.space-shuttle.com

688. The IC-211 Tell me what you think!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: baack@maine.edu
Message-ID: <6frsq7$1sb4$1@sol.caps.maine.edu>
Source record: 16664
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.space

The subject says it all.

Just picked up an IC-211. Looking to see what others think of it.

Plus I am looking for a manual as well as a service manual.
Can anyone photocopy one?

BTW: has anyone had one of those Mutek ltd. replacement boards
installed (RPCB 251ub I think..) in their IC-211?

What diference did it make?

Jason N1RWY
baack@maine.edu

689. Re: ECHO satellites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dennis Erwin Thurlow <geosynq@tcon.net>
Message-ID: <35217A00.53D8@tcon.net>
Source record: 16665

juergen.putzger@physik.uni-regensburg.de wrote:
> In 1960 the ECHO satellite, a huge inflatable reflective sphere was
> launched. A few similar passive satellites followed. I am no radio
> amateur, just curious whether radio amateurs made any contacts via this
> satellites and if not, whether it would be possible by todays amateur
> equipment. Would both stations have to track the satellite with their
> antennas ?

My father was a ham, and I remember him tuning in Sputnick. I'd think
if QST had anything about amateurs using Echo, he would have been doing
it, because we sat in the backyard _watching_ Echo. I don't remember
which one. I believe they were intended for the Navy to do communication
signal bounce tests.
--
geosynq@tcon.net
Elder - Westminster Presbyterian
TRA #2693
N9VEM

690. Satellite Proposals to AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dennis Erwin Thurlow <geosynq@tcon.net>
Message-ID: <3521823C.4EFF@tcon.net>
Source record: 16666

> Let's hear some more ideas that we can pass along to the AMSAT Board for
> discussion and study.
> Rick Tannehill W7RT

The thread is started.
I'll try to grab the earlier ideas ans repost, unless someone beats
me to it.
--
geosynq@tcon.net
Elder - Westminster Presbyterian
TRA #2693
N9VEM

691. Re: ESA got a Phase 3D launch for AMSAT yet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dennis Erwin Thurlow <geosynq@tcon.net>
Message-ID: <35217D7A.7B53@tcon.net>
Source record: 16667

Clifford Buttschardt wrote:
> I certainly agree to this as I was there and witnessed the god-awful
> effort that it took! Apparently none of the present day hams have a clue
> the months of technical effort and political prowess needed the put up
> this "simple" set of satellites that OSCAR's one through six required!

I remember the Oscars, _listened_ to them, and have read everything I could find about them. Nowhere have I seen any mention of "god-awful effort" for Oscar 1. The story told is that they just asked around until they found a ride.

If you've got a different story to tell, I'd like to hear it.
--
geosynq@tcon.net
Elder - Westminster Presbyterian
TRA #2693
N9VEM

692. PSK decoder Kits ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Bigwood <bigwoodp@kbcomms.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <891460468.21150.0.nnrp-06.9e983d0c@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 16668

Hi, I've just got interested in sats and was wondering where I could get some
information on PSK decoders (ccts or kits or ready built) for decoding telemetry from some of the satellites.

I've got an AMSAT book on decoding telemetry, which is interesting but it doesn't go into much detail about the hardware required to decode the telemetry.

Any help appreciated

73s de Paul G3WYW

693. Re: N CONNECTORS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: gavin@cypher.co.nz
Message-ID: <3521a54f.19261863@news.voyager.co.nz>
Source record: 16669

On Fri, 27 Mar 1998 23:40:49 -0500, "Joshua Rozovsky"
<JoshuaRozovsky@gwsinc.com> wrote:

>I have some Belden 9913 F. I have been attempting to put some N male
>connectors on it for several months now. The connectors are from Amphenol.
>Repeatedly, the connecotrs either come off, short out, or twist around and
>around. I have been following the ARRL antenna book to put them on. Amphenol
>did not give any instructions.

There is a special N connector for 9913, but I forget who makes it. I
have used the crimp version, but the basic difference was that it was
for a smaller outside diameter.
--
Gavin Melville
gavin@cypher.co.nz

694. NORAD Two-Line Orbital Element Set Format

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: tkelso@afit.af.mil
Message-ID: <6fsbji$153$1@blackbird.afit.af.mil>
Source record: 16670

As a service to the satellite user community, the following description of the NORAD two-line orbital element set format is uploaded to sci.space.news and rec.radio.amateur.space on a monthly basis. The most current orbital elements from the NORAD two-line element sets are carried on the *NEW* CelesTrak WWW,

http://celestrak.com

and are updated daily (when possible). Documentation and tracking software are also available on this system. In addition, element sets (updated daily) and some documentation and software are also available via anonymous ftp from

archive.afit.af.mil (129.92.1.66)

in the directory pub/space. This site, however, will no longer be available after 1998 March 31.

==========

Data for each satellite consists of three lines in the following format:

```
AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA
1 NNNNNU NNNNNAAA NNNNN.NNNNNNNN +.NNNNNNNN +NNNNN-N +NNNNN-N N NNNNN
2 NNNNN NNN.NNNN NNN.NNNN NNNNNNN NNN.NNNN NNN.NNNN NN.NNNNNNNNNNNNN
```

Line 0 is a twenty-four character name (this change is being made to be consistent with the name length in the NORAD SATCAT).

Lines 1 and 2 are the standard Two-Line Orbital Element Set Format identical to that used by NORAD and NASA. The format description is:

```
Line 1
Column Description
01 Line Number of Element Data
03-07 Satellite Number
08 Classification (U=Unclassified)
10-11 International Designator (Last two digits of launch year)
12-14 International Designator (Launch number of the year)
15-17 International Designator (Piece of launch)
19-20 Epoch Year (Last two digits of year)
21-32 Epoch (Day of the year and fractional portion of the day)
34-43 First Time Derivative of the Mean Motion
45-52 Second Time Derivative of Mean Motion (decimal point assumed)
54-61 BSTAR drag term (decimal point assumed)
63 Ephemeris type
65-68 Element number
69 Checksum (Modulo 10)
(Letters, blanks, periods, plus signs = 0; minus signs = 1)
```

Line 2
Column Description
01 Line Number of Element Data
03-07 Satellite Number
09-16 Inclination [Degrees]
18-25 Right Ascension of the Ascending Node [Degrees]
27-33 Eccentricity (decimal point assumed)
35-42 Argument of Perigee [Degrees]
44-51 Mean Anomaly [Degrees]
53-63 Mean Motion [Revs per day]
64-68 Revolution number at epoch [Revs]
69 Checksum (Modulo 10)

All other columns are blank or fixed.

Example:

NOAA 14
1 23455U 94089A 97320.90946019 .00000140 00000-0 10191-3 0 2621
2 23455 99.0090 272.6745 0008546 223.1686 136.8816 14.11711747148495
--
Dr TS Kelso
Adjunct Professor of Space Operations
Air Force Institute of Technology
E-Mail: tkelso@afit.af.mil

695. Re: Satellite Proposals to AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dennis Erwin Thurlow <geosynq@tcon.net>
Message-ID: <3521D36B.34DA@tcon.net>
Source record: 16671

> > Let's hear some more ideas that we can pass along to the AMSAT Board for
> > discussion and study.
> > Rick Tannehill W7RT

> I'll try to grab the earlier ideas and repost...---
geosynq@tcon.net
Elder - Westminster Presbyterian
TRA #2693
N9VEM

"Richard L. Tannnehill" (rickw7rt@firstinter.net) writes:
We need to think "out of the box" a little more on this issue. Have we
tried talking to the commercials about placing small, light, single
transponders on board the commercial geo-birds. Seems like for the
price of a launch ($1M) we could get them to at least talk about a 10 kg
package on board one of the comsats. According to AMSAT, its never been
tried, or even discussed with any commercials.

Another alternative we might think about is to design an MEO. Turns out
that a sat from 5000 to 10000 mi high, nearly circular covers half of
the earth, and doesn't require nearly the transponder power of a molynia
orbit sat. The only concern here is the van allen belts. I haven't
seen any studies on the launcher requirements for this.

ae517@FreeNet.Carleton.CA (Russ Renaud)
I wonder if the Russians would let us piggyback a transponder on a GLONASS
satellite? They sure have put a lot of RS birds in orbit over the last
coupld of decades.
I understand they are falling behind on their GLONASS launches, though I
don't know if this is due to launch opportunities or getting the birds
ready. Maybe if AMSAT offered to build GLONASS birds according to spec,
it might "grease the skids" a little bit. Security might be an issue,
however.

geosynq@tcon.net
I'd like to see
AMSAT do a whole bunch of little 1 kg, limited lifetime xmitters,
and get them on anything and everything going up that we possibly can.
The contest would be longest reception for anything leaving earth orbit.
For those in earth orbit, the power would drop as the batteries died,
thus providing weak signal contests.

Cathryn Mataga <ke6i@junglevision.com>
Hmm, make a satellite that generates a pseudorandom sequence at
various power levels. Then every weekend, everyone would try to decode
the sequence as it passes over them. Then, the match the sequences

everyone gets versus data found from the original key.
I can see that.

696. MIR UHF RX with handheld ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bury/Saliceti <bury.saliceti@wanadoo.fr>
Message-ID: <35227BCA.E38@wanadoo.fr>
Source record: 16672

I've read somewhere in this newsgroup that it was possible to hear MIR on its UHF downlink frequencies with a simple handheld and a rubber duck.

I tried it yesterday and, though I was able to receive packet 59+ on 145.985, nothing heard on UHF...

Any comments ?

Thanks in advance from Laurent TK5ML.

--
E-mail: bury.saliceti@wanadoo.fr
http://perso.wanadoo.fr/bury.saliceti/
Amateur Radio Call-Sign: TK5ML

697. Re: MIR UHF RX with handheld ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve <kd6fyk@wco.com>
Message-ID: <3521FC26.1122@wco.com>
Source record: 16673

uhf down
i have heard it s9 on ft50r with diamond srh815 antenna
little sucker
next time uhf is up i want to work it with new vx-1
Steve
73
CM88LL
--
Ë®gï¿½

698. Re: Satellite Proposals to AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <ke6i@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <35220589.5CB6B536@junglevision.com>
Source record: 16674

OK, like I'm not saying they should rush out and do this, though I
think it might be fun for some people. I call it QROscar. I was thinking
about all those guys with Kwatts trying to get into Mir. Obviously,
it's disruptive there. But, who says that using the lowest power is
always the best. I was thinking that there could be a satellite where
the idea of the thing is to pound the receiver with as much RF as
is legally possible for hams. And, the thing would report back
on another channel what the results are for that day. It'd have an
S-Meter that was able to accurately record the strength of each signal,
and we'd all know for the last week or so who hit the bird with the
most powerful jolt. Sort of like carnival strength machines. People
who build their massive dishes and big scary microwave amps could prove
to the world who is truly the biggest gun.

Dennis Erwin Thurlow wrote:
>
> > Let's hear some more ideas that we can pass along to the AMSAT Board for
> > discussion and study.
> > Rick Tannehill W7RT
>
> The thread is started.
> I'll try to grab the earlier ideas ans repost, unless someone beats
> me to it.
> --
> geosynq@tcon.net
> Elder - Westminster Presbyterian
> TRA #2693
> N9VEM

699. Noise Figure vs. deg K formula

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: notmbv@airmail.net
Message-ID: <6fu3mlhjg1@tilde.csc.ti.com>
Source record: 16675

Is there a formula to compare NF to deg K? if so, please send it to me
or tell me where to find it on the net.

Thanks, Ken K5MBV

700. List of the rec.radio newsgroups (brief)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <6fs8dh$6d9@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 16676

In an effort help ensure a poster's article reaches the appropriate audience, below is a list of the rec.radio newsgroups. In most cases, a group's name will explain its purpose. Cross-posting should rarely be necessary.

rec.radio.broadcasting (devoted to the broadcast industry; moderated)
rec.radio.cb
rec.radio.info (periodic informational bulletins; moderated)
rec.radio.scanner
rec.radio.shortwave
rec.radio.swap (for buying, selling, and trading; not a discussion group)

rec.radio.amateur.antenna
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors (tube-type communications equipment)
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc (packet, pactor and other digital modes)
rec.radio.amateur.dx (long-distance amateur communications)
rec.radio.amateur.equipment (questions, comments regarding commercially-built amateur gear; not for buying/selling)
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew (devoted to home-building ham gear)
rec.radio.amateur.policy (issues include code, restructuring, local restrictions in conflict with FCC R&R)
rec.radio.amateur.space (satellites, meteor scatter, EME)
rec.radio.amateur.misc (any topic not covered in the above groups)

(At least two other English language radio hierarchies exist, prefixed with "uk" (United Kingdom), and "aus" (Australia), in place of "rec.")

Again, cross-posting should rarely be necessary. Many times, a long-running thread results from a single cross-posted article, and the contents of such a thread drift further and further away from being "on-topic" in the various NGs that receive each and every followup.

For more detailed information, see "Guide to the Rec.radio Newsgroups" posted on the 15th of each month.

Jeffrey Herman (KH2PZ / KH6)
(rec.radio.amateur working-group)

701. Re: MIR UHF RX with handheld ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: snokid@concentric.net
Message-ID: <6fumk3$rcd@examiner.concentric.net>
Source record: 16677

does any body have a current list of feqs that mir is using?

Thanks Bob
de KB8VRU

Steve wrote in message <3521FC26.1122@wco.com>...
>uhf down
>i have heard it s9 on ft50r with diamond srh815 antenna
>little sucker
>next time uhf is up i want to work it with new vx-1
>Steve
>73
>CM88LL
>--
>□g□

702. Re: Satellite Proposals to AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <ke6i@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <352333E7.1AF7CE4F@junglevision.com>
Source record: 16678

Carl R. Stevenson wrote:
> Cathryn Mataga <ke6i@junglevision.com> wrote in article
> <35220589.5CB6B536@junglevision.com>...
> > OK, like I'm not saying they should rush out and do this, though I
> > think it might be fun for some people. I call it QROscar. I was thinking
> > about all those guys with Kwatts trying to get into Mir. Obviously,
> > it's disruptive there. But, who says that using the lowest power is
> > always the best. I was thinking that there could be a satellite where
> > the idea of the thing is to pound the receiver with as much RF as
> > is legally possible for hams. And, the thing would report back
> > on another channel what the results are for that day. It'd have an
> > S-Meter that was able to accurately record the strength of each signal,
> > and we'd all know for the last week or so who hit the bird with the
> > most powerful jolt. Sort of like carnival strength machines. People
> > who build their massive dishes and big scary microwave amps could prove
> > to the world who is truly the biggest gun.
>
> Cathryn,
>
> I hope your post was a sick April Fool's joke ... otherwise,
> please, please, please don't encourage MORE of the "my ___'s
> bigger than yours" macho, king of the hill, powermonger crap.
> We have More than enough already ... and the *FCC* says that
> using the lowest power possible is always the best (it's the
> most widely violated ham rule in existence, I'm sure).

I'd say it's about 50% joke. Really the idea just popped in my head
when I saw the propmpt. I got a few other emails from people
who seemed almost, disturbed, by the suggestion. So, maybe it's
not so popular among the gallery here. I do believe
a little bit of type-a-competitive-insanity, properly channeled, can
put a little edge on an activity. I can see that pounding an S-meter
on a satellite is a crude a test of 'transmitus maximus' without much
subtlety. Whereas even on HF, there's a bit more to working
DX than just having massive antennae -- though that makes a difference.

The transmitter test does kind of partially fulfill some of my basic
criteria for an interesting competition though. And, that is it has
a easy beginner level. You tune up the frequency on your HT and
squeeze the PTT button. Then, listen back on another channel how
strong you were. Whereas if you really want to win -- well, I think
we all know where this one goes. It's an engineering challenge --
though not much of an operating challenge, I think. That's where it
fails -- a bit. In that there's not much to do once you've melted
the S-meter a few times.

All that aside, the issue is, "What is the goal of a ham satellite?" And, I put it to the group that one goal is that the thing should be 'fun to operate.' And, if you dig a little bit into the meaning of 'fun', I think you'll find that some kind of competition is often involved. As long as there's some level 'good sportsmanship' involved, I don't see anything wrong with this.

Though I'm completely willing to go with the notion that competition isn't the end all. The goal could be a matter of being 'technologically interesting'. Or perhaps 'fascilitating communication'. Those are reasonable things also.

703. Re: The IC-211 Tell me what you think!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3523c452.12063418@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 16534
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.space

On Tue, 31 Mar 98 23:04:45 GMT, baack@maine.edu (Jason Baack) wrote:
>The subject says it all.
>
>Just picked up an IC-211. Looking to see what others think of it.

I liked mine. The stock radio has a pretty dismal noise figure,
but the Mutek board fixes that. It doesn't have provision for
narrow filters or passband tuning like newer radios, so an
aftermarket DSP box can be useful. But otherwise I liked
the way it worked. (I used it for Oscar 10.)

>Plus I am looking for a manual as well as a service manual.

There was no separate service manual, but the owner's manual
doubled nicely as a service manual in the tradition of most older
amateur gear. I'm sorry to say that sort of manual has become
a thing of the past.

>BTW: has anyone had one of those Mutek ltd. replacement boards
>installed (RPCB 251ub I think..) in their IC-211?
>
>What diference did it make?

I put one in mine. It made a *dramatic* difference in the weak signal
performance of the radio. It brought signals that were buried in the
receiver noise up to armchair copy. This board is a must for any
IC-211owner who wants to hear weak signals. It puts the radio on
a par with the much newer IC-275 in terms of noise figure (but the
IC-275 is still nicer in other ways, that's what I have now).

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

704. Re: The IC-211 Tell me what you think!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Bealo <Peter.Bealo@iis.varian.com>
Message-ID: <3523DDC3.7E72@iis.varian.com>
Source record: 16535
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.space

But is the Mutek board still available anywhere??

Peter
WB2MJG

705. Re: The IC-211 Tell me what you think!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: ddenter@ecars147.nortel.ca
Message-ID: <6g0isd$sue@bcarh8ab.bnr.ca>
Source record: 16536
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <3523c452.12063418@news.atl.bellsouth.net>,
ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) writes:
> On Tue, 31 Mar 98 23:04:45 GMT, baack@maine.edu (Jason Baack) wrote:
>>BTW: has anyone had one of those Mutek ltd. replacement boards
>>installed (RPCB 251ub I think..) in their IC-211?
>>
>>What diference did it make?
>
> I put one in mine. It made a *dramatic* difference in the weak signal
> performance of the radio. It brought signals that were buried in the
> receiver noise up to armchair copy. This board is a must for any
> IC-211owner who wants to hear weak signals. It puts the radio on
> a par with the much newer IC-275 in terms of noise figure (but the
> IC-275 is still nicer in other ways, that's what I have now).
>

Is there a Mutek board available for the IC-251A? If so what's the
source for one of these beasts?

regards,
Dean.
--
Dean Denter work -> ddenter@nortel.ca
VA3CDD play -> ddenter@ottawa.com
Current Wants: 70cm transvertor, 2M Amp 10Win/?Wout
[[[[[[[[[[[[[I speak only for myself]]]]]]]]]]]]]

706. Re: Noise Figure vs. deg K formula

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: notmbv@airmail.net
Message-ID: <6g0pffndt1@tilde.csc.ti.com>
Source record: 16537

This formula may be more than I am looking for. What I would like to be able to do is compare KU band LNB NF to C band deg K using the same units of measurement. For instance: What deg K LNB is equivalent to a .6db NF LNB?
Antenna temperature is constant and there is 0 line loss at the LNB. The bandwidth is 500MHZ in both cases.

Thanks, Ken K5MBV

707. FS: YAESU FT-726R

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: N0SDM@webtv.net
Message-ID: <6g0m5m$s98$1@newsd-122.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 16538

yaesu 726r with 144 ,430 and sat. board radio is in excellent condition
$ 850.00

73
N0SDM

708. Re: Satellite predictions web page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jon Dickason <jon.dickason@usa.xerox.com>
Message-ID: <3524062A.1BEF@usa.xerox.com>
Source record: 16539

SBCmusic wrote:
>
> Hi all,
>
> Is there a web page that will give satellite pass predictions?
>
> Thanks, and 73,
> Rick

try http://www.bester.com/satpasses.html

http://liftoff.msfc.nasa.gov/realtime/JTrack/Amateur.html is neat for graphics, but not time listings.

73, N2JAC
http://www.qsl.net/~n2jac

709. USAF Academy request for info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian Mork <mork@usa.net>
Message-ID: <35243E4E.4E95@usa.net>
Source record: 16540

Hello. I'm the OIC (Officer In Charge) for
the K0MIC USAF Academy radio club.

We're putting up a 2M/440 satellite chasing system
at the club station, and have a few questions.
Can you help?

I'm looking at Cushcraft, Hy-Gain, and KLM
antenna pairs. Which model would be best?
What little hardware
or accessories am I likely to forget while
flipping through catalogues?

We use a duplexer out the back of our IC-821,
to run just one feed line out to a dual band
vertical. For satellite work, can we still
run only one coax? Can we use mast mounted
pre-amps and amplifiers? Should I plan to
mount pre/amps after the splitter at the
antenna, or does anybody make a dual band
preamp/amplifier?

We're looking at the Yauesu 5400 az/el rotor.
Do I have to buy the $450 '232 controller
for this rotor?! Can I use InstaTrack and
a Kansas City Tracker to control the antennas?
What combination do you suggest?

What tower options are best? Radio Shack
sells a $14.95 3-foot tripod, and $13 10-foot
sections of mast. With a 19' boom on the
2-meter, I'm figuring I need the rotors
about 10' up. AES sells some $300 quad-pod
supports. Or how about a 10' top section
of Universal Tower's tower design?

Lastly, anybody have about 300' of hardline
they'd like to donate?!

Thanks for any ideas you have, and if you
have a chance, stop by the web page at
qsl.net.

--
Brian J. Mork, 4504-C Juniper, USAFA, CO 80840
Radio Nets: ka9snf@n0wpa.#seco.co.usa, Internet: mork@usa.net
http://www.pcisys.net/~mork/ --public encryption key available

710. Re: Satellite Proposals to AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bd5de9$68fe47a0$0100005a@wa6vse>
Source record: 16679

```
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
Hash: SHA1

Cathryn Mataga <ke6i@junglevision.com> wrote in article
<35220589.5CB6B536@junglevision.com>...
> OK, like I'm not saying they should rush out and do this, though I
> think it might be fun for some people. I call it QROscar. I was thinking
> about all those guys with Kwatts trying to get into Mir. Obviously,
> it's disruptive there. But, who says that using the lowest power is
> always the best. I was thinking that there could be a satellite where
> the idea of the thing is to pound the receiver with as much RF as
> is legally possible for hams. And, the thing would report back
> on another channel what the results are for that day. It'd have an
> S-Meter that was able to accurately record the strength of each signal,
> and we'd all know for the last week or so who hit the bird with the
> most powerful jolt. Sort of like carnival strength machines. People
> who build their massive dishes and big scary microwave amps could prove
> to the world who is truly the biggest gun.

Cathryn,

I hope your post was a sick April Fool's joke ... otherwise,
please, please, please don't encourage MORE of the "my ___'s
bigger than yours" macho, king of the hill, powermonger crap.
We have More than enough already ... and the *FCC* says that
using the lowest power possible is always the best (it's the
most widely violated ham rule in existence, I'm sure).

- --
Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net
NCI #1052
Join No Code International!
Support the modernization of ham radio and
help to assure its survival into the 21st century!

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: PGP for Personal Privacy 5.5.3

iQA/AwUBNSMJM5e+N6+q84HiEQKHqwCgmraywYX1TMtw7dwPpz8R5cpqA+IAnRDO
G+uXFCXoDpo942/ApMNYz+pu
=d4Ni
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----
```

711. Re: Noise Figure vs. deg K formula

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bd5de8$c168ab20$0100005a@wa6vse>
Source record: 16680

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
Hash: SHA1

Ken <notmbv@airmail.net> wrote in article <6fu3mlhjg1@tilde.csc.ti.com>...
> Is there a formula to compare NF to deg K? if so, please send it to me
> or tell me where to find it on the net.
>
> Thanks, Ken K5MBV
>
>

Ken,

The formula: F = 1+(Tr/To)

where Tr = receiver noise temp in Kelvins
To = 290 K
and F = noise FACTOR of receiver (power RATIO, not dB)

will get you there, then all you have to do is to
convert the linear ratio F to noise figure in dB,

so (Noise Figure in dB) = 10LOG(1+Tr/To))

also, the effective noise temp of a receiving system
is

Te = Ta+(LF-1)To

where Ta is the noise temp of the antenna system
To is (still) 290 K
L is the transmission line loss (power RATIO, not dB)
and F is (still) the noise FACTOR of receiver (power RATIO, not dB)

and (Noise Power in dBm) = -198.6+10LOG(B)+10LOG(Te)

where Te = effective noise temp in Kelvins
and B = bandwidth in Hertz

Hope this helps,

- - --
Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net
NCI #1052
Join No Code International!
Support the modernization of ham radio and
help to assure its survival into the 21st century!

```
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: PGP for Personal Privacy 5.5.3

iQA/AwUBNSMIF5e+N6+q84HiEQI/6gCeJybZV/SHpq6rOPq7RvIZe6JCUB4AoPst
wYcBtOvPCSTolFSoIScrVHMm
=SRpX
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----
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712. Talking to MIR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: cogsiemp@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998040205453700.AAA27887@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 16681

I recently got the freq's to talk through MIR's repeater, as well as satelite pass predictions and was wondering if anyone can give me a little info. Should I be able to talk through MIR with just a 45 watt 2 meter FM rig hooked up to a 5/8 ground plane antenna?
+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+
Andy Cogswell, KF4KHC/HL9HCT/ABM4HC, Yongsan Army Base, Seoul Korea

713. Re: ECHO satellites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Adrian Wallace <awallace@riverland.net.au>
Message-ID: <352452C1.1F02@riverland.net.au>
Source record: 16682

juergen.putzger@physik.uni-regensburg.de wrote:
>
> In 1960 the ECHO satellite, a huge inflatable reflective sphere was
> launched. A few similar passive satellites followed. I am no radio
> amateur, just curious whether radio amateurs made any contacts via this
> satellites and if not, whether it would be possible by todays amateur
> equipment. Would both stations have to track the satellite with their
> antennas ?
>
> Juergen Putzger
Communication by amateurs at the power levels allowed were not
successful, however military comms worked but at very high powers. Echo
2 was scheduled for launch in 1962, and was bigger and lower, and looked
promising for amateurs. However, it wasn't launched until 1964, and by
then both government and amateurs had tested active relay satellites.
These worked so well the Echo program was killed, although well setup
ham stations did get weak signals from Echo 2. Project West Ford was in
the pipeline to orbit millions of needles for the same purpose as Echo.
Info from The satellite Experimenter's Handbook.
VK5AW, Adrian.

714. Satellite predictions web page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: sbcmusic@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998040212271901.HAA20350@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 16683

Hi all,

Is there a web page that will give satellite pass predictions?

Thanks, and 73,
Rick

715. FS:Brand New! "SuperFlex-9913" coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: ^Fretts <n2rif@kwiknet.net>
Message-ID: <6g2pg2$i2c$1@news10.ispnews.com>
Source record: 16541
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.swap

I have four 50ft sections of 9913 "Supler-Flex forsale. Three
are pre-connected with top quality SO239 connectors at the
mfg. The fourth is not but have connectors.
All New! Never used.. Still in carton. Total new $157.. First
$125 takes it plus split shipping 50/50... Interested buyers
can either re: me or call 609-386-9382 Em: n2rif@amsat.org
Tnx 4 reading my bulletin. de N2RIF Thomas j. -73

716. FS:Glen MArtin Roof Tower + More

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: ^Fretts <n2rif@kwiknet.net>
Message-ID: <6g2pi0$i4r$1@news10.ispnews.com>
Source record: 16542
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.swap

```
4- Sale 5ft Glen Martin Roof Tower w/ matching thrust bearing &
9ft heavy duty aircraft aluminum 2" diameter mast.. All like new.
Email: n2rif@amsat.org Phone# (609)386-9382..
$290 Firm. Can't ship. Assembled. Must be able to drive for pick
up in Burlington, NJ. 5 miles NorthEast of Phila, Pa and 12 miles
South of Trenton, NJ.. Any further querys just re:me Or call.
Serious Inquiries Only...
Tnx Thomas J -73
```

717. Re: Satellite predictions web page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: woodrow <nospam@nogarbage.com>
Message-ID: <3524F51E.4244979C@nogarbage.com>
Source record: 16543

SBCmusic wrote:
> Is there a web page that will give satellite pass predictions?
> Thanks, and 73,
> Rick

> Is there a web page that will give satellite pass predictions?
> Thanks, and 73,
> Rick

Rick try: http://www2.gsoc.dlr.de/scripts/satvis/satvis.asp
It is easy to follow. I have picked up quite a few satellites. I saw a
-7 Iridium flare-spectacular!
Clear Skies, woodrow wmerrillatsprintmatill.com

718. Re: USAF Academy request for info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: ken.nospam.thompson@symbios.com
Message-ID: <ken.nospam.thompson.1703.000923E7@symbios.com>
Source record: 16544

> Radio Shack
>sells a $14.95 3-foot tripod, and $13 10-foot
>sections of mast. With a 19' boom on the

You have to wonder how they get $13- for a painted, thin walled peice of tubing
when one can get 10 feet of galvanized chainlink fence top rail for
$5- at any hardware store.

The FCC Board will also be delighted to get some Spam and learn how to do illegal chain
mail:
Chairman Reed Hundt: rhundt@fcc.gov
Commissioner James Quello: jquello@fcc.gov
Commissioner Susan Ness: sness@fcc.gov
Commissioner Rachelle Chong: rchong@fcc.gov

The White House needs some help with fundraising:
president@whitehouse.gov
vicepresident@whitehouse.gov

The Postal Service is always delighted to get more junk mail:
customer@email.usps.gov

This senator has sponsored a bill to stop spam. Maybe this will urge him on:
email@murkowski.senate.gov

An address for the Federal Trade Commission is:
uce@ftc.gov

719. Re: ESA got a Phase 3D launch for AMSAT yet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: notmbv@airmail.net
Message-ID: <6g30r6$3aj$1@tilde.csc.ti.com>
Source record: 16545

No.

Ken K5MBV

720. Re: The IC-211 Tell me what you think!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <35251706.12367251@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 16546
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.space

On 2 Apr 1998 17:45:49 GMT, ddenter@ecars147.nortel.ca (Dean Denter) wrote:
>Is there a Mutek board available for the IC-251A? If so what's the
>source for one of these beasts?

Yeah, it's the same board. There is also a board for the IC-271 (different).
I got mine direct from Mutek, but I notice that SSB Electronics USA is also
a distributor. They still list the board for the IC-211/IC-251 on their webpage,
http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/mutek/rpcb.htm

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

721. Re: Talking to MIR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: DJROUND@globalnet.co.uk
Message-ID: <6g39eg$3fp$1@heliodor.xara.net>
Source record: 16547

cogsiemp@aol.com (cogsiemp) wrote:

>I recently got the freq's to talk through MIR's repeater, as well as satelite
>pass predictions

any chance of sharing it all with the group?

>and was wondering if anyone can give me a little info. Should
>I be able to talk through MIR with just a 45 watt 2 meter FM rig hooked up to a
>5/8 ground plane antenna?
>+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+
>Andy Cogswell, KF4KHC/HL9HCT/ABM4HC, Yongsan Army Base, Seoul Korea

cheers..

722. Re: ESA got a Phase 3D launch for AMSAT yet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bd5f40$17bc3d40$9a60b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 16548

To :
|------------------------ Failed addresses follow: ---------------------|
<notmbv@airmail.net> ... unknown user
|------------------------ Message text follows: ------------------------|

Hi Ken,

While I was participating in the conversation, I am not the one who posed
the question.

--... ...-- --..-- ...

Christopher Cox

723. Re: The IC-211 Tell me what you think!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Eckhardt <dave_eckhardt@hp.com>
Message-ID: <35255A76.4A1@hp.com>
Source record: 16549
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.space

Gary Coffman wrote:
>
> On Tue, 31 Mar 98 23:04:45 GMT, baack@maine.edu (Jason Baack) wrote:
> >The subject says it all.
> >
> >Just picked up an IC-211. Looking to see what others think of it.
>
> I liked mine. The stock radio has a pretty dismal noise figure,
> but the Mutek board fixes that. It doesn't have provision for
> narrow filters or passband tuning like newer radios, so an
> aftermarket DSP box can be useful. But otherwise I liked
> the way it worked. (I used it for Oscar 10.)
>
> >Plus I am looking for a manual as well as a service manual.
>
> There was no separate service manual, but the owner's manual
> doubled nicely as a service manual in the tradition of most older
> amateur gear. I'm sorry to say that sort of manual has become
> a thing of the past.
>
> >BTW: has anyone had one of those Mutek ltd. replacement boards
> >installed (RPCB 251ub I think..) in their IC-211?
> >
> >What diference did it make?
>
> I put one in mine. It made a *dramatic* difference in the weak signal
> performance of the radio. It brought signals that were buried in the
> receiver noise up to armchair copy. This board is a must for any
> IC-211owner who wants to hear weak signals. It puts the radio on
> a par with the much newer IC-275 in terms of noise figure (but the
> IC-275 is still nicer in other ways, that's what I have now).
>
> Gary
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
> 534 Shannon Way | We break it |
> Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |
>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>> <<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<

I once owned an IC211 way back when they were a new radio. I used it
for weak signal work. Yes, it REQUIRES a good preamp. Now, let's talk
transmitter, mainly, the synthesizer. Using the radio for weak signal
work, I had a pair of 4CX250B's on its output when needed. They have a
gain of just over 20 dB (biased properly). I could never understand why

other hams in the area (radius of roughly 50 miles) complained of "birdies" every 10, 5, . . . kHz (even, heaven forbid, outside the band). The birdies were weaker by the gain of the "afterburner" when it was out of the circuit, but they were still there. Well, it turns out, the IC211, contrary to popular belief of the time, was just another FM radio with SSB and CW tacked on for good measure (and price). On the narrow bandwidth modes, Icom did NOT shut off all the frequencies the synthesizer used to accomplish the smallest tuning step on FM. Even though the narrow band modes did not use them, whenever some gain was "attached" to the output of the transmitter, all these "PLL" frequencies were amplified as well. And, remember, if it is there on transmit, the PLL also serves as the receive LO, and will admit all the "stuff" on the "birdie" frequencies as well as the main LO frequency, like LO noise. If you want the radio for FM, it gets a qualified "OK". But for SSB/CW and general weak signal work, continue to look.

Dave - W6LEV

724. Re: The IC-211 Tell me what you think!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: richm@ucesucks.mulveyr.roc.servtech.com
Message-ID: <slrn6ib68k.gfg.richm@ll.aa2ys.ampr.org>
Source record: 16550
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.space

On Thu, 02 Apr 1998 13:49:39 -0500, Peter Bealo <Peter.Bealo@iis.varian.com> wrote:
>But is the Mutek board still available anywhere??
>

Yup - try SSB Electronics at www.ssbusa.com

- Rich

--
Rich Mulvey
My return address is my last name,
followed by my first initial, @mulveyr.roc.servtech.com
http://mulveyr.roc.servtech.com
Amateur Radio: aa2ys@wb2wxq.#wny.ny.usa

725. Re: Where to mount a feed in a dish ? (focal point?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gareth Alun Evans <gareth@cemetery.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <891692573.19215.0.nnrp-05.9e98250c@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 16551
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

>In rec.radio.amateur.antenna Geert PIRENS <pass@glo.be> wrote:
>: Hello,
>
>: Can someone tell me where to put a feed in a dish ?

It doesn't matter; wherever you put it the cat will still slosh it around,
step in it, and then walk it all over the kitchen; and then five minutes
later sick it all up again over the lounge carpet.

726. * SpaceNews 30-Mar-98 *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: kd2bd@amsat.org
Message-ID: <$spc0330.1998@ampr.org>
Source record: 16552
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info,sci.space.news

SB NEWS @ AMSAT $SPC0330
* SpaceNews 30-Mar-98 *

BID: $SPC0330

=========
SpaceNews
=========

MONDAY MARCH 30, 1998

SpaceNews originates at KD2BD in Wall Township, New Jersey, USA. It
is published every week and is made available for non-commercial use.

* NEW SPUTNIK PLANNED *
======================
The spare Sputnik satellite that was delivered to Mir along with the Sputnik
model that was deployed from Mir late last year is expected to undergo an
upgrade and be deployed from Mir in the latter part of 1998. The upgrade
will consist of replacing the battery and control boards, and install
circuitry that will allow the satellite to make voice announcements in
French, Russian, and English.

[Info via Miles Mann, WF1F]

* OSCAR-11 UPDATE *
==================
After ground control operations that took place during the third week of
March, the 145.826 MHz VHF-FM beacon is now transmitting normally. Strong
signals have been received from UoSAT-OSCAR-11. Telemetry shows that the
S-band beacon is ON. Telemetry also indicates that there is a reduction
in the 14 volt line current of about 50 mA and a reduction in the +5 volt
current of about 25 mA. The reason for these changes is not widely known.

A new WOD survey of channels 1, 2, 3, 61 (magnetometers) dated 19-Mar-98
has been started. Anyone using this survey should note the unusual starting
time of 16:00:05 UTC.

[Info via Clive Wallis, G3CWV]

* TECHSAT LAUNCH NEWS *
======================
Speaking on behalf of AMSAT, Shlomo Menuhin 4X1AS announced that at long
last (barring any major difficulties) the Israeli Amateur Radio TECHSAT
II produced at the Technion University in Haifa will be launched in late
April or early May 1998. The satellite will sport a packet radio store

and forward mailbox operating at 9600 baud. The satellite will be
launched from Kazakhstan, and Shlomo will be on hand to represent AMSAT.

[Info via Assi Friedman, 4X1KX/KK7KX]

* STS-90 ORBITAL DATA *
=======================
The nominal orbital data for STS-90 was posted on the AMSAT web page at:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sarex/orbit.html

STS-90 is scheduled for launch on 16-Apr-98 at 18:19 UTC. Based on this
launch date and time, the following Keplerian elements were computed from
a nominal NASA state vector:

STS-90
1 99990U 98106.79323509 .00057478 13761-7 95196-4 0 12
2 99990 39.0116 358.0277 0021068 2.9536 200.1873 16.01509467 13

Satellite: STS-90
Catalog number: 99990
Epoch time: 98106.79323509
Element set: 1
Inclination: 39.0116 deg
RA of node: 358.0277 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0021068
Arg of perigee: 2.9536 deg
Mean anomaly: 200.1873 deg
Mean motion: 16.01509467 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.74780e-04 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 1
Checksum: 302

[Info via Ken Ernandes, N2WWD]

* MIREX FILTER PROJECT ARRIVES ON MIR *
=======================================
The Progress 38 cargo rocket that arrived at Mir in mid-March delivered the
new MIREX-DCI antenna filter to the Russian Mir space station. The filter
will be used to prevent interference from a commercial VHF-FM transmitter
on-board Mir from affecting the sensitivity and performance of the 2-meter
packet radio station on-board Mir. The MIREX-DCI filer is a custom designed
antenna cavity filter that will block the offending signal with a combination
of passband and notch filters. The filter system is tentatively planned for
installation in the April/May time frame.

The MIREX team would like to thank all of the supporters of the filter project,
including DCI Digital Communications, Inc, SAFEX, and the SAREX Working Group.

[Info via Miles Mann, WF1F -- MIREX Director of Educational Resources]

* FEEDBACK/INPUT WELCOMED *
===========================
Comments and input for SpaceNews should be directed to the editor (John,

KD2BD) via any of the paths listed below:

WWW : http://www.njin.net/~magliaco/
PACKET : KD2BD @ KS4HR.NJ.USA.NA
INTERNET : kd2bd@amsat.org, magliaco@email.njin.net
SATELLITE : AMSAT-OSCAR-16, LUSAT-OSCAR-19, KITSAT-OSCAR-25

<<=- SpaceNews: The first amateur newsletter read in space! -=>>
<<=- Serving the planet for 10 years -=>>

/EX

--
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=- John A. Magliacane, KD2BD -=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
Internet : kd2bd@amsat.org | Voice : +1.732.224.2948
Satellite : AO-16, LO-19, KO-25 | Morse : -.- -.. ..--- -... -..
Packet : KD2BD @ KS4HR.NJ.USA.NA | WWW : http://www.njin.net/~magliaco/
Video : 426.250 MHz/439.250 MHz | FAX : +1.732.224.2060
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-= Linux: An OS That Doesn't Break Like Glass -=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-

727. * SpaceNews 06-Apr-98 *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: kd2bd@amsat.org
Message-ID: <$spc0406.1998@ampr.org>
Source record: 16553
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info,sci.space.news

SB NEWS @ AMSAT $SPC0406
* SpaceNews 06-Apr-98 *

BID: $SPC0406

=========
SpaceNews
=========

MONDAY APRIL 6, 1998

SpaceNews originates at KD2BD in Wall Township, New Jersey, USA. It
is published every week and is made available for non-commercial use.

* MIREX SCHOOL DAY TEST PLANNED *
================================
To permit maximum participation by schools and students in a joint MIR
communicatons experiment, the MIREX team has authorized a special MIREX
School Day test on April 27th 1998 between 1000 and 2300 UTC. The purpose
of the test is to improve the understanding of students about the Space
Station and demonstrate the factors involved in space communications using
amateur radio. Of the many schools to participate, even schools for the
deaf and disabled will be able to experience the event through their
computer displays.

There is no limit to the number of stations that can participate, since any
amateur radio station at any school in the world may monitor the downlink of
the test. All stations will be able to capture and log communications from
both MIR itself and the other schools authorized to transmit. Due to the
limited capacity on the uplink, however, the number of stations authorized
to transmit will be limited to under 100 per footprint area. In general,
only schools and other youth group demonstrations will be authorized to
transmit. For planning purposes, schools intending to transmit should
send Email to wb4apr@amsat.org including the following brief information:

1) Callsign and Point of contact
2) School Name or affiliation
3) Number of students that might participate
4) Equipment used at the School (power and antenna type)

After the test, the MIREX team would like to hear about any media coverage
or any interesting observations or special events at your site.

To allow the maximum probability of success on each orbit, schools will
transmit via UI frames and the experiment will proceed in phases. As each
phase is successfully accomplished, then additional complexity may be added

to the experiment. This phased approach makes sure that everyone gets an equal chance of success without congestion while allowing for additional capacity if it exists.

The MIR packet system will downlink a brief BULLETIN once every 3 minutes. Each school should expect to capture these bulletins at some time during the pass.

Concurent with the Bulletin Phase, the next objective is for each transmitting school to successfully relay a position/status report via MIR and for all other schools to receive them. A position packet will look something like this:

W3ADO>GGggGG,R0MIR*:]k[US Naval Academy. 75 Students 35w. Hi MIR!

Here, the GGggGG is the stations grid square which is sufficient to locate the school to within about 3 miles. The]k[is the map ICON for a school. Stations may transmit these single packets at about a one-a-minute rate until successful. Once they see their position in the downlink, then they should stop sending their position.

After each school has captured one full page of position packets (16 stations) from other schools, indicating others are being successful and their station is hearing the downlink, then the authorized schools may send a single message packet to any other station. For each additional page of 16 positions that each school captures, it may send additional packets up to a maximum of 5.

A special version of packet software called MIRMON has been donated for unlimited use during this experiment. MIRMON will capture all position reports, bulletins and messages and give schools a consistent display of the event. The software may be downloaded and further test details as well as a replay of the last such experiment are available on the Naval Academy MIREX WEB page at the following URL:

http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/mirex.html

Schools with at least a 2m FM 25 watt transceiver, an omni-directional antenna, and a conventional TNC should be successful. Individual hams wishing to participate are welcome to monitor the test in RECEIVE ONLY, or to visit a school and set up a demonstration to qualify to transmit. This means all stations should be manned and not operated unattended.

Even schools without current ham radio equipment can monitor the event via the live Web pages above and also at www.mirex.net. The MIREX Team is trying to find dedicated ground stations, at least one per continent, that can link their receiver to a growing MIREX network. Currently there are feeds in the Eastern USA, Mexico, and Spain under construction. To see the combined feed from these stations, browse the web site above or telnet to www.mirex.net. For school info contact Bob at: wb4apr@amsat.org.

[Info via Dr. Dave Larsen, N6CO -- MIREX President]

* FUJI-OSCAR-29 NEWS *
======================
On a pass at 0800 UTC on 27-Mar-98, the FO-29 spacecraft command station
detected two bit errors in the satellite's On Board Computer (OBC) while
attempts were made to switch the satellite into mode JD 1200. Resetting
the computer and reloading software will take a while, so the satellite
will remain in Mode JA until further notice.

[Info via Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK]

* FEEDBACK/INPUT WELCOMED *
===========================
Comments and input for SpaceNews should be directed to the editor (John,
KD2BD) via any of the paths listed below:

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Video : 426.250 MHz/439.250 MHz | FAX : +1.732.224.2060
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-= Linux: An OS That Doesn't Break Like Glass -=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-

728. Re: Where to mount a feed in a dish ? (focal point?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gerry <briggsd@nbnet.nb.ca>
Message-ID: <01bd5ffe$5f0a89e0$c20fa00a@ip010160015194.nbtel.net>
Source record: 16554
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

This question is answered best by geometry. If the wavelength is small enough, then the focal point is just that - a point. Consider first that the dish were the parapet of an open umbrella. The focal point will lie along the shaft of the umbrella. So where along that line is the focal point? Take a long broomstick and steady it in the parabolic dish such that it is like the umbrella shaft. Make sure it does not lean to any particular side, but that it is perfectly symmetrical with the parabolic dish (use equidistant strings to the bowl edge.) Now take a piece of electrical tape and run it along the inner surface of the dish from its center to some point on the edge of the bowl (as though if the dish were facing the sky's zenith and the sun were out, it would cast a shadow by the broomstick onto the dish such that it would look like the electrical tape at some distict time of day.) Set the dish such that it is pointed at the true zenith by using a level (ie with bubbles), the dish being correctly pointed when the direction of the symmetrical broomstick is perfectly vertical (as read by the level.) With the dish and broomstick steady in an upright position, consider some horizontal line in space between the electrical tape and the broomstick (the level bubble for horizontal would be perfecty centered if held along this imaginary line.) The correct horizontal line is the one which has the following property: The horizontally level distance from the point on the broomstick to the electrical tape is exctly twice the distance from that point on the broomstick to the base of the broomstick (which connects to the dish.) That point on the broomstick is the focal point.

729. Re: Where to mount a feed in a dish ? (focal point?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kevin@Computer.com
Message-ID: <6g6al3$9rr$1@samba.rahul.net>
Source record: 16555
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

In rec.radio.amateur.space Gareth Alun Evans <gareth@cemetery.demon.co.uk> wrote:
> It doesn't matter; wherever you put it the cat will still slosh it around,
> step in it, and then walk it all over the kitchen; and then five minutes
> later sick it all up again over the lounge carpet.

Well then, it does matter - put the dish in the backyard, so all that
sloshing around does not mess the house up. Yes, the backyard is where
the cats dish should go.

But will the performance of the cat, and of the dish, be affected by the
weather? What about storms? Will Kitty starve?

Kevin

730. Oil Filled Capacitors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: kf4r@cetlink.net
Message-ID: <6g6s4drin1@nnrp2.dejanews.com>
Source record: 16556

FS: Oil filled caps, 32uF @ 4500 V, 3x4x12, 7 lbs each. No PCBs! Perfect for all amp pwr supply projects or replacing weak electrolytic strings. Will match capacitance if you desire on multiple units. Tested and checked. $45 each plus shipping. Joe W4JF, 803-328-2936 evenings or email: kf4r@cetlink.net

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

731. Re: ESA got a Phase 3D launch for AMSAT yet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <35276cf2.140284725@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 16557

On Tue, 31 Mar 1998 08:00:06 -0700, "Richard L. Tannnehill" <rickw7rt@firstinter.net> wrote:
>We need to think "out of the box" a little more on this issue. Have we
>tried talking to the commercials about placing small, light, single
>transponders on board the commercial geo-birds. Seems like for the
>price of a launch ($1M) we could get them to at least talk about a 10 kg
>package on board one of the comsats. According to AMSAT, its never been
>tried, or even discussed with any commercials.

It is certainly worth discussing, but realize that every kg of parasitic mass is a kg less station keeping fuel for that $100 million GEO comsat. It is basically station keeping fuel which limits the lifetime of those very expensive satellites. I haven't seen hard numbers on the lifetime impact of a 10 kg reduction in station keeping fuel, but I suspect it is more than 1%.

And that parasitic package is unlikely to be able to have its own antennas on the despun part of the comsat. It would have to piggyback on the comsat's own antenna systems. And that raises EMC issues which would take some very careful study. It raises the spectre of rendering the entire comsat useless if it were to malfunction.

But the idea of piggybacking on another satellite is not without merit. I don't think that the enormously commercially valuable GEO comsats are a likely candidate, but other satellites may be. For example, the Algore satellite won't be doing anything commercially valuable or scientifically interesting. It's just a showboat, and that might make it the perfect candidate to carry a worthwhile parasitic payload. That's something worth vigorously pursuing.

>Another alternative we might think about is to design an MEO. Turns out
>that a sat from 5000 to 10000 mi high, nearly circular covers half of
>the earth, and doesn't require nearly the transponder power of a molynia
>orbit sat. The only concern here is the van allen belts. I haven't
>seen any studies on the launcher requirements for this.

The path loss reduction is only about 3 to 6 db. That's not insignificant, but it isn't enough to overcome the added risk to the electronics. Unlike LEO, it would still require ground stations to use tracking antenna systems, so it represents no real cost savings there either.

And the Van Allen belts are an enormous concern. They wreak havoc with satellite electronics, particularly command and control computers. And they rapidly degrade solar arrays. That's why the dwell time of satellites in that region is minimized. And that's why launch opportunities to that orbital belt are virtually non-existent. Perhaps we could build an all vacuum tube

satellite with a solar thermal (steam) powerplant to tolerate the conditions, but I suspect that such a satellite wouldn't be very capable, or have a very long lifetime. (It does appeal to my Rube Goldberg imagination, however.)

>I think the thing to remember is that if the average ham is going to put
>out some of his hard earned treasury for a space project, it has to be
>usable by him personally, without building the VLA in his backyard.

That's true, but even Voyager, now outside the solar system, only requires a Goldstone size dish, not the VLA, to receive. :-)

Lunar Prospector is a useful benchmark in this regard. Its 5 watt signal can be received with no more than an ordinary 3m TVRO dish and a modified S-band downconverter. About 5 million Americans already have those dishes in their backyards. And thanks to DSS, many of them can now be had for the asking. So I would suggest that a Lunar Prospector class satellite could be considered within the operational reach of a large number of amateurs.

There is considerable interest in the Uosats, and some in Dove. That shows that not every amateur satellite has to be a comsat. If it is doing something interesting, it could develop a fair sized following. The most interesting thing to most people seems to be pictures. A lunar orbiting satellite broadcasting back closeup snapshots of the Moon would likely attract worldwide interest. (And interest in amateur radio in general.)

Since it could orbit the Moon very closely, even a mediocre imaging system would be spectacular. If we built such a satellite, and it needn't be that expensive if built in typical AMSAT fashion, we might be able to attract commercial or government sponsorship sufficient to at least cover launch costs to GTO thanks to the renewed interest in the Moon generated by Lunar Prospector's discovery of water there. That's 90%, and surely we can scrape up the other 10%.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

732. Re: ESA got a Phase 3D launch for AMSAT yet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <35278352.146013550@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 16558

On Mon, 30 Mar 1998 15:17:57 -0600, marsgal42@hotmail.com wrote:
>We can build satelites. We cannot launch them without (expensive)
>help from others.

True. So maybe we should be thinking about satellites which will be
of interest to others beyond the amateur comsat user community.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

733. Re: ESA got a Phase 3D launch for AMSAT yet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <352783d7.146146338@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 16559

On Tue, 31 Mar 1998 04:16:12 GMT, sco@sco-inc.com (SCO) wrote:
>One idea would be for another AO-27 FM satellite.

Do we *really* want another AO-27? Sure, it is easy for Joe Everyham to access, but even Joe rapidly gets disgusted with it. A single channel FM repeater in space isn't that hot an idea operationally. IMHO, AO-27 is a technical success, but an operational failure.

>Another would be for an ATV repeater (not SSTV, although that might be >tried).

ATV would require some serious ERP, and some serious bandwidth. SSTV can be done now through the linear transponder birds. (Though a constant carrier mode is wasteful of transponder resources.) And digital SSTV can be done via the microsats.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

734. Re: ESA got a Phase 3D launch for AMSAT yet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <352785aa.146613130@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 16560

On Mon, 30 Mar 1998 21:40:09 -0800, Cathryn Mataga <ke6i@junglevision.com> wrote:
>Well, if we're talking fantasy satellites, here. I'd like to
>see a big camera up there -- where individual hams could
>queue up requests for pictures, and then download them
>after they're done. That way we could get aerial shots
>of the local area -- snoop into Saddam Hussein's palaces
>and stuff. It'd be cool, imho.

Well, a KH12 is a *really* big satellite. :-)

Defraction limits demand a *large* primary optic to get high
resolution on the ground. And adaptive optics are needed to
deal with the pesky atmosphere's distortions. And target
tracking from LEO is another large challenge. A KH12 is
the size of a house trailer, and it couldn't be much smaller
and still do what it does.

>You know, I'm not so sure the smaller is really better. I wonder
>if there's a chance they'd go for a smaller satellite and still
>have a rough time getting that one launched. Maybe it's just
>not going to be easy no matter what. I looked at the website
>for the Stanford satellite which looks to be going pretty good.
>And still, you know, it doesn't look easy big or small.
>Maybe that's part of why I find it interesting.

Yeah, hitching a ride isn't easy no matter what. But it is marginally
easier if you can replace ballast on a lightly loaded commercial
launch. It'd probably be much easier if the satellite did something
interesting to more than the small amateur comsat user community.
If it did something that fired the *public* imagination, it might find
quite a bit of support.

I'm pushing the idea of a Lunar Brownie, a simple camera carrying
lunar orbiter. It is within our capabilities, and it would likely attract
worldwide interest. We could even arrange to relay some of its
pictures via our existing microsats so that even scanner equipped
members of the public could access them.

Unlike an Earth imager, the problems of getting fairly high quality
pictures of the lunar surface are less daunting. That's because the
Moon has no sensible atmosphere. That means we can orbit *very*
low, and we don't have to compensate for atmospheric distortions.
Even the Webersat camera would get some pretty great pictures in
a low lunar orbit (though we'd need to add motion compensation,
a mechanically scanned imager is likely a better choice).

>What about making a second P3D? Using exactly the same boards
>and plans. If this design has been through all the testing, why
>start from scratch again.

That's not a bad idea. Getting a ride for it is the problem.

>My thinking is that for a satellite to be a success in the ham
>radio world, there's got to be something 'to do' with the satellite.
>With the analog satellites you can try to work grid squares or
>states.
>
>The question I'd ask, and I know this may sound silly, is what
>kind of contest can you run on the thing? If there's some kind
>of operating contest that could be designed, I think you'd get
>a lot of interest. This would, of course, be somewhat different
>from HF, since you don't want people to get too type-A and jam
>the satellite with big amps. But, then maybe using lower power
>-- that would be the contest.

Well there are the ZRO tests. Competing to see who can hear
the weakest signal does attract some people. And it prompts
them to improve their satellite stations so that they are less
likely to operate QRO in order to hear their own downlink.

But most contesting *is* type-A behavior. And that's generally
undesirable with a limited resource like an amateur satellite.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

735. MOON Site for Repeater?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <3527a148.1531890@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 16561

Instead of orbiting the moon ... what about landing a repeater site on the moon? Could it be done? How large a technical effort?

Sine the repeater would no longer "be in space" but on another object (the moon) what callsign would/might it have ? What callsigns are available for use on the moon? Has the FCC made any plans for this?

Since only Americans have been to the moon and since we planted our flag there I assume the moon should be US property ???

W4SCO@amsat.org

736. Re: MOON Site for Repeater?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana Gould <drgould@NOSPAMgte.net>
Message-ID: <6g8f9e$11a$1@gte2.gte.net>
Source record: 16562

SCO <sco@sco-inc.com> wrote in article
<3527a148.1531890@news.mindspring.com>...
>
> Instead of orbiting the moon ... what about landing a repeater site on
> the moon? Could it be done? How large a technical effort?

There was an interesting discussion in this group on that very subject a
few months ago.

My impression of the outcome was that it was possible, but very difficult.
Orbiting the moon was somewhat easier.

Oddly enough, the most difficult part turns out to be the first hundred
miles; i.e., putting the payload into LEO.

"Reach low orbit and you're halfway to anywhere in the Solar System."
- Robert A. Heinlein

--
Dana Gould
To send email, remove NOSPAM from my return address.
drgould@NOSPAMgte.net

737. Re: ESA got a Phase 3D launch for AMSAT yet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Richard L. Tannnehill" <rickw7rt@firstinter.net>
Message-ID: <3527CE8F.1C8A@firstinter.net>
Source record: 16563

Gary Coffman wrote:
>
> On Tue, 31 Mar 1998 08:00:06 -0700, "Richard L. Tannnehill" <rickw7rt@firstinter.net>
wrote:
> >We need to think "out of the box" a little more on this issue. Have we
> >tried talking to the commercials about placing small, light, single
> >transponders on board the commercial geo-birds. Seems like for the
> >price of a launch ($1M) we could get them to at least talk about a 10 kg
> >package on board one of the comsats. According to AMSAT, its never been
> >tried, or even discussed with any commercials.
>
> It is certainly worth discussing, but realize that every kg of parasitic
> mass is a kg less station keeping fuel for that $100 million GEO comsat.
> It is basically station keeping fuel which limits the lifetime of those
> very expensive satellites. I haven't seen hard numbers on the lifetime
> impact of a 10 kg reduction in station keeping fuel, but I suspect it
> is more than 1%.
>
> And that parasitic package is unlikely to be able to have its own
> antennas on the despun part of the comsat. It would have to piggyback
> on the comsat's own antenna systems. And that raises EMC issues
> which would take some very careful study. It raises the spectre of
> rendering the entire comsat useless if it were to malfunction.
>
> But the idea of piggybacking on another satellite is not without merit.
> I don't think that the enormously commercially valuable GEO comsats
> are a likely candidate, but other satellites may be. For example, the
> Algore satellite won't be doing anything commercially valuable or
> scientifically interesting. It's just a showboat, and that might make
> it the perfect candidate to carry a worthwhile parasitic payload. That's
> something worth vigorously pursuing.
>
> >Another alternative we might think about is to design an MEO. Turns out
> >that a sat from 5000 to 10000 mi high, nearly circular covers half of
> >the earth, and doesn't require nearly the transponder power of a molynia
> >orbit sat. The only concern here is the van allen belts. I haven't
> >seen any studies on the launcher requirements for this.
>
> The path loss reduction is only about 3 to 6 db. That's not insignificant, but it
> isn't enough to overcome the added risk to the electronics. Unlike LEO, it would
> still require ground stations to use tracking antenna systems, so it represents
> no real cost savings there either.
>
> And the Van Allen belts are an enormous concern. They wreak havoc with

> satellite electronics, particularly command and control computers. And they
> rapidly degrade solar arrays. That's why the dwell time of satellites in that
> region is minimized. And that's why launch opportunities to that orbital
> belt are virtually non-existent. Perhaps we could build an all vacuum tube
> satellite with a solar thermal (steam) powerplant to tolerate the conditions,
> but I suspect that such a satellite wouldn't be very capable, or have a very
> long lifetime. (It does appeal to my Rube Goldberg imagination, however.)
>
> >I think the thing to remember is that if the average ham is going to put
> >out some of his hard earned treasury for a space project, it has to be
> >usable by him personally, without building the VLA in his backyard.
>
> That's true, but even Voyager, now outside the solar system, only
> requires a Goldstone size dish, not the VLA, to receive. :-)
>
> Lunar Prospector is a useful benchmark in this regard. Its 5 watt signal
> can be received with no more than an ordinary 3m TVRO dish and a
> modified S-band downconverter. About 5 million Americans already have
> those dishes in their backyards. And thanks to DSS, many of them can
> now be had for the asking. So I would suggest that a Lunar Prospector
> class satellite could be considered within the operational reach of a large
> number of amateurs.
>
> There is considerable interest in the Uosats, and some in Dove. That shows
> that not every amateur satellite has to be a comsat. If it is doing something
> interesting, it could develop a fair sized following. The most interesting thing
> to most people seems to be pictures. A lunar orbiting satellite broadcasting
> back closeup snapshots of the Moon would likely attract worldwide interest.
> (And interest in amateur radio in general.)
>
> Since it could orbit the Moon very closely, even a mediocre imaging system
> would be spectacular. If we built such a satellite, and it needn't be that expensive
> if built in typical AMSAT fashion, we might be able to attract commercial or
> government sponsorship sufficient to at least cover launch costs to GTO
> thanks to the renewed interest in the Moon generated by Lunar Prospector's
> discovery of water there. That's 90%, and surely we can scrape up the other
> 10%.
>
> Gary
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
> 534 Shannon Way | We break it |
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I agree with most of your comments on the GEO situation, although I
still think there's possibilities, because of the goodwill, publicity,
and tax write-off it might provide to a commercial. The antennas and
EMI are definitely an engineering problem to be overcome.

For the MEO, the Van Allen belts are not all that wide. There are many
orbits in the 5000-1000 mi range where radiation is negligable. In
fact, a whole new worldwide commercial comsat system will soon be

launched there. A lot of things have been done to improve radiation hardening in satellites in the past two decades. Let's not forget that our Molynia birds pass through the belts twice on each orbit. That's why AO10 went brain dead in a short time (Radiation hardening too expensive at its time of construction) whereas AO13's computer memory was good right to the end. But you're right that there aren't lots of launches to this region.
I think that some non-comm sat ideas have merit, as long as their construction is subsidized by someone besides us hams and AMSAT in particular. The AMSAT Board feels, and I agree, that any sat that is built with purely ham money should benefit the maximum number of hams worldwide, and especially those that foot the bill. The moon camera sat sure sounds like a winner, but boy, the launcher?????????

Another thought I have had is to build an LEO with enough power to be used routinely by a handheld FM transceiver. AO27 paved the way on this one, although quite limited in what it does, proved the concept. Maybe 5-10 UHF voice channel pairs could be cleared worldwide to allow for this type of operation. Not sure what the other ITU regions have going in 440-450 MHz. I'm sure lots of folded-up solar panels would be needed for this one.

Let's keep thinking everyone....I've heard some good ideas here.

BTW Gary, the VLA is needed on Voyager for the high-speed data mode (pictures and such) :)

Rick Tannehill W7RT

738. Re: ESA got a Phase 3D launch for AMSAT yet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <ke6i@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <3527D8BF.CE8FB956@junglevision.com>
Source record: 16564

Gary Coffman wrote:
>
> On Tue, 31 Mar 1998 04:16:12 GMT, sco@sco-inc.com (SCO) wrote:
> >One idea would be for another AO-27 FM satellite.
>
> Do we *really* want another AO-27? Sure, it is easy for Joe Everyham
> to access, but even Joe rapidly gets disgusted with it. A single channel
> FM repeater in space isn't that hot an idea operationally. IMHO, AO-27
> is a technical success, but an operational failure.
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> ATV would require some serious ERP, and some serious bandwidth.
> SSTV can be done now through the linear transponder birds. (Though
> a constant carrier mode is wasteful of transponder resources.) And
> digital SSTV can be done via the microsats.

If we could get a good speed tcp/ip through the thing it might be
possible to start running stuff like RealVideo. I think the Internet
has created huge incentives for companies to squeeze content through
28Kbaud modems. I think it'd be a big win to be able to tap into
the stuff that already exists for modems. I believe the RealAudio/
RealVideo type of stuff can deal with lost blocks.

I figure downlink power shouldn't be a problem for wideband stuff,
provided we all get really huge dishes. Err, or maybe there's
some middle ground where the satellite isn't so big, and neither is the dish.

Hmm, can the DSP on P3d do 56Kbaud? Will P3d run digital and
analog at the same time?

You know, with P3D and 10Ghz downlink, I was wondering with
those DSS feeds -- aren't they around 10Ghz? Maybe these things
can mix down from 10Ghz ham band already. Hmm.

739. Central Ohio Satellite Stations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bd60ef$90109ce0$7760b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 16565

I am looking into creating an Satellite ground station capable of working AO10. If there is someone else in the Central Ohio Area that has already done this and does not mind showing me around the shack for some pointers, I would really appreciate it.

Please e-mail me...Thanks.

--... ...--

Christopher Cox

740. Re: MOON Site for Repeater?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: jleikhim@nettally.com
Message-ID: <6g9evv$e9u$1@server.cntfl.com>
Source record: 16566

Life Magazine just published an interesting edition about the lunar
landing. Apparently there is a seismometer that was left behind on the
lunar surface. Solar powered with what appears to be an S band helical
antenna. Anyone know if it is still transmitting?

"Dana Gould" <drgould@NOSPAMgte.net> wrote:

>SCO <sco@sco-inc.com> wrote in article
><3527a148.1531890@news.mindspring.com>...
>>
>> Instead of orbiting the moon ... what about landing a repeater site on
>> the moon? Could it be done? How large a technical effort?

>There was an interesting discussion in this group on that very subject a
>few months ago.

>My impression of the outcome was that it was possible, but very difficult.
>Orbiting the moon was somewhat easier.

>Oddly enough, the most difficult part turns out to be the first hundred
>miles; i.e., putting the payload into LEO.

>"Reach low orbit and you're halfway to anywhere in the Solar System."
> - Robert A. Heinlein

>--
>Dana Gould
>To send email, remove NOSPAM from my return address.
>drgould@NOSPAMgte.net

Joe Leikhim K4SAT (EX KE4TZH)
Jleikhim@nettally.com

"tv dinner by the pool,
i'm so glad i finished school" -F.Zappa 1967

"The Revolution will NOT be televised" -Gil Scott Heron

741. Re: MOON Site for Repeater?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Willis <"M.J.Willis "@rl.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <3528920B.925C8F02@rl.ac.uk>
Source record: 16567

>
>
> Since only Americans have been to the moon and since we planted our
> flag there I assume the moon should be US property ???
>

Since the Brits got to the states first the USA should be our property?
Don't think so. The moon belongs to the man in the moon is about as
logical.

--
Mike

(Remove the space from the Email address to reply)

742. Re: MOON Site for Repeater?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <3528dcce.1447548@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 16568

Mike Willis <"M.J.Willis "@rl.ac.uk> wrote:

>>
>>
>> Since only Americans have been to the moon and since we planted our
>> flag there I assume the moon should be US property ???
>>
>
>Since the Brits got to the states first the USA should be our property?
>Don't think so. The moon belongs to the man in the moon is about as
>logical.

The Brits LOST the colonies, remember? They could not adapt to
different battle styles of us Americans.

743. Re: MOON Site for Repeater?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bd6174$9c0c6300$9760b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 16569

> >> Since only Americans have been to the moon and since we planted our
> >> flag there I assume the moon should be US property ???
> >Since the Brits got to the states first the USA should be our property?
> >Don't think so. The moon belongs to the man in the moon is about as
> >logical.
>
> The Brits LOST the colonies, remember? They could not adapt to
> different battle styles of us Americans.
>

And we USA types could not adapt to the Vietcong (probably could now), but
what does this have to do with anything?

Recreational Radio Amateur Space.

Satellites, Moon repeaters, EME......

Just a thought.

Christopher Cox

744. Re: MOON Site for Repeater?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6gberj$7ad$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 16570

In article <3527a148.1531890@news.mindspring.com>,
sco@sco-inc.com wrote:

> Since only Americans have been to the moon and since we planted our
> flag there I assume the moon should be US property ???

Soviet robots have been there too.

No nation can claim the moon. The treaties are similar to those
that permit Antarctica to be a base for scientific research and such,
but which prohibit any nation from claiming the continent, or any
piece thereof.

The wording of the plaque on the Apollo 11 LM reflects this.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH/7 "C'est la mer!"
Grid: CN88hk IOTA: NA036 - P. Ester

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

745. ARLK027 Keplerian data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlk027.1998@arrl.org>
Source record: 16571
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.space

```
SB KEP @ ARL $ARLK027
ARLK027 Keplerian data

ZCZC SK27
QST de W1AW
Keplerian Bulletin 27 ARLK027
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington, CT April 4, 1998
To all radio amateurs

SB KEP ARL ARLK027
ARLK027 Keplerian data

Thanks to Con, W5BWF, for the following Keplerian data.

Decode 2-line elsets with the following key:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 98091.88088817 -.00000030 00000-0 10000-3 0 5451
2 14129 26.7323 94.7954 5999959 205.2120 106.3073 2.05879067 83338
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054A 98091.22609301 .00000054 00000-0 42680-4 0 4757
2 18129 82.9252 25.8194 0012022 134.4628 225.7513 13.72392599539748
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 98092.94381233 .00000464 00000-0 85715-4 0 475
2 14781 97.8727 68.1892 0011960 152.1499 208.0348 14.69707048753810
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 98092.08175485 .00000038 00000-0 24476-4 0 543
2 21089 82.9185 64.3920 0027914 211.2247 148.7248 13.74094530358838
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 98089.27988282 .00000030 00000-0 28368-4 0 3426
2 20437 98.4941 169.4179 0011736 83.0281 277.2236 14.30005888427100
RS-15
1 23439U 94085A 98091.32739567 -.00000039 00000-0 10000-3 0 2907
2 23439 64.8161 46.9146 0146023 76.1132 285.5987 11.27528578134429
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 98090.26502244 .00000071 00000-0 43920-4 0 1377
2 20439 98.5164 174.0041 0012209 83.3739 276.8832 14.30049064427265
RS-16
1 24744U 97010A 98093.23648928 .00010605 00000-0 31773-3 0 1728
2 24744 97.2568 358.0161 0007992 122.6992 237.4985 15.34652784 60517
```

```
DO-17
1 20440U 90005E 98092.25097925 .00000098 00000-0 54471-4 0 1355
2 20440 98.5219 177.0262 0012338 77.0863 283.1696 14.30194570427584
WO-18
1 20441U 90005F 98092.25569736 .00000085 00000-0 49296-4 0 1434
2 20441 98.5216 176.8941 0012873 75.1544 285.1060 14.30158698427580
LO-19
1 20442U 90005G 98091.21990230 .00000097 00000-0 54050-4 0 1401
2 20442 98.5250 176.7204 0013224 77.7199 282.5465 14.30278436427465
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 98093.30075434 -.00000032 00000-0 -63844-5 0 428
2 20480 99.0756 5.7591 0541228 80.8622 285.3275 12.83242215381911
AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 98090.35707783 .00000094 00000-0 82657-4 0 9108
2 21087 82.9409 199.0213 0034344 186.0702 174.0043 13.74596503359604
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 98092.67737118 .00000149 00000-0 64116-4 0 8460
2 21575 98.2620 147.3576 0008305 97.7996 262.4133 14.37127484352063
KO-23
1 22077U 92052B 98093.52911878 -.00000037 00000-0 10000-3 0 7359
2 22077 66.0803 257.3248 0007791 328.2120 31.8425 12.86308856265098
KO-25
1 22828U 93061F 98091.21594525 .00000085 00000-0 51344-4 0 6059
2 22828 98.5104 163.9856 0010917 96.5457 263.6966 14.28224915203329
IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 98092.23234939 .00000081 00000-0 50128-4 0 6268
2 22826 98.5150 164.8798 0009501 108.6750 251.5459 14.27876379235336
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 98093.19729675 .00000148 00000-0 77264-4 0 6319
2 22825 98.5032 165.4869 0008787 111.5634 248.6465 14.27766725235459
FO-29
1 24278U 96046B 98090.06736925 -.00000014 00000-0 20300-4 0 1517
2 24278 98.5166 96.7553 0351631 162.4009 198.9681 13.52639750 79904
Microsat 1
1 24291U 96050A 98092.84875134 .00056741 72210-5 60071-3 0 4202
2 24291 62.7869 241.1553 0376705 196.9191 161.9064 15.09486979 86293
Mir
1 16609U 86017A 98093.52272823 .00026797 00000-0 29147-3 0 3850
2 16609 51.6583 64.3286 0004575 186.1548 173.9452 15.63240850692377

Keplerian bulletins are transmitted twice weekly from W1AW.
The next scheduled transmission of these data will be Tuesday,
April 7, 1998, at 2330z on Baudot and AMTOR.
NNNN
/EX
```

746. Re: MOON Site for Repeater?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana Gould <drgould@NOSPAMgte.net>
Message-ID: <6gbianff1@gte2.gte.net>
Source record: 16572

Joe Leikhim <jleikhim@nettally.com> wrote in article
<6g9evv$e9u$1@server.cntfl.com>...
> Life Magazine just published an interesting edition about the
> lunar landing. Apparently there is a seismometer that was left
> behind on the lunar surface. Solar powered with what appears to
> be an S band helical antenna. Anyone know if it is still transmitting?

If I recall correctly it was shutdown quite some time ago after they ran
out of funding to monitor it. Darn shame.

Moreover, IIRC, a university offered to monitor it, but it was shutdown
anyway.

I hope they had a better reason for shutting down a valuable source of,
umm, lunarlogical? data than just losing funding. I'd hate to think they
shut it down just because they were in a snit over losing funding.

"Reach low orbit and you're halfway to anywhere in the Solar System."
- Robert A. Heinlein

--
Dana Gould
To send email, remove NOSPAM from my return address.
drgould@NOSPAMgte.net

747. Re: MOON Site for Repeater?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chris Buckley <cwbuckle@mtu.edu>
Message-ID: <35294C8D.FA4404CE@mtu.edu>
Source record: 16573

Actually, Antartica has been divied up in a very complicated manner.
Treaties may prevent countries from using the continent for anything but
research, but, strangely enough, the borders are drawn...

marsgal42@hotmail.com wrote:
>
> In article <3527a148.1531890@news.mindspring.com>,
> sco@sco-inc.com wrote:
>
> > Since only Americans have been to the moon and since we planted our
> > flag there I assume the moon should be US property ???
>
> Soviet robots have been there too.
>
> No nation can claim the moon. The treaties are similar to those
> that permit Antarctica to be a base for scientific research and such,
> but which prohibit any nation from claiming the continent, or any
> piece thereof.
>
> The wording of the plaque on the Apollo 11 LM reflects this.
>
> Laura Halliday VE7LDH/7 "C'est la mer!"
> Grid: CN88hk IOTA: NA036 - P. Ester
>
> -----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
> http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

748. Re: USAF Academy request for info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: nvjims@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998040702503801.WAA27600@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 16574

Hi,
Glad to hear you are interested in sat communications!

The local cable tv company has short lengths of 75 ohm hardline--their idea of short will equip the average ham station on all bands.... As a service school club, they will probably have no problem donating cable to you. Connectors can be a problem, but consider it training in appropriations....(;^) Matching this to 50 ohm loads and inputs can be considered an appropriate project for communication engineering students...

I've found duplexers unsatisfactory as even with 60 db or so of isolation, 50 watts of cw does leak through......

Towers can be had by scrounging techniques--approach your local communications companies and their suppliers

Have fun and I hope to work you on the air!

Jim, N7WVZ

Jim, Nevada Jim's Outdoor Sports, Elko, NV

749. Re: MOON Site for Repeater?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <3529c158.10760624@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 16575

>And we USA types could not adapt to the Vietcong (probably could now), but
>what does this have to do with anything?

Wrong, what we could not adapt to was political leaders at home who
would not allow us (military) to win. Mine the harbors in North
vietnam for one. Sink any ship entering the harbor with war materials,
etc. declare war on any country aiding North Vietnam.

750. Re: MOON Site for Repeater?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <352ac254.11012729@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 16576

marsgal42@hotmail.com wrote:

>In article <3527a148.1531890@news.mindspring.com>,
> sco@sco-inc.com wrote:
>
>> Since only Americans have been to the moon and since we planted our
>> flag there I assume the moon should be US property ???
>
>Soviet robots have been there too.
>
Robots don't count, only men can claim a spot.

>No nation can claim the moon. The treaties are similar to those
>that permit Antarctica to be a base for scientific research and such,
>but which prohibit any nation from claiming the continent, or any
>piece thereof.

Why we (USA) gave it (the moon) away I will never understand. It could
have become the first US colony in outer space.

751. Re: MOON Site for Repeater?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6ge1v6$3c0$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 16577

In article <352ac254.11012729@news.mindspring.com>,
sco@sco-inc.com wrote:

> Why we (USA) gave it (the moon) away I will never understand. It could
> have become the first US colony in outer space.

It was never the place of one country to "give it away". The legal
status of the Moon was established, by international agreement,
long before Messrs Armstrong and Aldrin (who came "in peace for
all mankind") got there.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH/7 "Laisse le vent tout emporter!"
Grid: CN88hk IOTA: NA036 - Foly/Viennet

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

752. Radio Meteor Obs. Bull. March 1998

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: steyaert@vvs.innet.be
Message-ID: <steyaert.167.352A9CA9@vvs.innet.be>
Source record: 16578

Radio Meteor Observation Bulletin No. 56 April 1998

1. FORWARD SCATTER METEOR OBSERVATIONS

Observer: Enric Fraile Algeciras
Location: Barcelona, Spain (01 59' E, 41 21' N)
Frequency: 48.250 MHz
Transmitter location: most likely Czech television C2 C. Budejovica,
100 kW, horizontal polarisation.
Antenna: 6-element Yagi 617-6B, 14 dBd gain.
astronomical azimuth 215 deg (=NE), elevation 0 deg.
Receiver: home made converter 20 dB gain, 1 dB noise and Kenwood TS-830S.
10 dB attenuator in the receiver to reduce direct reception
Sensitivity: 0.25 uV for 10 dB S/N
Observing method: the audio signal of the video carrier is received using
a narrow CW filter (100 Hz) and fed into the PC in real time.
Data sampling system: using a super 14 bits A/D card to PC/XT and
"Data Capture" software with 9 second/18 sampling interval to
store all the > 1.0 s signal increases.

| Mar 1998
UT | 1 | 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28
---+---
0 | 16 | 10 7 8 12 12 8 10 11 9 11 9 7 9 8 14 7 8 10 7 7
1 | 8 | 15 17 9 13 16 10 7 10 6 8 9 6 7 6 4 14 4 6 8 10
2 | 19 | 15 17 10 9 10 11 12 12 4 14 9 6 5 20 18 11 12 9 10 9
3 | 26 | 24 26 23 22 24 17 19 19 9 17 16 13 9 15 10 20 14 9 10 12
4 | 39 | 24 13 24 19 20 29 22 18 14 21 16 16 14 21 26 14 16 16 15 19
5 | 29 | 32 22 31 29 15 36 13 19 26 27 26 14 13 19 23 18 23 13 15 28
6 | 42 | 29 34 29 16 23 32 22 29 35 24 24 19 20 16 11 21 12 21 25 25
7 | 39 | 19 30 26 30 28 19 18 18 21 14 22 18 15 22 16 19 12 14 14 27
8 | 26 | 25 36 37 30 28 23 25 24 20 25 14 20 17 31 24 21 18 21 21 10
9 | 38 | 30 32 38 22 43 17 19 44 32 28 19 20 25 20 28 27 18 30 23 27
10 | 42 | 37 26 24 40 39 22 32 29 34 15 24 21 20 35 28 18 21 30 20
11 | 41 | 21 34 28 19 28 20 24 26 30 26 30 19 15 14 19 22 16 25 20
12 | 43 | 39 27 31 20 25 19 32 22 23 18 17 28 17 20 14 18 18 31 27
13 | 39 | 26 29 28 36 23 17 27 28 24 23 24 24 19 25 16 22 19 26 20
14 | 37 | 29 29 26 27 42 25 36 27 43 16 40 15 31 31 23 27 21 23 22
15 | 55 | 12 29 18 29 39 20 24 18 31 21 24 21 24 20 19 20 25 30 17
16 | 41 | 11 16 16 22 32 12 23 12 34 19 17 11 10 16 17 23 27 24 15
17 | 34 | 14 14 17 24 13 15 12 14 15 9 13 16 10 10 9 13 6 13 13 22
18 | 17 | 4 9 12 13 37 7 11 15 11 12 9 11 10 12 10 10 15 5 9 9 9
19 | 16 | 2 10 10 17 45 3 5 9 16 9 5 6 9 10 4 10 11 13 10 10 25
20 | 16 | 9 8 14 18 13 11 8 9 8 20 8 5 12 13 5 14 7 8 5 7 7
21 | | 11 11 3 54 11 8 10 7 5 10 8 6 7 11 10 9 8 10 4 7 4

```
22 | | 10 14 16 20 13 10 5 15 10 12 11 12 12 7 10 8 10 4 6 8 9
23 | | 5 17 10 15 17 7 10 15 8 9 7 15 13 11 9 9 10 14 4 9 9
---+-------------------------------------------------------------------
UT | 1 | 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28
| Mar 1998
```

Note:
. data loss March 1-8 due to electricity fault
. maintenance of the station on March 14, 10h-16h

Enric Fraile Algeciras

Observer: Maurice De Meyere
Location: Deurle, Belgium (3 37' E, 51 00' N)
Frequency: 66.51 MHz
Transmitter locations (all stations of more than 10 kW):
66.35 MHz, Klaipeda, Lithuania 12 kW, 05h00-22h00
66.47 Viesintos Lithuania 12 05h00-22h00
66.62 Budapest Hungary 100 24hrs
66.68 Valmiera Latvia 20 04h30-22h00
Antenna: crossed Yagi, 4 elements, astronomical azimuth 270 deg (= E),
elevation 27 deg.
Antenna amplifier: 25 dB max level 90 dBmuV
Receiver: commercial, Progresson 447A, TESLA (Bratislava)
The receiver was calibrated with a Marconi TF2008 signal
generator. Sensitivity: 5 muV (modulation frequency
1000 Hz, frequency sweep 38 kHz) at (S+N)/N = 20 dB
Observing method: automated setup, 150 samples/second, 8 bit resolution.
[Time and details of all individual meteor reflections are stored
on file in the University of Ghent format (Prometeos), and are
available for further analysis. Reduction software for DOS and
Windows available].

March 1998

Raw counts of reflections with a duration of at least 0.027 s
during one hour interval starting at UT:

```
Mar | UT
1998 | 20h 21 22 23 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07
------+------------------------------------------------------
1- 2 | 27 19 34 31 31 38 36 65 53 55 49
2- 3 | 22 30 21 29 38 39 58 70 55 74 43
3- 4 | 23 30 35 43 36 49 54 48 63 47 -
4- 5 | 20 31 34 53 43 37 54 53 83 53 67
5- 6 | 37 33 39 38 45 37 48 45 45 50 42
6- 7 | 18 39 39 34 45 19 40 43 50 59 55
7- 8 | - 25 33 41 33 30 35 51 53 71 59
8- 9 |
9-10 | 31 40 36 48 40 34 50 45 35 56 57
10-11 | 23 40 20 29 25 41 54 49 40 72 54
```

```
11-12 | 18 23 18 14 19 36 41 48 50 39 54
12-13 | 21 24 51 29 40 21 45 54 97 60 46
13-14 | 19 37 31 36 37 33 41 71 47 46 49
14-15 | 34 42 39 31 32 28 35 46 43 49 57
15-16 | 26 38 35 36 27 40 59 52 56 60 55
16-17 | 29 40 46 41 20 31 55 66 66 79 72
17-18 |
18-19 | 26 46 29 35 30 37 54 51 73 77 56
19-20 | 23 44 27 41 37 32 51 55 70 65 85
20-21 | 19 16 28 25 26 36 42 49 72 73 55
21-22 | 18 24 18 26 25 29 22 57 56 55 50
22-23 | 20 21 25 26 20 27 44 53 57 59 51
23-24 | 22 27 23 39 37 26 37 37 50 59 48
24-25 | 14 26 21 26 27 25 49 44 46 62 57
25-26 | 27 29 26 33 22 25 45 36 39 75 52
26-27 | 48 56 28 38 47 45 43 63 43 130? 101?
27-28 | 26 37 34 28 24 32 51 73 81 71 76
28-29 | 28 54 34 42 32 38 77 66 63 68
29-30 | 19 29 39 43 35 47 58 64 69 76 81
30-31 | 26 31 44 44 55 59 80 62 82 78 60
31-01 | 27 30 36 30 43 37 53 49 78 67 97
------+-------------------------------------------------------------
1998 | 20h 21 22 23 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07
Mar | UT
```

Raw counts of reflections with a duration of at least 1.0 s
during one hour interval starting at UT:

```
Mar | UT
1998 | 20h 21 22 23 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07
------+-------------------------------------------------------------
20-21 | 1 2 1 3 1 5 5 5 6 7 4
21-22 | 1 4 0 3 3 2 1 3 1 12* 7
22-23 | 2 2 2 3 1 6* 2 3 9 6 5
23-24 | 4 3 4 3 2 3 9 3 5 7 4
24-25 | 2 2 0 1 0 0 9 4 10* 6 5
25-26 | 4 2 0 3 2 3 8 2 5 11 7
26-27 | 2 4 4 2 2 0 2 2 6 3 9
27-28 | 2 5 8* 7* 6* 2 4 6 3 7 10
28-29 | 4 8 2 3 2 5 7 4 9 10
29-30 | 3 4 3 3 3 2 6 6 5 9 13
30-31 | 3 4 2 3 3 4 8 7 16 6 6
31-01 | 4 7* 1 4 7 0 8 1 8 9 11
------+-------------------------------------------------------------
1998 | 20h 21 22 23 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07
Mar | UT
```

Notes:
. ? probably affected by sporadic-E, direct reception.
. local time = UT + 1 hour until March 28,
local time = UT + 2 hours from March 29 onwards

. * warning for relative high number of long duration reflections.
We are trying out if a fairly simple criterion is able to detect stream
activity. Based on the observations of November 1997 (see RMOB9511), we
found that both for the Leonids and alpha Monocerotids the ratio

long duration reflections/all reflections

exceeded 0.2, and for all non-stream activity this ratio was lower.
The * in the table above of reflections longer than 1.0 s indicates
hourly values for which this ratio is also higher than 0.2.
This criterion has to be calibrated with more and more recent observations.
A confidence interval for this ratio will be developed as well.
Chris Steyaert & Maurice De Meyere

Maurice De Meyere / via Jeroen Van Wassenhove

Location: Astronomical Observatory, University of Ghent, Belgium
(3 42' 32" E, 51 01' 25" N)
Antenna (2x): 4 elements horizontal Yagi, pointed East, elevation= 20 deg
Antenna amplifier: 10 dB gain
Frequency: (1)=66.29 MHz (signal) and (2)=65.3 MHz (interference control)
Receiver (2x): modified commercial FM receiver
Data acquisition: 12 bits PC-based A/D convertor, 250 Hz sampling rate
Interference rejection:
dual setup: receiver (1) tuned at distant transmitter, receiver (2)
tuned at empty frequency. Anti-coincidence measurement rejects
registration of broadbanded spurious signals (lightning, computers,
ignition motors, etc).
Further information:
see WWW page (additional info + observational data)
http://allserv.rug.ac.be/~hdejongh/astro/meteor/meteor.html
Data format:
results are shown as total reflection time, expressed as
a percentage. The actual number shows 10 times this value.
When no figure is shown, the equipment was either out of service,
or results could have been affected by interference, sporadic-E.

| Mar 1998 | 10x % reflec. time | horiz: day | vert: time UT|

| 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15
---+---
0 | 17 22 22 16 13 15 12 15 17 16 17 20 15 15 16
1 | 20 18 20 20 21 15 18 16 24 21 20 18 27 20
2 | 19 20 12 19 13 22 14 19 27 16 20 20 20 22 19
3 | 20 29 25 21 18 17 16 15 20 17 21 23 16 25 26
4 | 26 22 32 29 18 18 20 19 18 21 25 18 25 30 22
5 | 22 18 27 34 17 22 20 19 23 16 21 16 30 29 22
6 | 26 31 25 21 19 18 22 36 30 25 28 26 28 19 29
7 | 20 25 28 29 24 28 27 28 31 33 27 16 33 31 31
8 | 49 41 19 24 25 22 25 25 18 24 20 21 37 41 27

```
9 | 29 19 19 14 27 16 22 22 27 23 20 23 35 50 51
10 | 45 26 18 41 21 21 34 33 20 28 28 27 32 27 37
11 | 23 24 19 40 24 22 21 22 24 26 17 18 42 27 30
12 | 18 21 22 11 13 21 16 22 11 14 18 23 18 29 21
13 | 16 12 17 16 6 16 10 14 7 13 7 7 15 19 17
14 | 13 33 6 6 5 11 15 6 5 6 17 13 8 7 10
15 | 5 4 5 3 2 5 10 8 6 4 7 7 6 13 6
16 | 4 3 2 1 6 2 7 5 6 6 10 4 5 2 3
17 | 4 5 8 5 4 6 4 5 5 2 5 5 7 4 3
18 | 5 5 5 8 6 4 6 4 9 6 18 6 7 5 6
19 | 10 13 13 9 10 8 8 9 7 6 9 9 6 8 9
20 | 17 9 15 10 13 9 6 11 9 10 12 20 14 9 10
21 | 11 12 19 13 18 13 10 11 15 14 17 13 13 17 13
22 | 16 13 16 9 14 14 17 18 20 16 18 21 15 12 16
23 | 19 17 14 12 13 9 11 14 21 20 19 20 11 21 18
---+------------------------------------------------------------
| 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

------------------------------------------------------------
| Mar 1998 | 10x % reflec. time | horiz: day | vert: time UT|
-------------------------------------------------------------------
| 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
---+---------------------------------------------------------------
0 | 20 13 14 14 15 17 16 15 17 19 11 21 11 16 17 14
1 | 21 19 18 15 28 19 16 21 14 22 22 13 17 22 20 14
2 | 19 18 15 19 21 16 20 18 22 18 20 20 21 20 15 17
3 | 20 20 23 19 24 20 22 17 18 29 21 28 24 28 22 16
4 | 25 22 14 21 23 21 25 21 21 33 25 36 38 20 30 19
5 | 26 22 15 30 20 38 34 46 38 26 20 42 16 23 22 21
6 | 22 18 14 29 41 43 33 24 32 29 44 42 26 46 26 15
7 | 21 21 19 23 36 29 25 24 28 46 22 47 18 20 17 17
8 | 19 34 18 33 46 40 31 29 23 33 25 44 34 29 25 28
9 | 9 53 29 23 51 35 19 28 23 44 19 32 37 24 17
10 | 22 52 17 19 32 40 22 24 38 26 23 29 27 16 21
11 | 18 29 16 28 38 42 37 32 24 28 25 45 39 49 19 12
12 | 17 17 11 36 22 29 25 17 15 24 15 16 31 19 8 15
13 | 10 11 10 16 22 21 15 16 13 13 9 10 25 16 7 8
14 | 5 4 6 5 13 9 13 11 9 5 5 6 19 9 2 2
15 | 3 2 1 5 10 8 8 5 12 11 5 4 5 8 17 2
16 | 3 4 6 3 7 7 5 7 8 4 6 6 5 9 4 4
17 | 6 3 2 5 5 10 8 4 12 4 9 4 5 11 7 4
18 | 5 6 6 7 9 10 9 10 6 10 9 4 5 7 3 5
19 | 4 7 8 5 7 5 11 8 9 12 8 13 6 5 3 4
20 | 5 8 12 15 10 12 11 10 14 14 10 10 11 9 7 10
21 | 10 16 9 18 12 13 14 12 15 13 12 11 15 11 11 9
22 | 10 7 13 13 16 13 14 14 18 21 16 12 16 17 9 15
23 | 18 11 13 23 12 12 14 14 14 14 16 11 10 15 12 17
---+---------------------------------------------------------------
| 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
```

Notes:
. quiet March month, with during the second half the yearly slight
increase in activity.

Pierre De Groote

Observer: Will Kelsey
Location: Santa Maria, CA, USA (120 26'9" W, 34 55'38" N)
Frequency: 107.9 MHz
Transmitter location: KXOA, Sacramento, CA, 50 kW FM, distance 362 km.
Antenna: Yagi FM 6 Element, heading North
Receiver: Sangean 803A
Observing Method: listening to audio (AGC disabled)

Underdense/Overdense Scale:
C-Dense: 0.5 Second or less
B-Dense: 0.5 to 3.0 seconds
X-Dense: 3.0 seconds or more

Estimated Signal Amplitude (ESA): 1 to 99 maximum
Interference (INT): Lo Med Hi

Each observation hour is recorded in three 20 minute intervals

---
Mar
1998 hr UT X-Dense B-Dense C-Dense ESA INT Total
---
1 1300-1400 1-1-1 0-3-2 75 Lo 8
2 " 2-1-1 1-2-1 63 Med 8
3 " 2-1-0 1-3-0 57 Lo 7
4 " 3-2-0 1-4-0 70 Lo 10
6 " 3-7-3 5-7-7 53 None 32
7 " 2-3-5 4-6-3 74 " 23
8 " 0-1-0 2-3-1 4-4-4 53 " 19
8 1530-1630 0-0-1 4-3-0 2-3-4 65 Lo 17
9 1300-1400 5-3-2 9-2-4 56 None 25
10 " 1-0-0 3-2-1 4-2-6 74 " 19
12 " 2-2-2 2-5-3 69 " 16
13 " 0-0-1 4-3-2 6-2-8 46 " 26
14 1200-1300 0-0-1 3-1-5 5-8-4 52 " 27
15 1300-1400 3-2-1 1-2-4 69 Lo 13
15 1600-1700 1-0-0 1-3-2 2-0-4 77 Lo 13
16 1500-1600 4-3-0 1-2-3 77 None 13
17 1300-1400 4-3-2 2-4-3 56 " 18
18 " 0-0-1 1-3-0 8-3-5 43 " 21
19 " 0-0-1 5-1-2 1-4-2 75 " 16
20 " 0-1-1 5-1-3 6-5-6 61 None 28
21 " 1-2-5 2-4-4 77 " 18
22 " 2-1-1 3-5-3 80 " 15
23 " 0-1-1 4-1-2 9-3-6 67 " 27
24 " 0-0-1 1-5-3 3-6-5 38 " 24

```
25 " 1-1-3 6-4-6 48 " 21
26 " 0-1-0 3-2-3 6-4-4 65 " 23
27 1200-1300 2-3-1 3-1-6 56 " 16
28 1300-1400 2-2-5 6-8-6 52 " 29
29 " 1-0-0 2-3-0 5-5-7 48 " 23
30 " 0-1-0 2-1-3 8-5-1 62 " 21
31 1300-1400 3-7-2 3-2-7 42 None 24
```

```
1998 hr UT X-Dense B-Dense C-Dense ESA INT Total
Mar
```

Will Kelsey

```
Observer: Sadao Okamoto
Location: Damine Meteor Observatory, Japan (137.53 E, 35.07 N)
Transmitter: HAM beacon (JA9YDB) for RMO (50 W CW, 53.7500 MHz) by
JA9BOH Kimio Maegawa. No modulation except for identification.
Antenna: 2 element Cross Yagi 4 dBi aiming to Zenith. Omnidirectional
in azimuth and elevation above 15 deg elevation.
Location: Fukui-NCT at Sabae city (136.2 E, 35.9 N)
At present time about 10 observers are listing for
Kimio Maegawa's 53.75 MHz beacon.
Receiver: IC575 (-150 dBm) 500 Hz IF filter
Antenna: 2 element Yagi, pointed to the zenith
Observing method: FFTDSP software,automatic data saving and manual count.
```

```
Hourly echoes over 10 dB SNR
1998
Mar| 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23JST
Mar| 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 UT
---+-----------------------------------------------------------------------------
01 | 17 16 22 19 38 26 26 27@30@29 20 17 14 10 17 13 7 7 7 3 18 22 18 --
02 | 29 22 19 22 27 22 32 28 31 19 18 n 13@15 13 n n 6 8 5 13 18 27@19
03 | 24 23 28 21 29 23 23 23 27 25 24 18 n n n n n 3 3 4 16 20 17@18
04 | 21 14 26 21 26 16 27 18 23 28 13 25 15 7 5 3 8 9 10 3 10 29 22@29
05 | 24 28 19 28 19 24 25 17 20 23 24 24 12 12 13 7 12 5 5 10 9 15 20@21
06 | 17 25 30 15 22 23 16 24 28 17 22 9 16@12 7 6 2 2 5 2 10 16 12@15
07 | 16 20 23 30 25 27 20 22 26 24 21 16 17 8 2 5 2 3 5 5 5 11 21@17
08 | 22 23 28 25 22 34 20 20 24 25 26 15 13 16 16 11 9 6 3 7 16 13 17@15
09 | 22 24 31 29 30 19 24 25 21 20 18 n n n n n 5 7 7 9 7 14 19@22
10 | 27 17 16 25 19 23 29 25 21 25 15 29 22 17 9 7 5 5 3 5 8 11 28@21
11 | 22 25 27 18 25 29 20 19 20 21 28 19 20 13 12 11 11 @7 3 4 6 14 19@20
12 | 18 25 26 22 22 27 29 31 24 38 20 31 28 18 18 @9 8 5 5 4 10 13 18@20
13 | 19 15 32 21 23 23 34 23 23 14 10 10@10 15 @3 @3 7 7 10 7 17 23 23@27
14 | 28 18 28 30 28 22 26 19 30 14 22 23 18 6 14 9 7 5 5 5 9 9 16@18
15 | 19 29 29 23 20 34 21 29 25 29 28@22 n 14 8 8 n 2 1 4 7 14 15@15
16 | 21 12 16 28 19 27 19 20 24 24 13 n n n n 7 14 6 5 6 11 18 17@20
17 | 22 23 28 16 29 33 18 17 23 17@12 13 16 7 10 4 7 3 4 6 16 22 14@13
18 | 13 22 18 30 19 22 21 26 20 17 n n n n n n n 7 5 4 17 17 27@24
19 | 23 25 23 21 26 28 20 29 22 27 20 25 13@10 12 7 @4 6 7 2 12 18 22 @8
```

```
20 | 20 14 28 23 26 28 23 30 30 39 33 17 18 15 17 16 8 5 9 10 10 13 18@18
21 | 24 21 19 30 21 20 18 19 23 17 14 27 21 18 14 7 5 2 2 7 7 11 23@20
22 | 25 18 26 29 22 23 18 28 22 18 6 n n 7 n n n n 2 4 15 23 18@18
23 | 28 21 26 20 24 26 30 37 35 28 15 7 9 11 6 6 n 3 3 9 7 19 16@11
24 | 18 29 19 21 28 12 19 26 28 23 13 7 5 10 9 3 4 2 5 5 9 17 23@27
25 | 17 20 33 26 22 29 23 27 19 18 13 12 12 13 6 8 7 4 4 5 9 20 14@18
26 | 18 17 29 21 26 19 27 22 28 18 17@20 13 13 11 8 7 10 4 7 12 17 24 --
27 | 29 35 29 26 28 22 17 20 32@23 22 19 20 19 24 12 7 4 6 6 12 22 17@22
28 | 19 26 31 31 27 29 29 25 24 35 27 26 11 20 15 9 11 6 @6 6 9 18 31@37
29 | 28 36 29 22 28 20 22 31 26 26@25 n n n n n n n n n 10 15 10@21
30 | 25 29 23 20 24 19 31 41 38 n n n n n n n n n 1 3 12 16 22@21
31 | 20 20 29 30 24 25 23 25 21 24 n n@12@12 @8 n 4 @6 2 5 9 16 15@20
---+-------------------------------------------------------------------------
--
Mar| 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 UT
Mar| 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23JST
1998

Echoes with duration > 5 s
1998
Mar| 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23JST
Mar| 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 UT
---+-------------------------------------------------------------------------
01 | 1 2 1 1 2 1
02 | 1 3 1 6 1
03 | 2 2 3 1 1 1 1 3
04 | 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2
05 | 1 4 3 2 1 1 2 1
06 | 1 1 1 1 2 2
07 | 1 1 1 1 2 1 1
08 | 2 1 3 2 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 2 2
09 | 1 1 1 2 1 2 1
10 | 1 2 2 1 1 1 2
11 | 1 2 2 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1
12 | 2 3 3 4
13 | 2 1 3 2 2 2 2 1 1 3
14 | 1 1 1 2 2 2
15 | 1 1 3 1 1 1 1 1
16 | 1 2 2 2 2 1
17 | 1 1 1 2 2 1 1
18 | 2 1 3 1
19 | 1 1 1 1 2 1 1
20 | 3 1 3 1 1 2
21 | 1 1 3 2 1 3 3 1 2 1
22 | 3 1
23 | 2 1 1 2 1 1 5 2 2 2
24 | 1 1 3 4 1 1 1 1 1
25 | 1 1 1 1 1 2 3 1 1 1 1
26 | 3 1 1 2 1 1 2 1
27 | 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2
```

```
28 | 1 2 1 1 3 1
29 | 1 2 3 1 1
30 | 1 1 3
31 | 1 1 1 1 2
---+-------------------------------------------------------------------------
--
Mar| 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 UT
Mar| 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23JST
1998
```

Daily rate of long echoes (T > 20 s)

```
1998
Mar 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15
---------------------------------------------------------------
0 2 1 0 1 0 0 3 0 1 2 0 1 1 2

Mar 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
---------------------------------------------------------------
1 0 2 0 1 3 2 2 2 1 1 0 1 2 3 1
```

Notes:

```
-: lost counts because of high noise level or machine failure.
@: hourly rate estimated by effective observation time less than 60 min.
n: contamination due to radio noise.
e: contamination due to sporadic E opening.
f: no data available due to TX or RX failure.
JST = UT + 9 h
```

Sadao Okamoto / via Kimio Maegawa

```
Observer: Chikara Shimoda
Location: Asahi, Nagano, Japan (137 51' E, 36 07' N)
Frequency: 81.4 MHz
Transmitter Location: FM-Japan 81.3 MHz, 10 kW, distance 180 km
Antenna: 5 element Yagi directed to the zenith.
Receiver: AM-FM Tuner (TRIO KT-1100)
Observing method: Meteor echoes output from center-tuning meter were
recorded on a pen-recorder chart.
```

```
Mar | UT
1998 | 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 | *(1) **(2)
------+-----------------------------------------------+-----------
1 | 18 16 15 12 15 16 14 | 16.3 14.3
2 | 9 15 15 15 16 19 18 18 11 14 17 18 | 14.8 16.0
3 | 6 16 13 17 21 18 18 13 15 18 21 16 | 15.2 16.8
4 | 10 16 21 19 20 14 16 18 20 14 14 21 | 16.7 17.2
5 | 10 7 8 22 20 19 17 13 17 12 13 17 | 14.3 14.8
6 | 6 13 14 28 12 14 23 21 17 15 23 18 | 14.5 19.5
7 | 14 15 22 26 36 24 28 25 21 19 22 27 | 22.8 23.7
8 | 13 24 20 27 24 24 18 20 19 16 21 22 | 22.0 19.3
9 | 12 26 26 20 20 21 19 25 17 15 15 27 | 20.8 19.7
```

```
10 | 11 21 18 20 26 30 17 18 23 18 22 20 | 21.0 19.7
11 | 13 18 24 29 18 33 28 16 23 12 20 28 | 22.5 21.2
12 | 9 16 23 19 27 16 24 20 13 12 20 21 | 18.3 18.3
13 | 20 19 21 20 22 21 15 18 19 19 17 16 | 20.5 17.3
14 | 11 14 25 25 26 28 29 16 20 20 21 19 | 21.5 20.8
15 | 12 20 19 28 21 31 16 25 31 18 | 21.8 22.5
16 | 19 18 21 29 17 21 27 14 17 20 25 19 | 20.8 20.3
17 | 10 12 20 26 29 21 19 25 21 27 20 25 | 19.7 22.8
18 | 10 16 19 24 30 23 24 27 15 24 19 21 | 20.3 21.7
19 | 10 16 21 29 28 16 22 14 23 19 24 25 | 20.0 21.2
20 | 16 17 22 20 26 18 28 18 16 19 16 24 | 19.8 20.2
21 | 10 18 25 22 24 28 23 28 21 16 18 23 | 21.2 21.5
22 | 11 19 21 23 22 25 30 18 21 23 | 20.2 23.0
23 | 7 26 22 30 30 22 17 27 21 25 | 21.3 23.7
24 | 15 21 17 27 17 16 19 21 25 16 15 29 | 18.8 20.8
25 | 11 15 21 29 26 21 29 21 17 21 18 25 | 20.5 21.8
26 | 16 18 18 23 24 24 20 18 17 19 24 32 | 20.5 21.7
27 | 9 16 15 21 26 31 23 16 22 18 22 26 | 19.7 21.2
28 | 13 20 20 25 22 24 18 18 13 15 31 31 | 20.7 21.0
29 | 11 15 19 26 25 20 20 16 27 27 | 19.3 22.5
30 | 8 8 24 19 21 22 27 18 21 17 22 35 | 17.0 23.3
31 | 6 15 20 18 17 17 19 17 13 14 28 19 | 15.5 18.3
------+-------------------------------------------------+-----------
1998 | 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 | *(1) **(2)
Mar | UT
```

* (1) average hourly rate between 11h -17h UT
**(2) average hourly rate between 17h -23h UT

. local time = JST = UT + 9 hours

Chikara Shimoda

2. ABOUT THE RMOB

The RMOB is an independent initiative of some workers in the field of radio meteor scatter observations and data reduction. It started in August 1993 in order to spread rapidly the Perseid results via E-mail. Since then, it has appeared monthly, and it has gradually been expanded. In regularly publishing summaries of observations, potential radio observers are kept up to date of existing installations, possibilities and limitations of radio meteor observations. In the long run, there should be sufficient observing stations to cover the whole globe, allowing to detect stream outbursts which may remain unnoticed visually.

RMOB can be copied freely in unabridged and unmodified form. Extracts should indicate the source (Radio Meteor Obs Bulletin, month and year).

If you want to subscribe (or un-subscribe) to the E-mail distribution list, please send a message to C. Steyaert.
Those not having access to E-mail can obtain a printed copy free of charge from J. Van Wassenhove (current or back-issues).

--
Christian Steyaert (RMOB9803) 7 April 1998
--

753. Re: MOON Site for Repeater?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana Gould <drgould@NOSPAMgte.net>
Message-ID: <6gecssqje2@gte2.gte.net>
Source record: 16579

SCO <sco@sco-inc.com> wrote in article
<352ac254.11012729@news.mindspring.com>...
> Why we (USA) gave it (the moon) away I will never understand.
> It could have become the first US colony in outer space.

Not as long as NASA is running the space program we won't.

Sorry, I'm feeling snarky this evening.

"Reach low orbit and you're halfway to anywhere in the Solar System."
- Robert A. Heinlein

--
Dana Gould
To send email, remove NOSPAM from my return address.
drgould@NOSPAMgte.net

754. FS:Brand New "SuperFlex-9913" Coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: ^Fretts <n2rif@kwiknet.net>
Message-ID: <6gen6k$lv4$1@news4.ispnews.com>
Source record: 16580
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.swap

I have four 50ft sections of 9913 "Supler-Flex forsale. Three
are pre-connected with top quality SO239 connectors at the
mfg. The fourth is not but have connectors.
All New! Never used.. Still in carton. Total new $157.. First
$125 takes it plus split shipping 50/50... Interested buyers
can either re: me or call 609-386-9382 Em: n2rif@amsat.org
Tnx 4 reading my bulletin. de N2RIF Thomas j. -73

755. FS:Glen Martin Roof Tower + More

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: ^Fretts <n2rif@kwiknet.net>
Message-ID: <6gen86$m1f$1@news4.ispnews.com>
Source record: 16581
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.swap

4- Sale 5ft Glen Martin Roof Tower w/ matching thrust bearing &
9ft heavy duty aircraft aluminum 2" diameter mast.. All like new.
Email: n2rif@amsat.org Phone# (609)386-9382..
$290 Firm. Can't ship. Assembled. Must be able to drive for pick
up in Burlington, NJ. 5 miles NorthEast of Phila, Pa and 12 miles
South of Trenton, NJ.. Any further querys just re:me Or call.
Serious Inquiries Only...
Tnx Thomas J -73

756. Re: MOON Site for Repeater?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chris Buckley <cwbuckle@mtu.edu>
Message-ID: <352AF10F.E7E84CA2@mtu.edu>
Source record: 16582

SCO wrote:
> My point exactly, why did we (the USA) ever agree to such an
> agreement? It was not very likely that any country other than the USA
> would get there first. Russia did not have much of a chance. Nor did
> any other country.

And I suppose the USSSR didn't have a chance at making it into space
before us either? We (yes WE) Americans need to stop and realize that
while we may be a super-power militarily, it counts for nothing as far
as the technological and business world are concerned. We are training
foreign engineers as fast as we can, only to send them back to their
homeland, and develop better technology. The whole "Made in the USA"
fad is going to die out once we don't make anything anymore...

757. Re: MOON Site for Repeater?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana Gould <drgould@NOSPAMgte.net>
Message-ID: <6gestq$ab7$1@gte1.gte.net>
Source record: 16484

SCO <sco@sco-inc.com> wrote in article
<352ac781.437568@news.mindspring.com>...
> marsgal42@hotmail.com wrote:
>
> >In article <352ac254.11012729@news.mindspring.com>,
> > sco@sco-inc.com wrote:
> >
> >> Why we (USA) gave it (the moon) away I will never understand.
> >> It could have become the first US colony in outer space.
> >
> >It was never the place of one country to "give it away". The legal
> >status of the Moon was established, by international agreement,
> >long before Messrs Armstrong and Aldrin (who came "in peace for
> >all mankind") got there.
>
> My point exactly, why did we (the USA) ever agree to such an
> agreement? It was not very likely that any country other than the USA
> would get there first. Russia did not have much of a chance. Nor did
> any other country.

What agreement? Correct me if I'm wrong, but the only space treaty "giving it away" that I recall, we refused to sign (in a temporary fit of sanity probably). And this was after the landings. If I'm wrong, I'd like to know the name of the treaty.

Arguably we _could_have_ claimed the moon, or some portion of it. Whether we _should_have_ is another matter, and whether anyone would abide by that claim is another. But we didn't. Nor, as far as I can see, did we relinquish any claim.

"We came in peace for all mankind."

But it's all rather academic since it seems nobody's going back for quite a while (if ever).

--
Dana Gould
To send email, remove NOSPAM from my return address.
drgould@NOSPAMgte.net

758. Re: MOON Site for Repeater?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dennis Erwin Thurlow <geosynq@tcon.net>
Message-ID: <352B1D4F.C11@tcon.net>
Source record: 16485

> It was never the place of one country to "give it away". The legal
> status of the Moon was established, by international agreement

Yea, but we _signed_ that agreement. And we did it at a time when
only the US had an active program to get humans there. Before that
agreement, existing international law would have allowed the first
people there to claim it for their country.

At the time, a _lot_ of people argued that we should not sign it.
--
geosynq@tcon.net
Elder - Westminster Presbyterian
TRA #2693
N9VEM

759. Central Illinois Space?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: shintani <shintani@uiuc.edu>
Message-ID: <01bd62c4$f66d1d20$a2a5ae80@shinto.ncisc.org>
Source record: 16486

I am really new to amateur radio... in fact I just picked up my first handheld. I am in Central Illinois, and am wondering if I can access any space freqs/repeaters... or montior.

Thanks for the info.
Mike

KB9RIF

760. Re: Talking to MIR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: cogsiemp@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998040810163001.GAA08990@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 16487

Sure thing. I'll check the sheet at home and let you know. You might wanna just do a search of the net for "mir" and see what you come up with. That's how I found 'em.

+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+
Andy Cogswell, KF4KHC/HL9HCT/ABM4HC, Yongsan Army Base, Seoul Korea

761. Re: MOON Site for Repeater?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana Gould <drgould@NOSPAMgte.net>
Message-ID: <6gfmdf$gr9$1@gte2.gte.net>
Source record: 16488

Dana Gould <drgould@NOSPAMgte.net> wrote in article
<6gestq$ab7$1@gte1.gte.net>...
> What agreement? Correct me if I'm wrong, but the only space treaty
"giving
> it away" that I recall, we refused to sign (in a temporary fit of sanity
> probably). And this was after the landings. If I'm wrong, I'd like to
know
> the name of the treaty.

It seems I am incorrect.

> Signed at Washington, London, Moscow, January 27, 1967
> Ratification advised by U.S. Senate April 25, 1967
> Ratified by U.S. President May 24, 1967
> U.S. ratification deposited at Washington, London, and Moscow October 10,
1967
> Proclaimed by U.S. President October 10, 1967
> Entered into force October 10, 1967

See http://www.acda.gov/treaties/space2.htm for the full text.

Excuse me.

--
Dana Gould
To send email, remove NOSPAM from my return address.
drgould@NOSPAMgte.net

762. Re: Talking to MIR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: WK1V <jjm@shore.net>
Message-ID: <352B5CA7.DD4702B@shore.net>
Source record: 16489

Hey Andy,

How's things over there in Seoul? Tell Kent, HL9OB I said hello. Thanks..eh...
Kahm samnida. I don't know how to spell it but you know what I mean... :)

Jim, ex HL9ZF "Zipper Flipper" ('89-'90)
WK1V
Lowell, Massachusetts

cogsiemp wrote:

> Sure thing. I'll check the sheet at home and let you know. You might wanna just
> do a search of the net for "mir" and see what you come up with. That's how I
> found 'em.
>
> +-+-+-+-+-+-+-+
> Andy Cogswell, KF4KHC/HL9HCT/ABM4HC, Yongsan Army Base, Seoul Korea

--
jim
-=wk1v=-

763. Re: MOON Site for Repeater?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <352d8a1a.1245542@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 16490

I guess if we ever get to MARS we should not make that same mistake again (give it away).

764. Re: MOON Site for Repeater?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <352e8a6c.1327419@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 16491

>
> And I suppose the USSSR didn't have a chance at making it into space
>before us either?

They might have been able to get a man there, but getting back was the
tough part. Unless they did get back they could not register there
claim.

765. Re: MOON Site for Repeater?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <35348850.420431178@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 16492

On Wed, 08 Apr 1998 02:46:39 -0400, Dennis Erwin Thurlow
<geosynq@tcon.net> wrote:

>> It was never the place of one country to "give it away". The legal
>> status of the Moon was established, by international agreement
>
>Yea, but we _signed_ that agreement. And we did it at a time when
>only the US had an active program to get humans there. Before that
>agreement, existing international law would have allowed the first
>people there to claim it for their country.

There was a distinct possibility that the Soviet Union might have get
there first :-). So it made sense for the US to sign the agreement.

For decades there has been rumors about a Soviet super booster code
name G-1 (or according to some sources N-1).

According to information released a few years ago, several big rockets
were built. The base diameter was even larger than the Saturn-V. The
plan was to use some vehicle derived from the Soyuz to get one man to
the Moon.

At least one rocket exploded on the pad causing large devastation in
the neighborhood. An other one got off the ground but exploded soon
after. Some low quality film has recently been released from this
launch.

The maiden flight of the Soyuz crashed in late 1967. This string of
failures finally terminated the Soviet manned lunar program.

In mid 60's it was not at all certain who would get to the moon
first, so in retrospect it made a lot of sense for all parts to sign
the agreement.

766. What's happening with RS-16

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: ka3hsw@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998040817143000.NAA18461@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 16493

Well, RS-16 has been orbiting up there for over a year now with just its beacon operating..... does anyone know when, or IF, it will be switched on for communications??????

de KA3HSW

767. Re: MOON Site for Repeater?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: markv@pixar.com
Message-ID: <6gggso$ld5$1@atlantis.pixar.com>
Source record: 16494

In article <352B1D4F.C11@tcon.net>,
Dennis Erwin Thurlow <geosynq@tcon.net> wrote:
>> It was never the place of one country to "give it away". The legal
>> status of the Moon was established, by international agreement

>Yea, but we _signed_ that agreement. And we did it at a time when
>only the US had an active program to get humans there. Before that
>agreement, existing international law would have allowed the first
>people there to claim it for their country.

>At the time, a _lot_ of people argued that we should not sign it.

Yeah, and I could have had the first hot dog stand on the moon!
We could have served the best Lunar dogs in all the Mare Serenetis!
Of course, some people might find a lunar hot dog stand as lacking in
atmosphere....

Mark
--
Mark T. VandeWettering Telescope Information (and more)
Email: <markv@pixar.com> http://www.idle.com/~markv/
No Code International Member #1173

768. Re: MOON Site for Repeater?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <352ac781.437568@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 16583

marsgal42@hotmail.com wrote:

>In article <352ac254.11012729@news.mindspring.com>,
> sco@sco-inc.com wrote:
>
>> Why we (USA) gave it (the moon) away I will never understand. It could
>> have become the first US colony in outer space.
>
>It was never the place of one country to "give it away". The legal
>status of the Moon was established, by international agreement,
>long before Messrs Armstrong and Aldrin (who came "in peace for
>all mankind") got there.

My point exactly, why did we (the USA) ever agree to such an
agreement? It was not very likely that any country other than the USA
would get there first. Russia did not have much of a chance. Nor did
any other country.

769. UK source for RG133 please.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Julian Smith <julian.smith@virgin.net>
Message-ID: <352C0DE0.505C@virgin.net>
Source record: 16495

Anyone know where I can get RG133 or another approx 100R coax
(usual LHC RHC phasing harness) within the UK.
Mail order, non account only type suppliers please.

Ta
Jules (G0NZO)

770. mir frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gervais <gfillio1@quebectel.com>
Message-ID: <01bd6352$53bff8c0$9f24a98e@default>
Source record: 16496

hi, i am earing MIR at 145.985 in Packet.
i have try to connect it is impossible but i wonder if the uplink is the
same frequency or an other?
it is possible that they are not receiving me yes, but i wonder if my
uplink is correct!

thank's for any info!
ve2ckn
Gervais
Rimouski,Quebec
--
Mailto:gfillio1@quebectel.com

771. Re: MIR UHF RX with handheld ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <6gh7qqhje2@news.mhv.net>
Source record: 16497

In article <35227BCA.E38@wanadoo.fr>, Bury/Saliceti <bury.saliceti@wanadoo.fr> wrote:
>I've read somewhere in this newsgroup that it was possible to hear MIR on
>its UHF downlink frequencies with a simple handheld and a rubber duck.
>
>I tried it yesterday and, though I was able to receive packet 59+ on
>145.985, nothing heard on UHF...
>
>Any comments ?

I believe the repeater is down, Check out this URL though, it's THE Mir
site! http://www.geocities.com/~ik1sld/mirex.htm

73,
Tom

>Thanks in advance from Laurent TK5ML.
>
>
>--
>E-mail: bury.saliceti@wanadoo.fr
>http://perso.wanadoo.fr/bury.saliceti/
>Amateur Radio Call-Sign: TK5ML
>

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
tprandall@mhv.net Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
APRS on 144.390
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

REMOVE the P in the address above for my correct E-mail address.

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of MHV.NET!

772. FS: SHF Systems SHF-LO down converter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Larry Makoski <n2elw@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6gh96j$2j4@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16498

For sale:

SHF Systems SHF-LO downconverter. 2.4 GHz to 144 MHz.

$200.00

Ws going to get into S-band communications; but an engagement and wedding
come first!
--
Larry n2elw@worldnet.att.net

Got a problem with baseball?? MOVE TO NORWAY!!! - NIKE

773. Re: MOON Site for Repeater?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <352c41d4.2439757@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 16499

>
>There was a distinct possibility that the Soviet Union might have get
>there first :-). So it made sense for the US to sign the agreement.
>
>

It didn't matter who got there first. You had to get there, document it so the world would believe it (like live TV broadcast from the moon) and then get back to earth to register your claim. If you didn't get back alive it would not matter if you got there.

774. Winorbit Question ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: gilly@camtech.net.au
Message-ID: <352c4582.19721139@news.camtech.net.au>
Source record: 16500

I am using the excellent Winorbit program by KC8G to calculate
Mir passes

I have found it very accurate but for a small detail.

If I do a "Next Pass" (F9) report and then do a
a " Print Ephemeris" (Above Horz) Report
The times and location of the satellite vary
mainly in the area of elevation.

Can anyone help or am I expecting an unobtainable degree of accuracy ?

I would have thought that both reports generated
(ie "Next Pass" and " Print Ephemeris" would have identical
results.

There is probably a simple solution
Quite possibly my error !!!

Can some please set me straight.

Regards

Direct Email welcome

Alan VK5BWG gilly@camtech.net.au

775. Re: MOON Site for Repeater?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <353b55aa.473001359@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 16501

On Thu, 09 Apr 1998 03:36:46 GMT, sco@sco-inc.com (SCO) wrote:

>
>>
>>There was a distinct possibility that the Soviet Union might have get
>>there first :-). So it made sense for the US to sign the agreement.

>It didn't matter who got there first. You had to get there, document
>it so the world would believe it (like live TV broadcast from the
>moon) and then get back to earth to register your claim. If you didn't
>get back alive it would not matter if you got there.

What makes you think that this was planned as a one way trip ?

An other interesting question, where should that claim be registered ?
In the UN ? In the Vatican (compare the dispute between Portugal and
Spain in the 16th century) ?

Did all those Europeans that occupied some land area within current US
borders before 1776 return to Europe to register their claim ? Or is
it more PC to ask, at what Indian tribe did they register their claim.

In real world there is not much idea in registering claims if you
can't defend your claims either by yourself of some superior authority
(which would be hard to figure out in the case of the Moon).

776. Announcement: Java Satellite Ground Station Software Released

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnmel@kenco.uk.sun.com
Message-ID: <6ghs54$sts@flonk.uk.sun.com>
Source record: 16502

```
Java Satellite Ground Station Software
--------------------------------------

I have put a preliminay release of my Java Satellite Ground Station Software
on my website http://www.qsl.net/n6lyt.

This software implements a fully automated Digital Store and Forward Satellite
Ground Station.

It includes:

KISS Protocols
AX25 Protocols
Pacsat Broadcast and File Transfer Protocols
Message Composer
Message Viewer
Orbit Propogation
Satellite Scheduling
Radio Control
Rotor Control

The software has been successfully run on Windows/95, Linux and Solaris.

There is still more work to be done, but I have been successfully using the
software over the last few months with minimal problems.

The documentation is not complete yet, but there should be enough to get
going.

Further documentation for developers is under construction.

I would be interested in receiving an email message to n6lyt@qsl.net from
anyone who decides to download and try this software.

Also, if you are interested in helping with this development, let me know by
sending email to n6lyt@qsl.net.

-- John Melton N6LYT/G0ORX

n6lyt@qsl.net
```

777. Re: MOON Site for Repeater?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: WK1V <jjm@shore.net>
Message-ID: <352CA0F2.DF7487FA@shore.net>
Source record: 16503

SCO tapped on a few keys and wrote:

> >There was a distinct possibility that the Soviet Union might have get
> >there first :-). So it made sense for the US to sign the agreement.
>
> It didn't matter who got there first. You had to get there, document
> it so the world would believe it (like live TV broadcast from the
> moon) and then get back to earth to register your claim. If you didn't
> get back alive it would not matter if you got there.

Are you implying that someone or something owned it first? Who do you
register your claim with?

--
jim
-=wk1v=-

778. Re: Announcement: Java Satellite Ground Station Software Released

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bd63a5$cefbbd00$6560b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 16504

You are a Saint! BTW what Java development system did you use? Just curious
as I am looking to be doing some development using Java as well.

--... ...--

Christopher Cox
KC8FRJ

John Melton - Sun UK - ENS <johnmel@kenco.uk.sun.com> wrote in article
<6ghs54$sts@flonk.uk.sun.com>...
>
> Java Satellite Ground Station Software
> ------------------------------------
>
> I have put a preliminay release of my Java Satellite Ground Station
Software
> on my website http://www.qsl.net/n6lyt.
>
> This software implements a fully automated Digital Store and Forward
Satellite
> Ground Station.
>
> It includes:
>
> KISS Protocols
> AX25 Protocols
> Pacsat Broadcast and File Transfer Protocols
> Message Composer
> Message Viewer
> Orbit Propogation
> Satellite Scheduling
> Radio Control
> Rotor Control
>
>
> The software has been successfully run on Windows/95, Linux and Solaris.
>
> There is still more work to be done, but I have been successfully using
the
> software over the last few months with minimal problems.
>
> The documentation is not complete yet, but there should be enough to get
> going.
>
> Further documentation for developers is under construction.

>
> I would be interested in receiving an email message to n6lyt@qsl.net from
> anyone who decides to download and try this software.
>
> Also, if you are interested in helping with this development, let me
know by
> sending email to n6lyt@qsl.net.
>
>
> -- John Melton N6LYT/G0ORX
>
> n6lyt@qsl.net
>
>
>
>
>
>

779. @@@ QRU ? VA2QRU's Web Page !! @@@

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: cute@radiotelephone.net.ham
Message-ID: <352cb19f.2427235@news.total.net>
Source record: 16505
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.noncomm

```
@@@ Visit this exciting VA2QRU's web page:

http://www.radiotelephone.net/amateur/

Share with your friends and your neighbours.

- Montreal repeater directory which contains hundreds of
repeaters in Montreal area (10m, 6m, 2m, 220, 440 and up). Also
includes some hidden illegal repeaters in Montreal area.
- Monteal area public frequency listing
- Canadian amateur radio basic qualification study guide
- Canadian and US amateur radio exam practise page (question
banks)
- Search call signs from numerous search engines world wide
- Ham radio calling frequencies
- US frequency bands
- Japanese amateur radio system online (frequencies,
operator's licenses etc.)
- International licensing online
- Callsign prefixes
- RCMP 10-codes etc.
- Morse code online
- CB radio online
- Listening to the AM & FM broadcasting stations on the net
- International shortwave broadcasting stations' web pages
- Amateur satellite frequencies
- Canada's IPARN Satellite Network
- Space Station MIR info
- Propagation beacons info etc.
- Listening to celllular phones, cordless phones etc.
- AT-600 ADI's dual bander info
- Radio Modification centre (includes CB radios)
- My station
- Guestbook (please sign in !)

There is something for everyone !!!!!
```

Joli Gar�on (�galement connu comme M@S@)
Indicatif d'appel de radioamateur: VA2QRU & VE7JPN
�tudient @ Informatique et Math�matiques d'Universit� McGill
Montr�al, Qu�bec, Canada
C�: cute@radiotelephone.net.ham
URL : http://www.radiotelephone.net (Universel)
http://www.radiotelephone.net/amateur/ (Radio)

http://www.geocities.com/~masataka/mcgill.htm (Universit&#65533; McGill)

Visit this excellent site
why code has no importance to the amateur radio today:
http://www.nocode.org
License Suggestion: http://www.radiotelephone.net/no-code/

Enlevez l' " .ham " pour r&#65533;pondre.
Please remove "ham" to reply.

ATTENTION: Je n'ach&#65533;terai pas ou r&#65533;ponse aucun produit des C&#65533;S non sollicit&#65533;s!!

780. Re: Winorbit Question ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: wkarl@telenet.net
Message-ID: <6gim9e$6gj$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 16506

In article <352c4582.19721139@news.camtech.net.au>,
gilly@camtech.net.au (Alan) wrote:
>
> I am using the excellent Winorbit program by KC8G to calculate
> Mir passes
>
> I have found it very accurate but for a small detail.
>
> If I do a "Next Pass" (F9) report and then do a
> a " Print Ephemeris" (Above Horz) Report
> The times and location of the satellite vary
> mainly in the area of elevation.
>
> Can anyone help or am I expecting an unobtainable degree of accuracy ?
>
> I would have thought that both reports generated
> (ie "Next Pass" and " Print Ephemeris" would have identical
> results.
>
> There is probably a simple solution
> Quite possibly my error !!!
>
> Can some please set me straight.
>
> Regards
>
> Direct Email welcome
>
> Alan VK5BWG gilly@camtech.net.au
>

I don't know the answer. I agree that Winorbit is an excellent program. Why
don't you email Carl directly at k8cg@amsat.org (Note his call NOT KC8G)
I bet he could help. G'day Bill

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

781. Re: Satellite Proposals to AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <ke6i@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <352D238A.7F056BA9@junglevision.com>
Source record: 16507

How about a single transponder 1.2 up 2,4 down, orbit as high as possible. Keep the RF/digital stuff simple -- make the thing all fuel and batteries.

Btw, is it going to be possible to use a single dish for transmit and receive at the same time? I assume not. And, that in the microwave world of the future we'll see 'Mickey Mouse Ears'-looking antenna setups -- that could be cute.

782. Wastage of Electrons (Was: MOON Site for Repeater?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kevin@Computer.com
Message-ID: <6gjcdd$8b0$1@samba.rahul.net>
Source record: 16508

Any first settlements on the Moon, Mars, Asteroid belt etc will surely be done with an international effort; and so the site will not below to any country. It will have some special status; being shared by all countries.

The only way you can have someone 'own' something up there, is if you had enough people there to have a self-sustaining culture - and identity. That is so far off, if at all, that we do not have to worry about.

Now, if you found a large cache of gold or something - there are two choices: either people start staking out claims, in which case there are only a few countries that would really benefit (like the usa) or you agree to mine it, and use the proceeds for some good cause - like furthering space exploration.

I think overall it is a waste of electrons to have this debate, because there is so little infrastructure up there that the debate is meaningless. If this debate continues, I am going to report it to Internet Central; and they will be in contact with all parties that wasted internet bandwidth with useless messages - and will require that you pay back the electrons.

Now, seriously even - didn't this thread start with a question about putting a repeater on the moon? I think space has so many possibilities, why not explore all the cool things that can be done in space to further our hobbies, to learn more, to help school kids, and so forth - what can be done with us normal people using space devices - repeaters, cameras, satellite stuff, etc? Lets talk about *that* stuff!

Kevin

783. Mirex school test day

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: ian.koenig@ensign-net.com
Message-ID: <892157008@ensign-net.com>
Source record: 16509

```
Hi all,
I am relitively new to packet monitoring of MIR and would like to know what
the subject matter of this MIREX school day thing is?, I got some data from MIR
via packet and it said the following...
****** File open at 21:49:09 on 1998-04-09 for non-categorized data packets
21:49:24 => BEACON-0 R0MIR -0 Ctrl:03 [UnAck Info] Pid:F0
Data: PLEASE do NOT digipeat via MIR when users are connected to R0MIR-1
Thank You!#0
21:51:21 => ID -0 R0MIR -0 Ctrl:03 [UnAck Info] Pid:F0
Data: HELLO FROM KRISTALL MIR CREW#0D
21:51:50 => BEACON-0 R0MIR -0 Ctrl:03 [UnAck Info] Pid:F0
Data: PLEASE do NOT digipeat via MIR when users are connected to R0MIR-1
Thank You!#0D
**********************************************************************
21:51:52 => BEACON-0 R0MIR -0 Ctrl:03 [UnAck Info] Pid:F0
Data: BLN1 :MIREX will conduct a SCHOOL DAY TEST from 1000
to 2300UTC on 27 Apr#0D
**********************************************************************
21:52:22 => ID -0 R0MIR -0 Ctrl:03 [UnAck Info] Pid:F0
Data: HELLO FROM KRISTALL MIR CREW#0D
21:52:49 => CM87ST-0 R0MIR -0 Ctrl:03 [UnAck Info] Pid:F0
Data: ]S[PHG5@10/Hello from Space Station MIR (TEST Simulation)#0D
****** File closed at 21:54:00 on 1998-04-09

Any ideas what this is going to entail ?

Thanks in advance

Ian.

... Catch the Blue Wave!
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12
```

784. ARLS007 Mir-school QSOs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arls007.1998@arrl.org>
Source record: 16510
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.space

SB SPACE @ ARL $ARLS007
ARLS007 Mir-school QSOs

ZCZC AS07
QST de W1AW
Space Bulletin 007 ARLS007
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington, CT April 9, 1998
To all radio amateurs

SB SPACE ARL ARLS007
ARLS007 Mir-school QSOs

US astronaut Andy Thomas, KD5CHF/VK5MIR, thinks we may not be alone. Speaking via Amateur Radio April 8 with high school students in Roswell, New Mexico--the self-proclaimed UFO capital of the world--Thomas said in response to a student's question that he believes there is extraterrestrial intelligent life. ''Yes, I think there probably is, when you consider the scale of the universe,'' he said during a scheduled Mir-school contact with students at Goddard High School and Roswell High School.

Thomas described life is ''a very tenacious thing,'' that could exist beyond the bounds of Earth. But he said he very much doubts that space beings ever visited Roswell, as some assert happened in the late 1940s. Tourist attractions in Roswell have since capitalized on the UFO talk.

The New Mexico high schoolers asked 11 questions during the approximately 10-minute chat with Thomas, which took place via a telebridge with VK5AGR in Thomas' native Australia. Some 120 people, including fellow students, parents, teachers and the news media, were on hand for the occasion.

On April 9, Thomas told students at Land of Pines School in Howell, New Jersey, that the money spent on space research represents a long-term investment and ''one that we have to continue to make.'' Thomas said he trained for a year for his Mir mission. Students got to answer ten questions during a contact that was interrupted halfway through by communication troubles. During the contact, student teams tracked the space station as it passed overhead and announced its position relative to Earth.

Mir-school contacts resumed earlier this year after a one-year hiatus. They are being arranged through the SAREX program, a joint

effort of NASA, the ARRL, and AMSAT, in cooperation with the Russian space program. Other contacts are set for this month with schools in New Jersey, Connecticut, and Massachusetts.
NNNN
/EX

785. 10 meter antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bd6423$e2f6cce0$7e60b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 16511

Would not a 10 meter J-Pole or vertical dipole provide better coverage for working the RS birds? Has anyone tried this? I have a scheduled connection to be made from two portable locations. The fellow HAM does not want to try AO27 siting congestion. It would appear the RS's and FO's are our best bet.

Input is appreciated!

--... ...-- ...
Christopher Cox
KC8FRJ

786. RS-10/11

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bd647b$b2c74240$9c60b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 16512

Is RS-10/11 still alive? I noticed it is not listed in the Amsat weekly update.

Thanks

Christopher Cox
KC8FRJ

787. Re: Mirex school test day

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Helper <nospam@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <352E58AE.6FF9@amsat.org>
Source record: 16513

Ian Koenig wrote:
>
> Hi all,
> I am relitively new to packet monitoring of MIR and would like to know what
> the subject matter of this MIREX school day thing is?, I got some data from MIR
> via packet and it said the following...
> ...
> 21:51:52 => BEACON-0 R0MIR -0 Ctrl:03 [UnAck Info] Pid:F0
> Data: BLN1 :MIREX will conduct a SCHOOL DAY TEST from 1000
> to 2300UTC on 27 Apr#0D
> ...
> Any ideas what this is going to entail ?

MIREX School Day Test 27 April 1998
Dr. Larsen N6CO - Presdent MIREX
doc@volcano.net

MISSION: To permit maximum participation by schools and students
in a joint MIR communicatons experiment, the MIREX team has authorized
a special MIREX School Day test on April 27th 1998 between 1000 to
2300 UTC.. The purpose of the test is to improve the understanding of
students about the Space Station and demonstrate the factors involved
in space communications using amateur radio. Of the many schools to
participate, even schools for the deaf and disabled will be able to
experience the event through their computer displays.

PARTICIPATION: There is no limit to the number of stations that can
participate, since any amateur radio station at any school in the
world may monitor the downlink of the test. All stations will be
able to capture and log communications from both MIR itself and the
other schools authorized to transmit. Due to the limited capacity
on the uplink, however, the number of stations authorized to transmit
will be limited to under 100 per footprint area. In general, only
schools and other youth group demonstrations will be authorized to
transmit. For planning purposes, schools intending to transmit should
send Email to wb4apr@amsat.org including the following brief
information:

1 Callsign and Point of contact
2 School Name or affiliation
3 Number of students that might participate
4 Equipment used at the School (power and antenna type)

After the test, we would like to hear about any media coverage or any
interesting observations or special events at your site.

OBJECTIVES: To allow the maximum probability of success on each orbit, schools will transmit via UI frames and the experiment will proceed in phases. As each phase is successfully accomplished, then additional complexity may be added to the experiment. This phased approach makes sure that everyone gets an equal chance of success without congestion while allowing for additional capacity if it exists.

BULLETIN PHASE: Receive the special MIREX bulletin. The MIR packet system will downlink a brief BULLETIN once every 3 minutes. Each school should expect to capture these bulletins on their Bulletin display at some time during the pass.

POSITION PHASE: Concurent with the Bulletin Phase, the next objective is for each transmitting school to successfully relay a position/status report via MIR and for all other schools to receive them. A position packet will look something like this:

W3ADO>GGggGG,R0MIR*:]k[US Naval Academy. 75 Students 35w. Hi MIR!

Here, the GGggGG is the stations grid square which is sufficient to locate
the school to within about 3 miles. The]k[is the map ICON for a school.
Stations may transmit these single packets at about a one-a-minute rate until successful. Once they see their position in the downlink, then they should stop sending their position.

MESSAGE PHASE: After each school has captured one full page of position packets (16 stations) from other schools, indicating others are being successful and their station is hearing the downlink, then the authorized schools may send a single message packet to any other station.
For each additional page of 16 positions that each school captures, it may
send additional packets up to a maximum of 5.

MONITORING SOFTWARE: A special version of packet software called MIRMON has been donated for unlimited use during this experiment. MIRMON will capture all position reports, bulletins and messages and give schools a consistent display of the event. The software may be downloaded and further test details as well as a replay of the last such experiment are available on the Naval Academy MIREX WEB page:

http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/mirex.html

Schools with at least a 2m FM 25 watt radio and omni antenna and conventional TNC should be successful. Individual HAMS desiring to participate are welcome to monitor the test in RECEIVE ONLY, or to visit a
school and set up a demonstration to qualify to transmit... This means all stations should be manned and not operated unattended.

Even schools without current ham radio equipment can monitor the event via

the live WEB pages above and also at www.mirex.net. We are trying to find dedicated ground stations, at least one per continent, that can link their receiver to our growing network. Currenlty we have feeds in the Eastern USA, Mexico, and Spain under construction. To see the combined feed from these staitons, BROWSE the web site above or TELNET to
www.mirex.net.

For school info contact Bob at wb4apr@amsat.org

73!

788. Re: Mirex school test day

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: ian.koenig@ensign-net.com
Message-ID: <892248625@ensign-net.com>
Source record: 16514

thank you very much for this info, I will be sure to be monitoring
from here in s/w UK.
All the best
Ian Koenig

789. Re: ESA got a Phase 3D launch for AMSAT yet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <352f982d.461887247@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 16515

On Sun, 05 Apr 1998 12:17:19 -0700, Cathryn Mataga <ke6i@junglevision.com> wrote:
>Hmm, can the DSP on P3d do 56Kbaud? Will P3d run digital and
>analog at the same time?

Yes, P3D is capable of operating 56 kb, and yes it has the power to
operate more than one band and more than one mode at the same
time.

>You know, with P3D and 10Ghz downlink, I was wondering with
>those DSS feeds -- aren't they around 10Ghz? Maybe these things
>can mix down from 10Ghz ham band already. Hmm.

They're at 12 GHz. Shouldn't be that hard to shift them. But P3D's
output power on 10 GHz is very modest compared to a DSS sat,
so you'd need a bigger dish.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

790. FS: Dish Ant

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: e.schumacher@worldnet.att.net
Message-ID: <6goig2$aqk@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16516

For Sale: Andrews 10 ft diameter spun alumnium dish. Good shape with no dents. Located in Los Angeles, CA. $100
Eric WB6KCN

791. Re: ESA got a Phase 3D launch for AMSAT yet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <ke6i@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <352FCC71.E7DABB83@junglevision.com>
Source record: 16517

Gary Coffman wrote:
>
> On Sun, 05 Apr 1998 12:17:19 -0700, Cathryn Mataga <ke6i@junglevision.com> wrote:
> >Hmm, can the DSP on P3d do 56Kbaud? Will P3d run digital and
> >analog at the same time?
>
> Yes, P3D is capable of operating 56 kb, and yes it has the power to
> operate more than one band and more than one mode at the same
> time.
>
> >You know, with P3D and 10Ghz downlink, I was wondering with
> >those DSS feeds -- aren't they around 10Ghz? Maybe these things
> >can mix down from 10Ghz ham band already. Hmm.
>
> They're at 12 GHz. Shouldn't be that hard to shift them. But P3D's
> output power on 10 GHz is very modest compared to a DSS sat,
> so you'd need a bigger dish.

Oooh, this isn't so obvious to me. Like DSS has the 'really big
satellite' power gain. But then the DSS system sends down, like
100 TV channels whereas P3D is only 250Khz of ham radio. And, the DSS
satellite is at a geosyncronous orbit, which is higher than P3D,
right? Hmm, are there real numbers out there for the power on the
DSS system. Maybe it'd be enough just to know what the gain of
the DSS dish is.

792. Re: ESA got a Phase 3D launch for AMSAT yet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <ke6i@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <35302DE2.F5372E52@junglevision.com>
Source record: 16518

Cathryn Mataga wrote:
>
> Gary Coffman wrote:
> >
> > On Sun, 05 Apr 1998 12:17:19 -0700, Cathryn Mataga <ke6i@junglevision.com> wrote:
> > >Hmm, can the DSP on P3d do 56Kbaud? Will P3d run digital and
> > >analog at the same time?
> >
> > Yes, P3D is capable of operating 56 kb, and yes it has the power to
> > operate more than one band and more than one mode at the same
> > time.
> >
> > >You know, with P3D and 10Ghz downlink, I was wondering with
> > >those DSS feeds -- aren't they around 10Ghz? Maybe these things
> > >can mix down from 10Ghz ham band already. Hmm.
> >
> > They're at 12 GHz. Shouldn't be that hard to shift them. But P3D's
> > output power on 10 GHz is very modest compared to a DSS sat,
> > so you'd need a bigger dish.
>
> Oooh, this isn't so obvious to me. Like DSS has the 'really big
> satellite' power gain. But then the DSS system sends down, like
> 100 TV channels whereas P3D is only 250Khz of ham radio. And, the DSS
> satellite is at a geosyncronous orbit, which is higher than P3D,
> right? Hmm, are there real numbers out there for the power on the
> DSS system. Maybe it'd be enough just to know what the gain of
> the DSS dish is.

Hmm, I get about 33db for a 1ft radius dish at 10Ghz -- does that sound
about right. Assuming that the P3d's power at 10Ghz is remotely in the ballpark
of what it is at 2Ghz or 440, this otta' work, I'm now thinking.

Gawd, why even mess with frequencies lower than 5Ghz. Small antenna =
minimum ham radio hassle, imho.

This is what's so frustrating about this P3d thing is that it's so
blasted tantalizing. There's really the potential here to re-invent
the hobby.

793. Re: ESA got a Phase 3D launch for AMSAT yet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <Er9tKy.EFv@pe1chl.demon.nl>
Source record: 16519

In <352f982d.461887247@news.atl.bellsouth.net> ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) writes:

>>You know, with P3D and 10Ghz downlink, I was wondering with
>>those DSS feeds -- aren't they around 10Ghz? Maybe these things
>>can mix down from 10Ghz ham band already. Hmm.

The european units start at 10.7 and usually work very well in the
high end of the 10 GHz ham band. Everyone uses them here for ATV.

>They're at 12 GHz. Shouldn't be that hard to shift them. But P3D's
>output power on 10 GHz is very modest compared to a DSS sat,
>so you'd need a bigger dish.

The bandwidth is very much less, which improves the situation.

Of course you can't use a TV-type converter for SSB because the
local oscillator is a DRO and not stable enough. For wideband FM
it is OK, so you can probably use them for some fast FSK.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

794. ARLK029 Keplerian data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlk029.1998@arrl.org>
Source record: 16520
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.space

```
SB KEP @ ARL $ARLK029
ARLK029 Keplerian data

ZCZC SK29
QST de W1AW
Keplerian Bulletin 29 ARLK029
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington, CT April 11, 1998
To all radio amateurs

SB KEP ARL ARLK029
ARLK029 Keplerian data

Thanks to Con, W5BWF, for the following Keplerian data.

Decode 2-line elsets with the following key:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 98091.88088817 -.00000030 00000-0 10000-3 0 5451
2 14129 26.7323 94.7954 5999959 205.2120 106.3073 2.05879067 83338
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054A 98099.82905458 .00000049 00000-0 37371-4 0 04792
2 18129 82.9262 19.4634 0012725 112.6814 247.5682 13.72393192540923
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 98099.95623772 .00000451 00000-0 83554-4 0 00701
2 14781 97.8733 74.9535 0012129 130.5613 229.6648 14.69713721754843
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 98100.38282067 .00000068 00000-0 55959-4 0 566
2 21089 82.9194 58.2358 0028469 186.8851 173.1918 13.74095373359977
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 98100.19515823 .00000073 00000-0 45039-4 0 03564
2 20437 98.4933 180.0668 0011936 53.9328 306.2966 14.30008687428668
RS-15
1 23439U 94085A 98100.19674500 -.00000039 00000-0 10000-3 0 2920
2 23439 64.8184 32.5716 0146102 74.5078 287.1926 11.27528689135422
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 98100.13045430 .00000076 00000-0 46064-4 0 01416
2 20439 98.5156 183.6533 0012325 55.0953 305.1394 14.30051389428679
RS-16
1 24744U 97010A 98100.40856767 .00013427 00000-0 39944-3 0 1776
2 24744 97.2548 5.0735 0008132 105.7958 254.4481 15.34815115 61613
```

```
DO-17
1 20440U 90005E 98100.15651525 .00000079 00000-0 47217-4 0 01557
2 20440 98.5209 184.7643 0012354 54.7858 305.4481 14.30196351428710
WO-18
1 20441U 90005F 98100.09146980 .00000073 00000-0 44794-4 0 01635
2 20441 98.5208 184.5629 0013056 53.7346 306.5053 14.30160336428703
LO-19
1 20442U 90005G 98100.17431918 .00000078 00000-0 46839-4 0 01449
2 20442 98.5244 185.4908 0013386 52.8071 307.4333 14.30280457428747
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 98100.16162321 .00000004 00000-0 75693-4 0 00558
2 20480 99.0755 11.3459 0541087 65.3423 300.3033 12.83242876382796
AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 98100.32929504 .00000094 00000-0 82657-4 0 9137
2 21087 82.9424 191.6462 0035244 157.6612 202.6088 13.74597437360975
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 98100.19672046 .00000086 00000-0 42943-4 0 08650
2 21575 98.2614 154.5765 0008718 79.3764 280.8404 14.37128905353147
KO-23
1 22077U 92052B 98099.90458450 -.00000037 00000-0 10000-3 0 07528
2 22077 66.0803 243.9736 0008203 326.6607 33.3894 12.86309325265912
KO-25
1 22828U 93061F 98100.18323198 .00000094 00000-0 54697-4 0 06113
2 22828 98.5089 172.7215 0011166 73.4659 286.7740 14.28227297204607
IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 98100.15071860 .00000058 00000-0 40715-4 0 06446
2 22826 98.5135 172.5920 0009886 86.6547 273.5766 14.27877849236460
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 98100.13517733 -.00000043 00000-0 -59690-7 0 06606
2 22825 98.5038 172.2403 0009210 91.2624 268.9612 14.27764900236442
FO-29
1 24278U 96046B 98100.05349704 -.00000021 00000-0 11386-4 0 01650
2 24278 98.5170 105.3594 0351912 136.5245 226.4220 13.52639415081252
Microsat 1
1 24291U 96050A 98100.26595698 .00076916 77589-5 80295-3 0 4257
2 24291 62.7838 215.6087 0372302 198.2961 160.4568 15.10484925 87415
Mir
1 16609U 86017A 98100.29868298 .00017750 00000-0 19386-3 0 4090
2 16609 51.6589 30.0969 0003881 215.9427 144.1418 15.63424192693430

Keplerian bulletins are transmitted twice weekly from W1AW.
The next scheduled transmission of these data will be Tuesday,
April 14, 1998, at 2230z on Baudot and AMTOR.
NNNN
/EX
```

795. Re: Where to mount a feed in a dish ? (focal point?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Michael E. Pinault" <mikepi@on-ramp.ior.com>
Message-ID: <35306107.118F5E2A@on-ramp.ior.com>
Source record: 16521
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space

I use the HDL_ANT program by N1BWT to calculate dish feed locations and
many other factors. It does regular and offset feeds. Available at:
http://www.tiac.net/users/wade/
73 Mike N3CEV/7

dgm wrote:

> I had not seen any correct answer until now.
> The correct formula is :
> (D x D) / (16 x P)
> where D is the diameter of the dish
> P the depth
> for your dish (90 x 90) / (16 x 13.5) equal 37.5 cm
> If you use a coffe can style feed for Meteosat the focal point must be
> about 2/3 cm inside the open side of the feed, if reception is not
> good you have to adjust 37.5 +-- 1 or 2 cm
> You also have to take care of the horizontal polarization of Meteosat
> the small antenna inside the feed must be horizontal or vertical for
> Goes,
> If the satellite is not exactly at your south you have also to turn
> your feed to match the offset polarisation, no matter in Belgium it's
> south.
> Greetings from France.
>
> Geert PIRENS <pass@glo.be> wrote:
> >: Can someone tell me where to put a feed in a dish ?
> >: The dish diameter is 90cm or radius is 45cm.
> >: The depht of the dish is 13.5cm.
> >: The dish is used at 1700MHz.
>
> Reply on the News

796. 6 meter FM Simplex DX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: kf4tuz@hotmail.COM
Message-ID: <19980412151009.14634.qmail@hotmail.com>
Source record: 16522

I was wondering how good 6 meter FM simplex is compared to 2 meter FM... I heard that it "blisters" 2 meter FM, and I have also heard that you can barely hit 6 Meter FM repeaters ... I sort of beg to differ on the latter.. I know that the band by what I have read is sort of closed down right now with the ssb side of it, but I'm getting a 6 meter FM transceiver soon and was wanting to know for sure. Also.. I read in a short statement that the sun cycle was fixing to allow for the 6 meter band to open back up... does this help the FM side of it also any at all??

Thanx,
KF4TUZ, NC, USA

_____
Get Your Private, Free Email at http://www.hotmail.com

797. Re: ESA got a Phase 3D launch for AMSAT yet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Laura Halliday <ve7ldh@direct.ca>
Message-ID: <35310B9A.6E47B709@direct.ca>
Source record: 16523

Cathryn Mataga wrote:

> Gawd, why even mess with frequencies lower than 5Ghz. Small
> antenna = minimum ham radio hassle, imho.
>
> This is what's so frustrating about this P3d thing is that
> it's so blasted tantalizing. There's really the potential
> here to re-invent the hobby.

Yes!

As an apartment dweller, I'm looking forward to this too.

One of the props I use in my satellite talks is a home-made
10 turn 2.4 GHz helix. It's about the size of my forearm,
and jaws sag when I tell them that it may actually be a
bit big for P3D.

The big challenge appears to be clearing the mental block
so many hams have for opoeration about 450 MHz.
--
Laura Halliday "Les cigognes se sont envolees
ve7ldh@direct.ca Est-ce que nos promesses seront eternelles?
Grid: CN89mg Les tournesols se sont refermes
(Chenevez/Laporte) Peut-etre la vie est-elle encore belle."

798. Re: ESA got a Phase 3D launch for AMSAT yet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <35313500.557616156@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 16524

On Sat, 11 Apr 1998 13:02:57 -0700, Cathryn Mataga <ke6i@junglevision.com> wrote:
>Gary Coffman wrote:
>>
>> On Sun, 05 Apr 1998 12:17:19 -0700, Cathryn Mataga <ke6i@junglevision.com> wrote:
>> >You know, with P3D and 10Ghz downlink, I was wondering with
>> >those DSS feeds -- aren't they around 10Ghz? Maybe these things
>> >can mix down from 10Ghz ham band already. Hmm.
>>
>> They're at 12 GHz. Shouldn't be that hard to shift them. But P3D's
>> output power on 10 GHz is very modest compared to a DSS sat,
>> so you'd need a bigger dish.
>
>
>Oooh, this isn't so obvious to me. Like DSS has the 'really big
>satellite' power gain. But then the DSS system sends down, like
>100 TV channels whereas P3D is only 250Khz of ham radio. And, the DSS
>satellite is at a geosyncronous orbit, which is higher than P3D,
>right? Hmm, are there real numbers out there for the power on the
>DSS system. Maybe it'd be enough just to know what the gain of
>the DSS dish is.

DSS sats run 500 watts honest RF output. That's divided among all the
channels of course, but they aren't really using all the channels now. And
they do have big gain antennas on the sats which boost the ERP to very
high levels in a number of spot beams aimed at population centers.

OTOH, P3D's 10 GHz source is milliwatts, and the antenna used is
whole Earth, so its ERP isn't that much. At apogee, P3D will be *higher*
than geosync too. Bandwidth is much less, and that helps, but I doubt
a DSS home dish will suffice. You'll probably want something at least
twice as big.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

799. Re: ESA got a Phase 3D launch for AMSAT yet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Laura Halliday <ve7ldh@direct.ca>
Message-ID: <35314C2A.33413F24@direct.ca>
Source record: 16525

Gary Coffman wrote:

> OTOH, P3D's 10 GHz source is milliwatts, and the antenna used
> is whole Earth, so its ERP isn't that much. At apogee, P3D
> will be *higher* than geosync too. Bandwidth is much less,
> and that helps, but I doubt a DSS home dish will suffice.
> You'll probably want something at least twice as big.

Gary, do you have a source for that "milliwatts" figure?

AMSAT-NA's web page says 15 watts, into a respectable horn.
AMSAT-DL's web page suggests a 60cm dish for the 10 GHz
downlink...
--
Laura Halliday "Les cigognes se sont envolees
ve7ldh@direct.ca Est-ce que nos promesses seront eternelles?
Grid: CN89mg Les tournesols se sont refermes
(Chenevez/Laporte) Peut-etre la vie est-elle encore belle."

800. Re: ESA got a Phase 3D launch for AMSAT yet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <ke6i@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <35319374.9FD54978@junglevision.com>
Source record: 16526

Rob Janssen wrote:
>
> In <352f982d.461887247@news.atl.bellsouth.net> ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman)
writes:
>
> >>You know, with P3D and 10Ghz downlink, I was wondering with
> >>those DSS feeds -- aren't they around 10Ghz? Maybe these things
> >>can mix down from 10Ghz ham band already. Hmm.
>
> The european units start at 10.7 and usually work very well in the
> high end of the 10 GHz ham band. Everyone uses them here for ATV.
>
> >They're at 12 GHz. Shouldn't be that hard to shift them. But P3D's
> >output power on 10 GHz is very modest compared to a DSS sat,
> >so you'd need a bigger dish.
>
> The bandwidth is very much less, which improves the situation.
>
> Of course you can't use a TV-type converter for SSB because the
> local oscillator is a DRO and not stable enough. For wideband FM
> it is OK, so you can probably use them for some fast FSK.

Uh, of course. (Actually, I didn't know this.)

801. Re: ESA got a Phase 3D launch for AMSAT yet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <ke6i@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <35319388.C7E7AA89@junglevision.com>
Source record: 16527

Laura Halliday wrote:
>
> Cathryn Mataga wrote:
>
> > Gawd, why even mess with frequencies lower than 5Ghz. Small
> > antenna = minimum ham radio hassle, imho.
> >
> > This is what's so frustrating about this P3d thing is that
> > it's so blasted tantalizing. There's really the potential
> > here to re-invent the hobby.
>
> Yes!
>
> As an apartment dweller, I'm looking forward to this too.
>
> One of the props I use in my satellite talks is a home-made
> 10 turn 2.4 GHz helix. It's about the size of my forearm,
> and jaws sag when I tell them that it may actually be a
> bit big for P3D.
>
> The big challenge appears to be clearing the mental block
> so many hams have for opoeration about 450 MHz.

Well, I live in a house, and I'm working on getting an HF
beam up -- and it is lots of stress and money to do this
properly. Little dishes on the roof -- no big. I also imagine
all those Japanese hams in little apartments working the
world with small dishes. I don't think there's gonna' be
a problem getting people on 10Ghz when and if the thing
launches good.

I think the equation is:

niftyness = (# hours of good dx per year)/(size of antenna and support)

802. Re: coupling satdish/scanner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: g1gsw@titanic.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <3532569f.8636308@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 16434

On Mon, 13 Apr 1998 02:44:00 GMT, ian.koenig@ensign-net.com (Ian
Koenig) wrote:

>Hi all,
>Does anybody know how to feed the DC input to a sat dish LNB but allow
>the signal to go back into a scanner input without the dc there?.
>
>IE. down converter from a meteosat dish (i presume that there is a dc feed
>to and from the lnb) or for arguments sake a sky dish (yes,i know scanners
>don't go that high)...how could it be possible to get the signal into the
>scanner from the lnb without the dc voltage still in it on the way to the
>scanner ?.

Use a capacitor to block the voltage to the scanner as you do for your
masthead pre amp.
3pf 50v high quality ceramic capacitor
scanner----------||----------dish
|
>
< Resistor to limit current
>
|
+volts (usually about 20v)

Capacitor is dependant on frequency but about 3pf should suffice, the
negative volts feed to ground coax out. Put the lot inside a die cast
box with connectors for coax in and out and power connectors. Do not
coonect the wrong way round or bye bye scanner.

g1gsw@titanic.demon.co.uk

803. Sats visible with n/eye?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: ian.koenig@ensign-net.com
Message-ID: <892501657@ensign-net.com>
Source record: 16435

Hi all,
Does anybody know the satellites other than MIR and the Moon that are visible with the naked eye from the south of UK?. I have seen Mir almost every night but I do also see quite a few other things floating across the sky which are quite obviously not aircraft but none of the sats that I track are over me when I see them. any ideas ?.
Thanks in advance
Ian.

... ARRRRRGGGHHH!!!! ... Tension breaker, had to be done.
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

804. Monitoring MIR Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: JoeWalker@webtv.net
Message-ID: <6gtuh7$9qm$1@newsd-102.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 16436

I'm faiirly new at packet and especially packet aboard the MIR. I have checked out various Web Sites but have not found the answer to two questions:

(1) When monitoring MIR during a pass, on 145.985 simplex, I see dozens of stations that appeared to have connected to MIR but understand that only ONE station at a time can connect to the MIR. My question is this: are the various callsigns I'm seeing while on the monirot function connected to MIR? If not, I'm not sure how I could copy them what with the distance some of the callsigns appear to be from me.

(2) I realize the "rules of conduct" while working MIR is to waiti until the station currently working the space station has ceased before you try to send a connect message...BUT...from the looks of my screen and the sounds of the packets, this looks like one big pile up reminding me of some rare DX station. I've yet to see a CQ called from the MIR only a multitude of calls during the pass. My question is are folks really adhereing to the "rules of conduct" or is it more "every ham for themselves"?

(3) My goal in working MIR is simple: I would like a QSL card verifying I was successful. I know the steps of getting the card AFTER I work the MIR but my question pertains to the manner in which the all important message number is aquired which I use to verify I worked the station. Do I send a message to the crew which would generate a message number? I know those guys are really busy and I can't really think of something all that important to send to them....BUT....I would like the QSL card (nothing wrong with honesty, is there?) Is there a way to have the number generated WITHOUT leaving a message for the crew?

805. Re: Monitoring MIR Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: JoeWalker@webtv.net
Message-ID: <6gu22s$a0c$1@newsd-103.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 16437

Correction and addition to my initial posting. There are three questions not two as I first indicated and also wanted to thank anyone who might respond to the message (I hit that darn send button a bit too soon).

73's

de KB5FAS

806. Re: Sats visible with n/eye?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: jwilson@scsn.net
Message-ID: <6gukt5ekn1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 16438

In article <892501657@ensign-net.com>,
ian.koenig@ensign-net.com (Ian Koenig) wrote:
>
> Hi all,
> Does anybody know the satellites other than MIR and the Moon that are
> visible with the naked eye from the south of UK?. I have seen Mir almost
> every night but I do also see quite a few other things floating across the
> sky which are quite obviously not aircraft but none of the sats that I track
> are over me when I see them. any ideas ?.
> Thanks in advance
> Ian.
>
> ... ARRRRRGGGHHH!!!! ... Tension breaker, had to be done.
> ___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12
>

Try this page. You'll have to configure to your Latitude and Longitude but it
will look everything from MIR to Iridium flares,

http://www.gsoc.dlr.de/satvis/

James

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

807. AO-10 QRT????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: jleikhim@nettally.com
Message-ID: <6grtjc$7vk$1@server.cntfl.com>
Source record: 16528

Whats going on with AO-10 this weekend? I cannot even hear the beacon.
I am sure my software and local time are OK since I worked AO-27 ok.
By the way my latest keps are 11 days old per logsat. I got them from
Ray Hoad the other day. Reply to all please.
Joe Leikhim K4SAT (EX KE4TZH)
Jleikhim@nettally.com

"tv dinner by the pool,
i'm so glad i finished school" -F.Zappa 1967

"The Revolution will NOT be televised" -Gil Scott Heron

808. coupling satdish/scanner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: ian.koenig@ensign-net.com
Message-ID: <892436219@ensign-net.com>
Source record: 16529

Hi all,
Does anybody know how to feed the DC input to a sat dish LNB but allow
the signal to go back into a scanner input without the dc there?.

IE. down converter from a meteosat dish (i presume that there is a dc feed
to and from the lnb) or for arguments sake a sky dish (yes,i know scanners
don't go that high)...how could it be possible to get the signal into the
scanner from the lnb without the dc voltage still in it on the way to the
scanner ?.

Just curious....

Yours well fried

Ian :-).

... BBC license.....and I thought hitler was dead !.
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

809. Amateur Radio Satilites?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Aaron Ceraldi <ceraldi@albany.net>
Message-ID: <6gs8qs$f0m$1@news.monmouth.com>
Source record: 16530

what are the freq. for the major amateur radio satellites ??
IM looking for 2M, 6M, 440, 220.
Any help appreciated,
Aaron Ceraldi

810. Re: Amateur Radio Satilites?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3532100E.4EC1@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 16531

Aaron Ceraldi wrote:
>
> what are the freq. for the major amateur radio satellites ??
> IM looking for 2M, 6M, 440, 220.
> Any help appreciated,
> Aaron Ceraldi

Aaron -- see the updated weekly freq list at URL:
http://www.umecut.maine.edu/~baack/freqguide.html

Many more Satellite links at URL:
http://pw2.netcom.com/~ac6v/pageaag.html

73
Rod in San Diego
--
AC6V INDEX TO DX AND HAM RADIO
FEATURING 70 PAGES AND 2000 LINKS
http://pw2.netcom.com/~ac6v/pageas.html

811. Re: Amateur Radio Satilites?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <6gte1vsro1@news.mhv.net>
Source record: 16532

In article <6gs8qs$f0m$1@news.monmouth.com>, "Aaron Ceraldi" <ceraldi@albany.net> wrote:
>what are the freq. for the major amateur radio satellites ??
>IM looking for 2M, 6M, 440, 220.
>Any help appreciated,
>Aaron Ceraldi

See my web page, I have a list.

73,
Tom

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
tprandall@mhv.net Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
APRS on 144.390
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

REMOVE the P in the address above for my correct E-mail address.

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of MHV.NET!

812. Re: ESA got a Phase 3D launch for AMSAT yet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <353242c1.15624276@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 16533

On Sun, 12 Apr 1998 21:48:06 GMT, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>OTOH, P3D's 10 GHz source is milliwatts, and the antenna used is
>whole Earth, so its ERP isn't that much.

There seems to be some confusion about terminology here. There is one unit known as the "transmitter" producing a 200 mW signal. But there are also two separate power amplifier feeding separate horn antennas. The solid state power amplifier produces more than 10 W in saturation and the TWTA more than 60 W in saturation. Of course, some back off is required for linear operation. Take a look at

http://personal.eunet.fi/pp/oh2aue/

>At apogee, P3D will be *higher* than geosync too.

The apogeum of a typical Molnya orbit is slightly more than the geosynch orbit, but the effect on path loss is only 1-2 dB.

It is not clear which modes will be on at which phase of the orbit, but hopefully it will be close to the apogeum, since otherwise, the doppler would be quite severe :-)

Paul OH3LWR

813. Re: Monitoring MIR Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <6guj9u$l87$1@news.mhv.net>
Source record: 16439

In article <6gtuh7$9qm$1@newsd-102.iap.bryant.webtv.net>, JoeWalker@webtv.net (Joe Walker) wrote:
>I'm faiirly new at packet and especially packet aboard the MIR. I have
>checked out various Web Sites but have not found the answer to two
>questions:
>
>(1) When monitoring MIR during a pass, on 145.985 simplex, I see dozens
>of stations that appeared to have connected to MIR but understand that
>only ONE station at a time can connect to the MIR. My question is this:
>are the various callsigns I'm seeing while on the monirot function
>connected to MIR? If not, I'm not sure how I could copy them what with
>the distance some of the callsigns appear to be from me.

Only ONE station can be connected to R0MIR-1 at a time. As well as the R0MIR keyboard. Your probably seeing some folks use R0MIR as a digipeater.

>(2) I realize the "rules of conduct" while working MIR is to waiti until
>the station currently working the space station has ceased before you
>try to send a connect message...BUT...from the looks of my screen and
>the sounds of the packets, this looks like one big pile up reminding me
>of some rare DX station. I've yet to see a CQ called from the MIR only a
>multitude of calls during the pass. My question is are folks really
>adhereing to the "rules of conduct" or is it more "every ham for
>themselves"?

Pile-ups is the right word. There is a LOT of folks on the ground who want to make contact. There are also "mir hogs" who think they have to try connecting on EVERY PASS. This is unfortunate for the rest of us.

>(3) My goal in working MIR is simple: I would like a QSL card verifying
>I was successful. I know the steps of getting the card AFTER I work the
>MIR but my question pertains to the manner in which the all important
>message number is aquired which I use to verify I worked the station. Do
>I send a message to the crew which would generate a message number?

If you are LUCKY enough to get into the PMS send the crew a SHORT hello/good luck and save message. If possible try to prepare this in advance, some packet programs let you compose "offline" then after you SP R0MIR you can Upload this pre-made message faster than you could type it. Do your control Z and you'll get a message number. Logout.

>
>know those guys are really busy and I can't really think of something
>all that important to send to them....BUT....I would like the QSL card
>(nothing wrong with honesty, is there?) Is there a way to have the
>number generated WITHOUT leaving a message for the crew?

No. Just send a short hello/good luck, that's all you need. They'll
appreciate it it just the same.

Good luck!
73,
Tom

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
tprandall@mhv.net Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
APRS on 144.390
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

REMOVE the P in the address above for my correct E-mail address.

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of MHV.NET!

814. Re: Monitoring MIR Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: wowens@dpnet.net
Message-ID: <3533599e.74954705@news.dpnet.net>
Source record: 16440

On Mon, 13 Apr 1998 16:02:31 -0500, JoeWalker@webtv.net (Joe Walker)
wrote:

>I'm faiirly new at packet and especially packet aboard the MIR. I have
>checked out various Web Sites but have not found the answer to two
>questions:
>
>(1) When monitoring MIR during a pass, on 145.985 simplex, I see dozens
>of stations that appeared to have connected to MIR but understand that
>only ONE station at a time can connect to the MIR. My question is this:
>are the various callsigns I'm seeing while on the monirot function
>connected to MIR? If not, I'm not sure how I could copy them what with
>the distance some of the callsigns appear to be from me.
>

Only one station at a time can connect, however you will see station
trying to connect to Mir get the "DM" Romir is busy signal back.

>(2) I realize the "rules of conduct" while working MIR is to waiti until
>the station currently working the space station has ceased before you
>try to send a connect message...BUT...from the looks of my screen and
>the sounds of the packets, this looks like one big pile up reminding me
>of some rare DX station. I've yet to see a CQ called from the MIR only a
>multitude of calls during the pass. My question is are folks really
>adhereing to the "rules of conduct" or is it more "every ham for
>themselves"?
>

The problem I have is to many big stations here on the East coast,
look for the "D" following a staion - staion is disconnecting and
start trying to connect.

>(3) My goal in working MIR is simple: I would like a QSL card verifying
>I was successful. I know the steps of getting the card AFTER I work the
>MIR but my question pertains to the manner in which the all important
>message number is aquired which I use to verify I worked the station. Do
>I send a message to the crew which would generate a message number? I
>know those guys are really busy and I can't really think of something
>all that important to send to them....BUT....I would like the QSL card
>(nothing wrong with honesty, is there?) Is there a way to have the
>number generated WITHOUT leaving a message for the crew?

I think you have to generate a message and save it into the system
inorder to have a valid message number. When connected just send (S)
message to R0mir-1 and make a quick message - time is short. I hope
this may be some help.

815. Re: coupling satdish/scan

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: ian.koenig@ensign-net.com
Message-ID: <892566095@ensign-net.com>
Source record: 16441

Huge thanks for the schem-
I will give it a look to later !.
Ian
... Catch the Blue Wave!
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

816. Re: ESA got a Phase 3D launch for AMSAT yet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <ke6i@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <3533C04D.D5932B6A@junglevision.com>
Source record: 16442

Paul Keinanen wrote:
> There seems to be some confusion about terminology here. There is one
> unit known as the "transmitter" producing a 200 mW signal. But there
> are also two separate power amplifier feeding separate horn antennas.
> The solid state power amplifier produces more than 10 W in saturation
> and the TWTA more than 60 W in saturation. Of course, some back off is
> required for linear operation. Take a look at
>
> http://personal.eunet.fi/pp/oh2aue/

Nice web site, btw.

>
> >At apogee, P3D will be *higher* than geosync too.
>
> The apogeum of a typical Molnya orbit is slightly more than the
> geosynch orbit, but the effect on path loss is only 1-2 dB.
>
> It is not clear which modes will be on at which phase of the orbit,
> but hopefully it will be close to the apogeum, since otherwise, the
> doppler would be quite severe :-)

Why, that would mean that the longest DX would be on the X-band
downlink -- heaven forbid. Me, I'd be happy for a
good ham radio link to Europe from the west coast here. I still
haven't figured out how to work Europe from California
on HF. (Though Japan/Pacific/South America -- and Texas, I
get pretty regularly.)

817. ARLK030 Keplerian data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlk030.1998@arrl.org>
Source record: 16443
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.space

```
SB KEP @ ARL $ARLK030
ARLK030 Keplerian data

ZCZC SK30
QST de W1AW
Keplerian Bulletin 30 ARLK030
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington, CT April 14, 1998
To all radio amateurs

SB KEP ARL ARLK030
ARLK030 Keplerian data

Thanks to Con, W5BWF, for the following Keplerian data.

Decode 2-line elsets with the following key:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 98091.88088817 -.00000030 00000-0 10000-3 0 5451
2 14129 26.7323 94.7954 5999959 205.2120 106.3073 2.05879067 83338
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054A 98104.13053298 .00000040 00000-0 27253-4 0 04798
2 18129 82.9264 16.2847 0013059 102.2261 258.0357 13.72393407541519
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 98103.97304207 .00000673 00000-0 12079-3 0 00662
2 14781 97.8733 78.8289 0012583 119.2467 241.0000 14.69720266755435
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 98104.38772117 .00000047 00000-0 33866-4 0 571
2 21089 82.9198 55.2654 0028585 176.0117 184.1273 13.74095399360529
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 98104.11345558 .00000090 00000-0 51276-4 0 03543
2 20437 98.4923 183.8867 0012008 42.7648 317.4469 14.30009921429228
RS-15
1 23439U 94085A 98104.27664508 -.00000039 00000-0 10000-3 0 2931
2 23439 64.8236 25.9783 0146262 73.5772 288.1174 11.27529157135884
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 98104.11860003 .00000116 00000-0 61350-4 0 01419
2 20439 98.5148 187.5521 0012337 44.2044 316.0116 14.30052876429243
RS-16
1 24744U 97010A 98103.99421689 .00017705 00000-0 52336-3 0 1801
2 24744 97.2523 8.6025 0009005 91.3651 268.8692 15.34948897 62165
```

```
DO-17
1 20440U 90005E 98104.07429661 .00000115 00000-0 61049-4 0 01523
2 20440 98.5205 188.5992 0012394 42.9141 317.3004 14.30197776429270
WO-18
1 20441U 90005F 98104.14927473 .00000081 00000-0 47817-4 0 01637
2 20441 98.5201 188.5333 0013089 43.0583 317.1624 14.30161367429284
LO-19
1 20442U 90005G 98104.23178255 .00000108 00000-0 58379-4 0 1437
2 20442 98.5241 189.4649 0013488 41.3422 318.8770 14.30281770429321
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 98103.74795213 -.00000030 00000-0 -14231-5 0 00549
2 20480 99.0751 14.2645 0540941 57.2222 307.9801 12.83242855383251
AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 98104.18715688 .00000094 00000-0 82657-4 0 09153
2 21087 82.9432 188.7943 0035425 147.0029 213.3348 13.74597839361505
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 98104.16525828 .00000168 00000-0 70476-4 0 08626
2 21575 98.2603 158.3830 0008937 67.5516 292.6614 14.37131089353711
KO-23
1 22077U 92052B 98103.79206364 -.00000037 00000-0 10000-3 0 07515
2 22077 66.0802 235.8302 0008531 326.2659 33.7814 12.86309588266410
KO-25
1 22828U 93061F 98104.24652753 .00000098 00000-0 56343-4 0 6086
2 22828 98.5083 176.6792 0011241 60.3001 299.9296 14.28228577205182
IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 98104.14493417 .00000091 00000-0 53922-4 0 06435
2 22826 98.5126 176.4815 0010051 75.7897 284.4401 14.27879153237030
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 98103.07851851 -.00000043 00000-0 -59690-7 0 06480
2 22825 98.5038 175.1049 0009210 82.6293 277.5935 14.27764900236866
FO-29
1 24278U 96046B 98104.04791565 .00000000 00000-0 33213-4 0 01625
2 24278 98.5166 108.8000 0352046 126.1832 237.2412 13.52639774081793
MO-30
1 24305U 96052B 98104.09726063 .00000204 00000-0 20364-3 0 02101
2 24305 82.9273 132.2309 0031883 87.6730 272.8029 13.73108299080350
Microsat 1
1 24291U 96050A 98104.30341524 .00068916 75466-5 72431-3 0 4293
2 24291 62.7866 201.6895 0368908 198.9908 159.7082 15.11111440 88023
Mir
1 16609U 86017A 98104.38931893 .00018515 00000-0 20071-3 0 4167
2 16609 51.6587 9.4245 0003982 227.6756 132.3901 15.63581566694078

Keplerian bulletins are transmitted twice weekly from W1AW.
The next scheduled transmission of these data will be Saturday,
April 18, 1998, at 2230z on Baudot and AMTOR.
NNNN
/EX
```

818. Will We Lose 1.2g ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <3533d876.4564783@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 16444

1.2 GHZ THREAT

The ARRL has learned that the second civilian frequency for the global

positioning system (GPS) could wind up within Amateur Radio's secondary allocation at 1.2 GHz. A decision on whether the new, second frequency will be 1205 or 1250 MHz is expected to be made in August. An allocation at 1250 MHz could mean the end of Amateur Radio in the band 1240 to 1260 MHz. The Amateur Radio 23-cm band runs from 1240 to 1300 MHz.

In February 1997, the Department of Transportation (DOT) and the Department of Defense (DOD) announced an agreement assuring civilian GPS users of a second frequency--referred to as L5 and considered essential for critical civilian GPS uses. According to a DOD news release, the White House Commission on Aviation Safety and Security, chaired by Vice President Al Gore, "called for the establishment of a second civil frequency as part of a broader program to maintain US leadership in aviation and satellite technology."

For more information, see http://www.defenselink.mil/news/Feb1997/b022797_bt095-97.html.

Such a new freq at 1250 would KILL our 1.2g link to P3D.

Maybe we should start writing Congress and the White House to stop any such use on 1250 mhz. I guess 1205 mhz would not hurt us???

W4SCO

819. Anyone using MRF154 or MRF157 on HF or 6m. Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pieter <ibelings@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <6h0va4$g4l$1@camel29.mindspring.com>
Source record: 16445
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space

Hi,

I just aquired a pair or MRF157's and would like to construct a 1KW amplifier. Does anyone out there use such an amplifier. I am very interested in exchanging information with other users of this transistors. I have read the QST,September 1992 as well as the RF Design articles. Please email me directly so we can chat. Thanks for all the help.

Pieter
N4IP

http://www.ibelings.com/n4ip/

n4ip@ibelings.com

820. Re: Tracking missiles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian <burkefam@icss.net>
Message-ID: <353433D8.5103@icss.net>
Source record: 16446

susejssa wrote:
>
> On Tue, 14 Apr 1998 11:57:12 GMT, tachyon@icom.UUNET.PING.net
> (Mercenary PGP ROT 13) wrote:
>
> >Has anyone ever tracked missiles with their satellite tracking
> >programs?
>
> Well yes,..ALL the time!...you simply ask the military for the keps!
> ;-)

May I suggest a DXpedition to Kwajalein Island.
When you see a missile approaching, you reverse engineer the trajectory and see if it departed from Vandenberg AFB. If so, your program is working correctly.
If it departed from Bagdad, it probably won't hit anywhere close, so don't worry. Don't worry, that is, until the Chinese transfer American missile technology to Saddam.
Brian/N0iMD

821. Re: Sats visible with n/e

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: ian.koenig@ensign-net.com
Message-ID: <892603480@ensign-net.com>
Source record: 16447

<snipped>
> every night but I do also see quite a few other things floating across the
> sky which are quite obviously not aircraft but none of the sats that I track
> are over me when I see them. any ideas ?.
> Thanks in advance
> Ian.

Jw> Try this page. You'll have to configure to your Latitude and
Jw> Longitude but it will look everything from MIR to Iridium flares,

Jw> http://www.gsoc.dlr.de/satvis/

Jw> James

Thanks for the reply, at present I am mailing through a BBS so i cannot
go to that page untilI i start with my new ISP, so if anybody else knows
what sats can be seen with the naked eye in UK I would be grateful.

... Catch the Blue Wave!
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

822. Re: Sats visible with n/eye?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: JAY RESPLER <JRespler@surfnj.net>
Message-ID: <35343CEB.EC33C22@surfnj.net>
Source record: 16448

Ian Koenig wrote:
>
> Hi all,
> Does anybody know the satellites other than MIR and the Moon that are
> visible with the naked eye from the south of UK?. I have seen Mir almost
> every night but I do also see quite a few other things floating across the
> sky which are quite obviously not aircraft but none of the sats that I track
> are over me when I see them. any ideas ?.
> Thanks in advance

You can find everything you want to know about visual sat tracking at:

VSOHP <http://www.satellite.eu.org/sat/vsohp/satintro.html>

--
Regards,
Jay Respler
--
JRespler@surfnj.net
Sky Views: http://merlin.njsurfnet.net/~jrespler/
Satellite Tracker * Early Typewriter Collector
Freehold, New Jersey

823. Re: Tracking missiles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: ian.koenig@ensign-net.com
Message-ID: <892603481@ensign-net.com>
Source record: 16449

Wh> l Xref: nildram rec.radio.amateur.space:11215

Wh> On Tue, 14 Apr 1998 11:57:12 GMT, tachyon@icom.UUNET.PING.net
Wh> (Mercenary PGP ROT 13) wrote:

>Has anyone ever tracked missiles with their satellite tracking
>programs?

Wh> Well yes,..ALL the time!...you simply ask the military for the keps!
Wh> ;-)

Yeah, apparently saddam hussein ordered 50 copies of tracksat last week :-)
Mind you it would be interesting though !;-).

... Catch the Blue Wave!
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

824. What ham sats are working

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: ian.koenig@ensign-net.com
Message-ID: <892603482@ensign-net.com>
Source record: 16450

Hi all,
I was wondering if anybody could tell me what amatuer satellites
are currently transmitting(worth listening to) and on what frequency's.
I have been trying to pick up the likes of the AO27 etc but no luck!.
Thanks in advance.
Ian Koenig.
... Catch the Blue Wave!
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

825. AR5000 to meteo dish ?.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: ian.koenig@ensign-net.com
Message-ID: <892603484@ensign-net.com>
Source record: 16451

Hi all,
recently a nice chap here told me how to connect a dish to a scanner
and keeping the DC out of the feed, what I am now asking is, is it
possible (i suppose) to directly connect a meteosat dish into an AR5000
scanner (i am buying one), thus saving me the cost of a d/converter as the
ar5000 goes up to 2.6ghz and it has selectable bandwidth on it.
Thanks for any info (especially if you have tried similar).
Ian.

... Catch the Blue Wave!
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

826. Guide to the rec.radio Newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <6h1ujb$huq@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 16452
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.answers,news.answers

Archive-name: radio/personal-intro
Posting-Frequency: posted on the 15th of each month

This message describes the rec.radio.amateur.*, rec.radio.cb, rec.radio.info, and rec.radio.swap newsgroups, as well as their Internet mailing list counterparts and complements. It is intended to serve as a guide for the new reader on what to find where. Questions and comments may be directed to Jeffrey Herman, KH2PZ, (jeffreyh@hawaii.edu), or Paul Schleck, K3FU, pschleck@novia.net.

This message was last changed on 14 March, 1998.

History
=======

Way back when, before there was a Usenet, the Internet hosted a mailing list for hams, called (appropriately enough) INFO-HAMS. Ham radio discussions were held on the mailing list, and sent to the mailboxes of those who had signed up for it. When the Usenet software was created, and net news as we now know it was developed, a newsgroup was created for hams: net.ham-radio. The mailing list and the newsgroup were gatewayed together, eventually.

Over the years, as the net grew, the volume of discussion became progressively higher. First one by one, and then as part of two reorganizations, what was once one group became many. In the process, developments elsewhere on the net were reflected in the groups as they were created, most notably the change to place all of the ham radio groups in one hierarchy.

The collection of newsgroups continues to grow as more people join the net, and as more topics of discussion gain volume, I expect to see more groups be created as well. This follows what is happening on the rest of the net.

Nearly all of the radio newsgroups have corresponding mailing lists, the notable exception being rec.radio.swap. There are also a few mailing lists that don't have newsgroups.

The Current Groups
==================

It's important to post messages to the group that's appropriate for them, and not to the groups that aren't. The whole idea of having different newsgroups is so that folks who aren't interested in, say, homebrewing, don't have to wade through messages about homebrewing on the way to read about Field Day. Posting appropriately is just good etiquette.

The rec.radio.amateur.misc group is the catchall. It is what rec.ham-radio was renamed to during the first major reorganization. Any message that's not more appropriate in one of the other groups belongs here, from contesting to DX to ragchewing on VHF to information on becoming a ham.

The group rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc is for discussions related to (surprise!) digital amateur radio. This doesn't have to be the common two-meter AX.25 variety of packet radio, either; some of the most knowledgeable folks in radio digital communications can be found here, and anything in the general area is welcome. The name was changed to emphasize this, and to encourage discussion not only of other text-based digital modes, such as AMTOR, RTTY, and Clover, but things like digital voice and video as well. The former group, rec.radio.amateur.packet, was removed on September 21st, 1993. It is obsolete, and you should use .digital.misc instead (or the appropriate new mailing list, mentioned below). The group has .misc as part of the name to allow further specialization if the users wish it, such as .digital.tcp-ip.

The swap group is rec.radio.swap. This recognizes a fact that became evident shortly after the original group was formed: Hams don't just swap ham radio gear, and other folks besides hams swap ham equipment. If you have radio equipment, or test gear, or computer stuff that hams would be interested in, here's the place. Equipment wanted postings belong here too. Discussions about the equipment generally don't; if you wish to discuss a particular posting with the buyer, email is a much better way to do it, and the other groups, especially .equipment and .homebrew, are the place for public discussions. There is now a regular posting with information on how to go about buying and selling items in rec.radio.swap; please refer to it before you post there. To answer a frequently asked question: No, there is no mailing list that goes along with this group. If you can't read Usenet news directly, you're out of luck.

The group rec.radio.amateur.policy was created as a place for all the discussions that seem to drag on interminably about the many rules, regulations, legalities, and policies that surround amateur radio, both existing and proposed. Recent changes to the Amateur Radio Rules (FCC Part 97) have finally laid to rest the Great Usenet Pizza Autopatch Debate - it's now legal to order a pizza on the autopatch, if you're not in the pizza business - as well as complaints about now-preempted local scanner laws hostile to amateurs, but plenty of discussion about what a bunch of rotten no-goodniks the local frequency coordinating body is, as well as the neverending no-code debate, may still be found here.

The group rec.radio.cb is the place for all discussion about the Citizens' Band radio service. Such discussions have been very inflammatory in rec.ham-radio in the past; please do not cross-post to both rec.radio.cb and rec.radio.amateur.* unless the topic is genuinely of interest to both hams and CBers - and very few topics are.

The rec.radio.info group is just what its name implies: it's the place where informational messages from across rec.radio.* may be found, regardless of where else they're posted. As of this writing, information posted to the group includes Cary Oler's daily solar progagation bulletins, ARRL

bulletins, the Frequently Asked Questions files for the various groups, and radio modification instructions. This group is moderated, so you cannot post to it directly; if you try, even if your message is crossposted to one of the other groups, your message will be mailed to the moderator, who is currently David Dodell, WB7TPY. The email address for submissions to the group is rec-radio-info@stat.com. Inquires and other administrivia should be directed to rec-radio-info-request@stat.com. For more information about rec.radio.info, consult the introduction and posting guidelines that are regularly posted to that newsgroup.

The groups r.r.amateur.antenna, .boatanchors, .dx, .equipment, .homebrew, and .space are for more specialized areas of ham radio: discussions about antennas, the older tube based amateur, military, and commercial gear, commercially-made equipment, homebrewing, and amateur radio space operations. The .equipment group is not the place for buying or selling equipment; that's what rec.radio.swap is for. Similarly, the .space group is specifically about amateur radio in space, such as the OSCAR program and SAREX, the Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiment; other groups cover other aspects of satellites and space. Homebrewing isn't about making your own alcoholic beverages at home (that's rec.crafts.brewing), but rather construction of radio and electronic equipment by the amateur experimenter. The .dx group is devoted to long distance amateur communications.

Except for rec.radio.swap and rec.radio.cb, all of these newsgroups are available by Internet electronic mail in digest format; send a mail message containing "help" on a line by itself to listserv@ucsd.edu for instructions on how to use the mail server.

All of the groups can be posted to by electronic mail, though, by using a gateway at the University of Texas at Austin. To post a message this way, change the name of the group you wish to post to by replacing all of the '.'s with '-'s - for example, rec.radio.swap becomes rec-radio-swap - and send to that name@cs.utexas.edu (rec-radio-swap@cs.utexas.edu, for example). You may crosspost by including multiple addresses as Cc: entries (but see below). This gateway's continued availability is at the pleasure of the admins at UT-Austin, and is subject to going away at any time - and especially if forgeries and other net.abuses become a problem. You have been warned.

Mailing Lists
==========

In addition to the mailing lists that mirror the Usenet newsgroups, there also are a few that stand alone. These cover specific areas of ham radio, and discussion is focused on just those areas.

The cq-contest mailing list is for discussions of contesting in ham radio. To join, send email with the word "subscribe" on a line by itself to cq-contest-request@tgv.com.

The DX mailing list covers the finer points of DXing. This one is also joined by mailing "subscribe" on a line by itself, this time to dx-request@unbc.edu.

There's also a VHF mailing list, for VHF operators of the weak signal persuasion. You can join this one be sending "subscribe vhf" on a line by itself to vhf-request@w6yx.stanford.edu.

The QRP-L list is devoted to building and operating gear at low-power outputs. To subscribe, send an email to listproc@lehigh.edu and only write: subscribe qrp-l Your Name.

The TopBand e-list is devoted to all areas of operation on 160m. To subscribe, send an email to majordomo@contesting.com and only write: subscribe topband and follow the instructions you'll be sent.
This site, contesting.com, also hosts a couple dozen other ham-related e-lists. Use the above address, and only write: lists to get the entire index.

The Boatanchors e-list is devoted to the older tube-based ham, military, and commercial communications gear. To subscribe, send an email to: listserv@listserv.tempe.gov and only write: subscribe boatanchors

For homebuilding transmitters and receivers using tube technology, there is the Glowbugs e-list; send an email to:
majordomo@piobaire.mines.uidaho.edu and only write:
subscribe glowbugs <your@address.here>

The VHF DX discussion list can be accessed by sending an email to: majordomo@blacksheep.org and only writing: subscribe VHF-DX-discuss.

Qth.net hosts over 100 ham-related e-lists, including lists devoted to each state, manufacturer, mode, band - too many to state here. Send an email to majordomo@qth.net and only write: lists to get the complete index.

For one of the most complete indexes of email lists, see
http://pw2.netcom.com/~ac6v/pageae.html

Please do NOT send subscription requests to the mailing lists themselves; that doesn't work very often, and is very annoying to those on the list. Also, please keep your electronic mail address current with any mailing lists you subscribe to, as dealing with returned email is a nuisance for the person maintaining the mailing list.

A Few Words on Crossposting
==========

Please do not crosspost messages to two or more groups unless there is genuine interest in both groups in the topic being discussed, and when you do, please include a header line of the form "Followup-To: group.name" in your article's headers (before the first blank line). This will cause followups to your article to go to the group listed in the Followup-To: line. If you wish to have replies to go to you by email, rather than be posted, use the word "poster" instead of the name of a group. Such a line appears in the headers of this article.

One of the few examples of productive cross-posting is with the rec.radio.info newsgroup. To provide a filtered presentation of information articles, while

still maintaining visibility in their home newsgroups, the moderator strongly encourages cross-posting. All information articles should be submitted to the rec.radio.info moderator so that he may simultaneously cross-post your information to the appropriate newsgroups. Most newsreaders will only present the article once, and network bandwidth is conserved since only one article is propagated. If you make regular informational postings, and have made arrangements with the moderator to post directly to the group, please cross-post as appropriate.

--
Jeffrey Herman, KH2PZ
jeffreyh@hawaii.edu

827. Netcom test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chris <ck5@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3534A757.3B40@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 16453

```
netcom test
```

828. Re: 10 meter antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: ka3hsw@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998041515282301.LAA21546@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 16454

In article <01bd6423$e2f6cce0$7e60b6cd@cbx-nt>, "Christopher Cox"
<cobox@netexp.net> writes:

>
>Would not a 10 meter J-Pole or vertical dipole provide better coverage for
>working the RS birds? Has anyone tried this? I have a scheduled connection
>to be made from two portable locations. The fellow HAM does not want to try
>AO27 siting congestion. It would appear the RS's and FO's are our best bet.
>
>

No... because the satellite uses a circularly polarized downlink signal, and
is above the radiation plane of a vertical antenna (except near the
horizon...), your best bets are crossed dipoles (turnstile), full-wave loop, or
horizontal beam pointed at the bird.
The turnstile and full-wave loop help minimize the effects of
cross-polarization.

I get pretty decent results with a dipole in my attic, but was blown away by
the results with a full-wave loop at Field Day last year! As soon as I can get
up there, I am replacing the dipole with a loop.....

73 de KA3HSW

829. Re: 10 meter antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Ricketts <rrickets@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <01bd689a$5c9a24a0$0d0101c6@dawg>
Source record: 16455

Ka3hsw <ka3hsw@aol.com> wrote in article
<1998041515282301.LAA21546@ladder03.news.aol.com>...
>snip snip

> I get pretty decent results with a dipole in my attic, but was blown away
by
> the results with a full-wave loop at Field Day last year! As soon as I
can get
> up there, I am replacing the dipole with a loop...........
>
> 73 de KA3HSW
>
>
>

How is this loop constructed?? Do you feed each end of the loop using coax
and braid, or do you use a balun??

I'm in a situation where I have to be a 'stealth' ham, so all my antennae
are in the attic. I've heard other say that a horizontal loop is quite
effectove, but am unclear on how one is constructed, tuned, and fed.
Please elucidate...

73,

Ron
WA5VFA

830. Problem with P3D Freqs.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <3535092d.339955@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 16456

I think I may have found a problem with P3D that hopefully we
will be able to fix before it launches.

The freq ranges below are listed on the AMSAT webpage as the
final freqs for Voice in the 1.2g band.

1269.250 - 1269.500
1268.325 - 1268.575

A friend's nephew is 9 years old and we have been telling him
that if he gets his Novice ham license he will be able to talk to us
on the new satellite (P3D). I knew that Novices could operate phone
on the 1.2g band.

What I did NOT know until today is that NOVICE voice freqs are
not the full band, just 1270-1295 mhz. According to my calculations
P3D will be about 500 khz OUTSIDE the NOVICE phone band.

The AMSAT QSL card with the P3D logo on it says " Phase 3D The
Satellite for ALL Amateurs".

So unless NOVICES can operate in the 2.4g or 5g bands we have
a PROBLEM. How do we fix this before P3D launches so that ALL
Amateurs will be able to use the satellite. Or is it AMSAT's
intention to discriminate against our NOVICE class amateurs? If so
they should change their P3D logos and literature to read " Phase 3D
The Satellite for ALL Amateurs (except Novices)."

If we can NOT change the satellite freqs then I suggest that
AMSAT should petition the FCC to seek an exemption to the rules so
that Novice Class Amateurs WILL be able to use P3D.

W4SCO
AMSAT member

831. Re: Sats visible with n/eye?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: thomsona@netcom.com
Message-ID: <thomsonaErH31u.D47@netcom.com>
Source record: 16457

In article <892501657@ensign-net.com> ian.koenig@ensign-net.com (Ian Koenig) writes:
>Hi all,
>Does anybody know the satellites other than MIR and the Moon that are
>visible with the naked eye from the south of UK?. I have seen Mir almost
>every night but I do also see quite a few other things floating across the
>sky which are quite obviously not aircraft but none of the sats that I track
>are over me when I see them. any ideas ?.

There are many such. See http://www2.satellite.eu.org/sat/vsohp/

832. Re: Problem with P3D Freqs. (Not a Problem)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: ph@se.3D.net
Message-ID: <6h3c36fon1@camel20.mindspring.com>
Source record: 16458
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.policy

NO, It's not a problem.

By the time P3D gets launched, your nephew will be an extra class Ham with a place of his own, and the rest of us will be in a nursing home with our social security making payments on the launch bill.

Phase 3d reaction committee.

In article <3535092d.339955@news.mindspring.com>, sco@sco-inc.com wrote:
>
>
> I think I may have found a problem with P3D that hopefully we
>will be able to fix before it launches.
>
> The freq ranges below are listed on the AMSAT webpage as the
>final freqs for Voice in the 1.2g band.
>
> 1269.250 - 1269.500
> 1268.325 - 1268.575
>
> A friend's nephew is 9 years old and we have been telling him
>that if he gets his Novice ham license he will be able to talk to us
>on the new satellite (P3D). I knew that Novices could operate phone
>on the 1.2g band.
>
> What I did NOT know until today is that NOVICE voice freqs are
>not the full band, just 1270-1295 mhz. According to my calculations
>P3D will be about 500 khz OUTSIDE the NOVICE phone band.
>
> The AMSAT QSL card with the P3D logo on it says " Phase 3D The
>Satellite for ALL Amateurs".
>
> So unless NOVICES can operate in the 2.4g or 5g bands we have
>a PROBLEM. How do we fix this before P3D launches so that ALL
>Amateurs will be able to use the satellite. Or is it AMSAT's
>intention to discriminate against our NOVICE class amateurs? If so
>they should change their P3D logos and literature to read " Phase 3D
>The Satellite for ALL Amateurs (except Novices)."
>
> If we can NOT change the satellite freqs then I suggest that
>AMSAT should petition the FCC to seek an exemption to the rules so
>that Novice Class Amateurs WILL be able to use P3D.
>
>W4SCO

>AMSAT member

833. I found it

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: JRJRT <jrjrt@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <3536943F.598E@bellsouth.net>
Source record: 16284

Ok fellows thanks for the tip..
I did find it at Hamtronics.com...
I would have to see it to believe that there converter
is that great but the price is right..
I found something better.. Downeast microwave
makes a real transverter but you can just buy
a converter for $200..435mhz to 28mhz...
There are reasons I'm saying all this but
Thanks for the replys...
KQ4TX
Joe

PMS>>>Does anyone know how you can take down an old message from
these newsnet groups?

834. Re: Problem with P3D Freqs.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <35386a3f.8227352@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 16285

marsgal42@hotmail.com wrote:

>The frequencies for Phase 3D were set (and publicized) a long
>time ago. Where was everybody then?
You'll
>need to sort it out with the FCC. Not with AMSAT.
>
>Laura Halliday VE7LDH/7 "Laisse le vent tout emporter..."

I was just putting up a frequency chart to show my friend's 9 year old nephew what a Novice class ham here in the USA could do. I had also just received a QSL card from KG2IC that had a color patch of P3D on it along with the slogan "Phase 3D The Satellite For ALL Amateurs." I then looked up the AMSAT article on the freqs to be used and discovered this problem. I bet it was an accident and NOT planned to leave US Novice class hams OFF P3D by putting it just 500 khz below there authorization.

I agree it must be changed with the FCC here. But I can not do that by myself ... but AMSAT has some pull here and if they ask the ARRL to also go with them to the FCC I bet the problem can be fixed. Expand the Novice authorization to add 1268-1270 mhz as a satellite subband for the US Novice hams. Otherwise it is clear that AMSAT must stop referring to P3D as "The Satellite for ALL Amateurs."

W4SCO

835. HELP! Need source of big heatsink for 2xMRF157 1.2KW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pieter <ibelings@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <6h6538$7m5$1@camel25.mindspring.com>
Source record: 16286
Cross-posted to: alt.dbs.echostar,alt.radio.scanner.uk,nl.radio.scanners,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space

I am looking for a source of a 1 foot square heatsink for a 1.2KW solidstate amplifier. Most places that I've found do not take small orders. Thanks for any help.

Pieter
N4IP

836. HELP: Need 48V 40A supply for MRF154 power amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pieter <ibelings@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <6h6571$7op$1@camel25.mindspring.com>
Source record: 16287
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner

I am looking for a source of a 48 V 40 Amp supply, preferably switching mode
to power a pair of MRF154 small signal transistors! Thanks for any help.

Pieter
N4IP

837. Re: Tracking missiles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian <burkefam@icss.net>
Message-ID: <3536A06D.3545@icss.net>
Source record: 16288

Mercenary PGP ROT 13 wrote:
>
> Brian <burkefam@icss.net> wrote:
>
> >If it departed from Bagdad, it probably won't hit anywhere close, so
> >don't worry. Don't worry, that is, until the Chinese transfer American
> >missile technology to Saddam.
> >Brian/N0iMD
>
> I knew I wouldn't get many keppler elements for missiles, but I
> figured it would be nice to get one to play with.
> --
> Read about the anti-spam boycott of amazon.com
> http://www.news.com/News/Item/0%2C4%2C17499%2C00.html

I wouldn't want to encourage you to do anything reckless or illegal, but
have you considered looking at the high-powered "model" rocketry web
pages? They may have some trajectory stuff.
Also, the JPL may have a "test" case that you could play with. Try em,
but lose the "mercenary" title.
Brian/N0iMD

838. Help Please! - locating Meteor/asteroid article(s)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dick Harper <dharper@sprintmail.com>
Message-ID: <3536EEE9.18D9@sprintmail.com>
Source record: 16289

Hello,

I'm trying to find the publication (I believe it was within the past 12 months) where I read about the possibility a communications (HBO TV)satellite was possible killed by a meteorite. The article mentioned it was observed spinning with an observatory telescope. It mentioned how programs were moved to another satellite until another one could be brought into the damaged one's station (possibly G5).

The article also mentioned how within the not too distant future the Earth will be passing through an asteroid belt that could damage many commercial satellites.

The same or another article was accompanied by a drawing of an early American setting with meteorites looking like fireworks in the sky.

Any references appreciated.

Thanks for reading,
de N0USP,
Dick Harper - dharper@sprintmail.com

839. Re: Winorbit Question ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "bury.saliceti" <bury.saliceti@wanadoo.fr>
Message-ID: <3536934C.EB260ADE@wanadoo.fr>
Source record: 16290

Alan a ï¿½crit:

> I am using the excellent Winorbit program by KC8G to calculate
> Mir passes
> If I do a "Next Pass" (F9) report and then do a
> a " Print Ephemeris" (Above Horz) Report
> The times and location of the satellite vary
> mainly in the area of elevation.
>
> Can anyone help or am I expecting an unobtainable degree of accuracy ?

Hi Alan, well I do use this smart soft too, and I 've made the same
constatation !!!
So I sent an email to K8CG a few days ago, but no eply at the present
time...

73 from TK5ML Laurent.

--
E-mail: bury.saliceti@wanadoo.fr
http://perso.wanadoo.fr/bury.saliceti/
Amateur Radio Call-Sign: TK5ML

840. Re: Problem with P3D Freqs.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <35354bae.1714606@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 16459

> What I did NOT know until today is that NOVICE voice freqs are
>not the full band, just 1270-1295 mhz. According to my calculations
>P3D will be about 500 khz OUTSIDE the NOVICE phone band.

If this is true and we can not change the freqs on P3D then I think we
should seek FCC change to the Novice band on 1.2g such that we add
1268-1270 for Novice satellite sub-band phone with 10w power?

W4SCO
Amsat member

841. Re: Problem with P3D Freqs. (Not a Problem)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc5egg@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <6h3mcq$gdq@sjx-ixn8.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 16460
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In <6h3c36fon1@camel20.mindspring.com> ph@se.3D.net (Luke Skywalker)
writes:
>
>NO, It's not a problem.
>
>By the time P3D gets launched, your nephew will be an extra class Ham
with a
>place of his own, and the rest of us will be in a nursing home with
our social
>security making payments on the launch bill.
>
>
>
>Phase 3d reaction committee.
>

What, if anything, have you contributed to P3D Mr. Mouth. Before you
ask I am in the integration lab every time I'm in Florida.

842. List of amatuer sats ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: ian.koenig@ensign-net.com
Message-ID: <892691647@ensign-net.com>
Source record: 16461

Hi all,
I am currently mailing through a BBS gateway thanks to my sysop because I am temp. off the net. I was wondering if anyone could possibly mail me a list of current active amatuer satellites that I can pick up using a AR8000 hand scanner and external ariel from the UK, I know that this info is avaliable on the net but cannot get to it at the mo :-~(.
I would really apreciate it if you could put it in the body of the mail and not an attatchment and could you see if the list includes freq's for the sats, I have easily done MIR packet/wx sats/and picked up some signals in the 2m band which i do not recognise because of a lack of current sat list.
MEGA HUGE thanks in advance to anyone who could help with this.

Ian.

... Catch the Blue Wave!
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

843. SSTV from mir or sats?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: ian.koenig@ensign-net.com
Message-ID: <892694234@ensign-net.com>
Source record: 16462

Hi all again,
I was wondering after watching "space night" this morning on astra, why don't somebody have a colour camera on MIR or one of the amatuer sats constantly sending 24bit SSTV pictures as it orbits, would that not be a lot more wonderful to look at than the grey weather images we see (not that i mind watching them though), it seems that it would be an interesting experiment as the average pic only takes a couple of mins therefore getting more individual pics on the average 15-20 min pass, it would be very cheap to do and although the res probably is not as good as wx sats it would be lovely to see the world in it's colourful glory on the cheap :-)?.

Thoughts on this anybody?.
Ian.

PS. it would seem that space night is also going out on a new channel on 11.685 ghz vertical (on astra)after 12pm gmt,it's called bayern "alpha" dunno if this is a "new" channel also doing it or that where space night is moving to, i have not been watching for a while. The were also saying (in german) something about live spacelab something or other on this alpha channel on 16/4/98 in the evening?.

... Catch the Blue Wave!
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

844. Mir video d/link

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: ian.koenig@ensign-net.com
Message-ID: <892691649@ensign-net.com>
Source record: 16463

Hi all,

I would appreciate any reply mails from anybody who has
any knowledge of MIR video downlink feeds, I currently have information
stating 436mhz fm is the d/link video freq(see below), is this still correct?. and
has anybody out here tried capturing it and if so did you succeed and how !.
also any information you may have on mir transmissions would be very much
appreciated, i currently am getting lovely trans from MIR packet on 145.9850
and good voice on 143.6250 I did pick up something on 143.6180 nfm after
hearing that this was the EVA freq, although I do belive that this may have
been the 143.6250 mir-ground frq offset due to doppler shift.According to the table
below the EVA-MIR freq is 121.7500 but I cannot get anything on that!.

This is what i have so far.....

STAGE 16 RUSSIAN COMMUNICATIONS AND TRACKING SUBSYSTEM CHARACTERISTICS
Item Quantity Capability Comment
Kvant System
Antennas 2 Omni Fixed
Receiver TBD FM
768.97 MHz
TBD bits/sec
Transmitter TBD 922.76 MHz
256 bits/sec Telemetry
4 Watts
Cmd Decoder TBD program commands/discretes
Storage Device TBD TBD
Tracking Doppler

SM Telemetry System
Antennas 2 Omni Directional Fixed
1 Semi Directional TBD
Transmitter 2 638 and 644 MHz
256 Kbps, 256 Kbps Telemetry
PCM FM

EVA Data System
Antennas 2 Omni Fixed
Receiver TBD 231 MHz
TBD bits/sec Telemetry
Transmitter TBD 247 MHz
TBD bits/sec Telemetry
SM Voice System
Transmitter TBD 121.75 MHz To Soyuz and EVA VHF-2
130.167 MHz To Soyuz and EVA VHF-2
143.625 MHz To Ground VHF-1

FM
3.5 watts
Antenna 3 2 Element
80 KHz Bandwidth
Receive 121.75 MHz To Soyuz and EVA VHF-2
139.208 MHz To Ground VHF-1
80 KHz Bandwidth

EVA Voice System
Transmit 121.75 MHz 1-Simplex/1-Duplex Channel
Receive 121.75 MHz EVA-1
130.167 MHz EVA-2
FM 10 MHz deviation

Internal Wireless System
TBD
Video System
Transmit 463 MHz To Ground
FM 10 MHz Deviation
15 Watts
Receive 420 & 463 MHz From Soyuz, Progress, and Ground
Antennae 3 Omni
Cameras 2 Internal
1 External Soyuz, Progress
Tracking System
Antennae TBD TBD
Transmit 2860 MHz Pulse Modulated
210 Watts
Receive 2725 MHz
Kurs Rendezvous Docking Radar
Receiver 2 3294 MHz, 3300 MHz, 20 MHz bandwidth SM is Passive
800 Hz Bi-Phase Amplitude
Antennae 2 Omni directional Initial Approach
2 Fixed 20 CM dish Docking Port
1 33 CM dish, 600 RPM Scan rate Docking Port
Lira
Transmitter 15.150 GHz Through the Satellite
FM
30 Watts
16/64 KBPS
39/50 MHz Bandwidth
Receiver 13.528 GHz
16/64/256 KBPS
40/30 MHz Bandwidth
Antennae 1 1.2 M dish Moveable

Last Updated: 2-22-96

Analyst/Contact: rosborn@ssf3.jsc.nasa.gov

****

OK who has captured trans from any of the above and what was your setup ?.
I already have the 143.6250 voice and 145.9850 packet data I am very interested
in anyyone who has ever seen or knows how to see video feed !!!.

Fantastically massive amounts of gratitude to those who help !!!.

Ian.

... Catch the Blue Wave!
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

845. Re: Problem with P3D Freqs.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <353b8796.229853561@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 16464

On Wed, 15 Apr 1998 19:41:30 GMT, sco@sco-inc.com (SCO) wrote:

> I think I may have found a problem with P3D that hopefully we
>will be able to fix before it launches.

> The freq ranges below are listed on the AMSAT webpage as the
>final freqs for Voice in the 1.2g band.

> 1269.250 - 1269.500
> 1268.325 - 1268.575

The internationally (in ITU) allocated amateur radio satellite uplink
band is 1260 - 1270 MHz (no downlinks).

> What I did NOT know until today is that NOVICE voice freqs are
>not the full band, just 1270-1295 mhz. According to my calculations
>P3D will be about 500 khz OUTSIDE the NOVICE phone band.

So it is purely an internal US problem and you want the rest of the
world to adjust their regulations (not just amateur radio regulations
but telecom regulations in general) so that your relatives could
operate.

I suggest that you try to change the US regulations instead.

And if you could get that change, the next thing you would complain
about is that the Novice class in the US is limited to 5 Wpep output
(requiring quite a lot antenna gain) and you would request a higher
power limit.

IMHO, instead of changing the whole world, you should use your extra
energy to teach your relatives some more things about amateur radio
so that he could pass the Technician test (and in fact get the Tech+
license if he already has taken the CW test for Novice).

Paul OH3LWR

846. Re: Problem with P3D Freqs.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <ke6i@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <3535CF90.61A92236@junglevision.com>
Source record: 16465

Sigh. One more silly example of the American, ham radio 'Apartheid' system
with all the license groups in their little sub-bands. I really
don't know why novices don't get all of 1.2G. What would that hurt?
Does the rest of the world do it the same way?

Doesn't RS-12 have the same problem with the 15M uplink?

Paul Keinanen wrote:
>
> On Wed, 15 Apr 1998 19:41:30 GMT, sco@sco-inc.com (SCO) wrote:
>
> > I think I may have found a problem with P3D that hopefully we
> >will be able to fix before it launches.
>
> > The freq ranges below are listed on the AMSAT webpage as the
> >final freqs for Voice in the 1.2g band.
>
> > 1269.250 - 1269.500
> > 1268.325 - 1268.575
>
> The internationally (in ITU) allocated amateur radio satellite uplink
> band is 1260 - 1270 MHz (no downlinks).
>
> > What I did NOT know until today is that NOVICE voice freqs are
> >not the full band, just 1270-1295 mhz. According to my calculations
> >P3D will be about 500 khz OUTSIDE the NOVICE phone band.
>
> So it is purely an internal US problem and you want the rest of the
> world to adjust their regulations (not just amateur radio regulations
> but telecom regulations in general) so that your relatives could
> operate.
>
> I suggest that you try to change the US regulations instead.
>
> And if you could get that change, the next thing you would complain
> about is that the Novice class in the US is limited to 5 Wpep output
> (requiring quite a lot antenna gain) and you would request a higher
> power limit.
>
> IMHO, instead of changing the whole world, you should use your extra
> energy to teach your relatives some more things about amateur radio
> so that he could pass the Technician test (and in fact get the Tech+
> license if he already has taken the CW test for Novice).
>
> Paul OH3LWR

847. Sat equipment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: JRJRT <jrjrt@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <35362169.3E25@bellsouth.net>
Source record: 16466

Since this is an amateur radio space newsgroup..
Does anyone know where you can get or buy 70cm
converters instead of paying hundreds of dollars
for all mode amateur radio equipment...
There are more 70cm downlink satellites up there
to listen to than 2 meters..
I would think there would be more ham getting to
this mode of operation if there was cheaper equipment
to be had..
Don't tell me about the scanners and handhelds because
you have to receive from 435 to 437 mhz usb and cw and fm..
KQ4TX
Joe

848. Re: Problem with P3D Freqs.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bd6932$74975d00$7760b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 16467

Cathryn Mataga <ke6i@junglevision.com> wrote in article
<3535CF90.61A92236@junglevision.com>...
> Sigh. One more silly example of the American, ham radio 'Apartheid'
system
> with all the license groups in their little sub-bands. I really
> don't know why novices don't get all of 1.2G. What would that hurt?
> Does the rest of the world do it the same way?

I for one am sick and tired of these little Anti USA quips.....

I dont know, maybe novices should study...figure out what a helix is....
The Tech exam is pretty simple.

849. Re: Problem with P3D Freqs.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <3536126c.1316952@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 16468

>The internationally (in ITU) allocated amateur radio satellite uplink
>band is 1260 - 1270 MHz (no downlinks).
>
>> What I did NOT know until today is that NOVICE voice freqs are
>>not the full band, just 1270-1295 mhz. According to my calculations
>>P3D will be about 500 khz OUTSIDE the NOVICE phone band.
>
>So it is purely an internal US problem and you want the rest of the
>world to adjust their regulations (not just amateur radio regulations
>but telecom regulations in general) so that your relatives could
>operate.

So then it appears that P3D as configured now intends to leave US
Novice class hams locked out of the system. The you are right we
need to change the US regs to allow US Novices to work P3D.
I would suggest adding 1268-1270 to the US Novice authorization, at 10
watts (so they can work P3D)?

W4SCO
AMSAT member and P3D contributor

850. Re: Problem with P3D Freqs.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <3538140b.1732503@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 16469

>
>I for one am sick and tired of these little Anti USA quips.....
>
>I dont know, maybe novices should study...figure out what a helix is....
>The Tech exam is pretty simple.

The point here is that AMSAT advertises P3D as "The Satellite for ALL Amateurs". We (AMSAT members) need to do something ... either change the AMSAT advertising on P3D or request that AMSAT seek FCC permission to extend the current Novice class authorization to 1268-1270 so Novices will be able to work P3D, with 10 w power.

W4SCO
AMSAT member and P3D contributor

851. Re: Problem with P3D Freqs.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <35371350.1545481@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 16470

Cathryn Mataga <ke6i@junglevision.com> wrote:

>Sigh. One more silly example of the American, ham radio 'Apartheid' system

>Doesn't RS-12 have the same problem with the 15M uplink?
>

RS-12 does not/will not have the capability that P3D will have. Harder to work RS-12 anyway. But to place P3D just 500 khz outside the US novice class authorization is like thumbing our noise at them!! "Hey look at the big boys playing worldwide satellite over here but you can NOT join us."

W4SCO

852. Re: Problem with P3D Freqs. (Not a Problem)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: notmbv@airmail.net
Message-ID: <6h59sp$sf1$1@tilde.csc.ti.com>
Source record: 16471
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article <6h3mcq$gdq@sjx-ixn8.ix.netcom.com>, kc5egg@ix.netcom.co says...
>
>In <6h3c36fon1@camel20.mindspring.com> ph@se.3D.net (Luke Skywalker)
>writes:
>>
>>NO, It's not a problem.
>>
>>By the time P3D gets launched, your nephew will be an extra class Ham
>with a
>>place of his own, and the rest of us will be in a nursing home with
>our social
>>security making payments on the launch bill.
>>
>>
>>
>>Phase 3d reaction committee.
>>
>
>What, if anything, have you contributed to P3D Mr. Mouth. Before you
>ask I am in the integration lab every time I'm in Florida.
~~~~~~

Since you are such an insider to the effort, perhaps you could tell
us mere AMSAT members what is going on in the integration lab besides
PH3D gathering dust and our money being spent on rent.

Ken K5MBV
~~~~~~

853. Re: Problem with P3D Freqs.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: treynolds@email.exide.com
Message-ID: <6h5fh2ntf1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 16472

In article <35371350.1545481@news.mindspring.com>,
sco@sco-inc.com wrote:

> RS-12 does not/will not have the capability that P3D will have. Harder
> to work RS-12 anyway. .....
>
> W4SCO
>

Please excuse the novice question from an Extra class ham but I work RS-12 all the time and find it very easy to access (50w into a dipole for uplink, a long wire for downlink). Is it really true that the P3D bird will be even easier? I hadn't realized that P3D is intended to be an "easy sat".

73s
Tom

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

854. Re: 10 meter antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: ka3hsw@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998041617023301.NAA00405@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 16473

In article <01bd689a$5c9a24a0$0d0101c6@dawg>, "Ron Ricketts"
<rrickets@ix.netcom.com> writes:

>How is this loop constructed?? Do you feed each end of the loop using coax
>and braid, or do you use a balun??
>
>I'm in a situation where I have to be a 'stealth' ham, so all my antennae
>are in the attic. I've heard other say that a horizontal loop is quite
>effectove, but am unclear on how one is constructed, tuned, and fed.
>Please elucidate...
>
>

A 10-meter full-wave loop is a continuous conductor in the form of a square, 1/4 wavelength on each side (approximately 8 feet). It is fed at the corner where the ends come together with an electrical quarter-wavelength of 75-ohm coax as a matching stub. The one I used at Field Day was constructed of 1/2 inch copper water pipe with soldered elbows at three corners, and a PVC elbow at the feed corner to provide mechanical rigidity while insulating the ends of the loop from one another. That's how I plan to construct mine.

I'll try to draw one with Paint and send it as a bitmap file..... hopefully you will get the basic idea from either the description above or my caveman artwork.

73 de KA3HSW

855. Re: What ham sats are working

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: ka3hsw@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998041617023400.NAA00687@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 16474

In article <892603482@ensign-net.com>, ian.koenig@ensign-net.com (Ian Koenig) writes:

>Hi all,
>I was wondering if anybody could tell me what amatuer satellites
>are currently transmitting(worth listening to) and on what frequency's.
>I have been trying to pick up the likes of the AO27 etc but no luck!.
>Thanks in advance.

If you look here for Space News and the AMSAT News bulletins, they will keep you updated on the status of each of the birds up there..... Both are posted to this newsgroup on a regular basis.

73 de KA3HSW

856. Re: Sat equipment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: ka3hsw@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998041617023500.NAA00410@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 16475

In article <35362169.3E25@bellsouth.net>, JRJRT <jrjrt@bellsouth.net> writes:

>Does anyone know where you can get or buy 70cm
>converters instead of paying hundreds of dollars
>for all mode amateur radio equipment...

Look in the back of any ham magazine for ads from Hamtronics, outside Rochester NY.... they make all kinds of convertors in kit and finished form.

73 de KA3HSW

857. Re: Sat equipment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: dpotter@bbn.com
Message-ID: <3537384a.100644632@news>
Source record: 16476

On Thu, 16 Apr 1998 12:21:03 GMT, JRJRT <jrjrt@bellsouth.net> wrote:

>Since this is an amateur radio space newsgroup..
>Does anyone know where you can get or buy 70cm
>converters instead of paying hundreds of dollars
>for all mode amateur radio equipment...
>There are more 70cm downlink satellites up there
>to listen to than 2 meters..
>I would think there would be more ham getting to
>this mode of operation if there was cheaper equipment
>to be had..
>Don't tell me about the scanners and handhelds because
>you have to receive from 435 to 437 mhz usb and cw and fm..
>KQ4TX
>Joe

Try Hamtronics; they have a set of converters you can use up and down.
I don't have a URL or address handy at work, but they advertise in the
ham magazines. I run transverters made from their modules on 222 and
432. Not too bad to assemble, but does assume some experience.

73

Dave
K1MBO

858. Re: 10 meter antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Ricketts <rrickets@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <01bd6961$c698f8a0$0d0101c6@dawg>
Source record: 16477

Ka3hsw <ka3hsw@aol.com> wrote in article
<1998041617023301.NAA00405@ladder01.news.aol.com>...

> A 10-meter full-wave loop is a continuous conductor in the form of a
square,
> 1/4 wavelength on each side (approximately 8 feet). It is fed at the
corner
> where the ends come together with an electrical quarter-wavelength of
75-ohm
> coax as a matching stub. The one I used at Field Day was constructed of
1/2
> inch copper water pipe with soldered elbows at three corners, and a PVC
elbow
> at the feed corner to provide mechanical rigidity while insulating the
ends of
> the loop from one another. That's how I plan to construct mine.
>
> I'll try to draw one with Paint and send it as a bitmap file......
hopefully
> you will get the basic idea from either the description above or my
caveman
> artwork.
>
>
> 73 de KA3HSW
>

Thanks for the info... and I'll be looking forward to the additional
artwork. I have a spacious attic, and local zoning plus an XYL keep me from
an external antenna farm.

I'm hoping to build one of these for use in working sattelite downlinks,
since that is about the extent of my lowband activities these days. Also,
could you tell me about how much tuning range you have, with respect to
minimal SWR??

73,
Ron
ex-WA5VFA

859. Re: Problem with P3D Freqs.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6h5ode$5r4$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 16478

The frequencies for Phase 3D were set (and publicized) a long
time ago. Where was everybody then?

The fact that the U.S. Novice 23cm frequency allocations do
not coincide with nearby amateur satellite service allocations
(which P3D must honour) is an internal U.S. matter. You'll
need to sort it out with the FCC. Not with AMSAT.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH/7 "Laisse le vent tout emporter..."
Grid: CN88hk IOTA: NA036 - Foly/Viennet

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

860. P3D as EasySat (was: Re: Problem with P3D Freqs.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6h5ovm$6fr$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 16479

In article <6h5fh2ntf1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>,
treynolds@email.exide.com wrote:

> (snip)
> Is it really true that the P3D bird will be even easier?
> I hadn't realized that P3D is intended to be an "easy sat".

Please consult published material (particularly AMSAT-DL's
nifty table of expected up- and downlink equipment requirements),
and various papers (AMSAT Journal, AMSAT Symposium Proceedings,
QST, RadCom, etc. etc. etc.) on just what you need.

While he was talking about AO-13's Mode S, G3RUH's articles
about Mode S (available from AMSAT-NA's web site) are useful
background.

Summary: yes, P3D should be the easiest yet. We just have
to be patient.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH/7 "Laisse le vent tout emporter..."
Grid: CN88hk IOTA: NA036 - Foly/Viennet

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

861. FS:Glen Martin Roof Tower + More

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: ^Fretts <n2rif@kwiknet.net>
Message-ID: <6h5ip8$m03$1@news10.ispnews.com>
Source record: 16480
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.swap

4 Sale 4-1/2ft Glen Martin Roof Tower w/ matching thrust bearing
and 9ft heavy duty "Aircraft Quality! Aluminum" 2" diameter mast.
All parts & hardware are aircraft quality aluminum.All made in US.
All like New! Email: n2rif@amsat.org Phone# (609)386-9382..
$290 Firm. Can't ship. Assembled. Must be able to drive for pick
up in Burlington, NJ. 5miles NorthEast of Phila, Pa.. 12miles South
of Trenton, NJ.. Any further questions just re:me Or call.. Serious
Inquiries Only...
Tnx Thomas J -73

862. FS:Brand New "SuperFlex 9913" Coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: ^Fretts <n2rif@kwiknet.net>
Message-ID: <6h5ipo$m03$2@news10.ispnews.com>
Source record: 16481
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.swap

I have four 50ft sections of 9913 "Supler-Flex forsale. Three
are pre-connected with top quality SO239 connectors at the
mfg. The fourth is not but have connectors.
All New! Never used.. Still in carton. Total new $157.. First
$125 takes it plus split shipping 50/50... Interested buyers
can either re: me or call 609-386-9382 Em: n2rif@amsat.org
Tnx 4 reading my bulletin. de N2RIF Thomas j. -73

863. Re: 10 meter antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bd6964$7aef6f80$9a60b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 16482

I just ran that through NEC4WIN95, verses a turnstile, 8 ft up, with its ends pointed down at a 45 degree angle, inverted V style, and the turnstile has MUCH better gain with a more evenly distributed pattern.

I would like to thank everyone, particularly John KD2JF, for all the guidance.

Regards

Christopher Cox
KC8FRJ

Ka3hsw <ka3hsw@aol.com> wrote in article
<1998041617023301.NAA00405@ladder01.news.aol.com>...
> In article <01bd689a$5c9a24a0$0d0101c6@dawg>, "Ron Ricketts"
> <rrickets@ix.netcom.com> writes:
>
> >How is this loop constructed?? Do you feed each end of the loop using
coax
> >and braid, or do you use a balun??
> >
> >I'm in a situation where I have to be a 'stealth' ham, so all my
antennae
> >are in the attic. I've heard other say that a horizontal loop is quite
> >effectove, but am unclear on how one is constructed, tuned, and fed.
> >Please elucidate...
> >
> >
>
> A 10-meter full-wave loop is a continuous conductor in the form of a
square,
> 1/4 wavelength on each side (approximately 8 feet). It is fed at the
corner
> where the ends come together with an electrical quarter-wavelength of
75-ohm
> coax as a matching stub. The one I used at Field Day was constructed of
1/2
> inch copper water pipe with soldered elbows at three corners, and a PVC
elbow
> at the feed corner to provide mechanical rigidity while insulating the
ends of
> the loop from one another. That's how I plan to construct mine.
>
> I'll try to draw one with Paint and send it as a bitmap file......
hopefully

> you will get the basic idea from either the description above or my
caveman
> artwork.
>
>
> 73 de KA3HSW
>
>
>

864. Re: Problem with P3D Freqs.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <3536520d.2031791@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 16483

>
>Please excuse the novice question from an Extra class ham but I work RS-12
>all the time and find it very easy to access (50w into a dipole for uplink, a
>long wire for downlink). Is it really true that the P3D bird will be even
>easier? I hadn't realized that P3D is intended to be an "easy sat".
>
>73s
>Tom

It should be the easiest bird to work if it ever gets up there.
Will not really need to track it. Same spot in the sky every two days
and there for hours at a time. No more this 5 minute window hunt.
Small antennas on the microwave bands. Low power. Multiple channels.
Multiple bands.

W4SCO

865. Re: AO-10 QRT????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: jleikhim@nettally.com
Message-ID: <6h69oe$8qq$1@server.cntfl.com>
Source record: 16291

Am I the only one who has not heard this satellite for over a week??

jleikhim@nettally.com (Joe Leikhim) wrote:

>Whats going on with AO-10 this weekend? I cannot even hear the beacon.
>I am sure my software and local time are OK since I worked AO-27 ok.
>By the way my latest keps are 11 days old per logsat. I got them from
>Ray Hoad the other day. Reply to all please.
>Joe Leikhim K4SAT (EX KE4TZH)
>Jleikhim@nettally.com

>"tv dinner by the pool,
>i'm so glad i finished school" -F.Zappa 1967

>"The Revolution will NOT be televised" -Gil Scott Heron

Joe Leikhim K4SAT (EX KE4TZH)
Jleikhim@nettally.com

"tv dinner by the pool,
i'm so glad i finished school" -F.Zappa 1967

"The Revolution will NOT be televised" -Gil Scott Heron

866. Re: HELP: Need 48V 40A supply for MRF154 power amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Albert <bd456@lafn.org>
Message-ID: <01bd69a3$7b1680e0$1a0fa8c0@bob>
Source record: 16292
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner

Pieter, I suggest you build an off-line supply. You can get circuits to do that from many places, notably from those who make the transistors and those who make the drive circuits. Not too complex, either.

73, Bob K6DDX

Pieter <ibelings@mindspring.com> wrote in article
<6h6571$7op$1@camel25.mindspring.com>...
> I am looking for a source of a 48 V 40 Amp supply, preferably switching mode
> to power a pair of MRF154 small signal transistors! Thanks for any help.

867. Re: HELP: Need 48V 40A supply for MRF154 power amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: David VanHorn <dvanhorn@cedar.net>
Message-ID: <6h6rbh$lh3$1@news.iquest.net>
Source record: 16293
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner

Pieter wrote in message <6h6571$7op$1@camel25.mindspring.com>...
>I am looking for a source of a 48 V 40 Amp supply, preferably switching
mode
>to power a pair of MRF154 small signal transistors! Thanks for any help.

You realize this is almost 2kW PER SUPPLY? You will need a 220VAC line at
minimum
Somehow I don't think this goes well with the next part, "to power a pair of
MRF154 small signal transistors".

Sanity check fail. Reboot universe.

868. Cheap Launcher

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dennis Erwin Thurlow <geosynq@tcon.net>
Message-ID: <35373543.2480@tcon.net>
Source record: 16294

Re: the launch of P3D:
There's a company developing a _very_ cheap launch system
using clustered staging of identical rocket/motor tubes.
< $500,000 for a small package to orbit.
I lost the bookmark, and can't seem to find them.
Can anyone help?
--
geosynq@tcon.net
Elder - Westminster Presbyterian
TRA #2693
N9VEM

869. Re: Problem with P3D Freqs. (Not a Problem)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: sw
Message-ID: <6h7p1m$7ij@cs1.FTA-Berlin.de>
Source record: 16295
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article <6h59sp$sf1$1@tilde.csc.ti.com>, notmbv@airmail.net (Ken) wrote:
>In article <6h3mcq$gdq@sjx-ixn8.ix.netcom.com>, kc5egg@ix.netcom.co says...
>>
>>In <6h3c36fon1@camel20.mindspring.com> ph@se.3D.net (Luke Skywalker)
>>writes:
>>>Phase 3d reaction committee.
>>>
>>
>>What, if anything, have you contributed to P3D Mr. Mouth. Before you
>>ask I am in the integration lab every time I'm in Florida.
>~~~~~~
>
> Since you are such an insider to the effort, perhaps you could tell
>us mere AMSAT members what is going on in the integration lab besides
>PH3D gathering dust and our money being spent on rent.

Oh boy! What's up here??

First let me state: I'm not into satellites and have no deal with AMSAT at all, but I'm very interested in all that fascinating AMSAT efforts.
As far as I understand we (all HAMs!) have to be extremely grateful for all the efforts and favours that AMSAT and Arianespace are putting into the satellite and especially the P3D project(s). As mentioned before, Arianespace is the one and only space agency that provides almost free rides for amateur satellites and and I don't really understand what all that ranting is about. They had problems with their first launch ever and discovered potentially dangereous (for payloads) vibration effects during their fault analysis. I find it very nice from them to tell AMSAT about this and to have them modified the satellite in order to survive a launch securely.

If your highly regarded, all american proudness - aka NASA - ever offers similar space rides to the HAM community, then you're in the position to rant about Arianespace. If you personally contributed a good deal of money, time or material to the P3D project, then you're in the position to rant about what's going on with AMSAT and P3D. If nothing of the above applies, then you should remain quiet and give all the AMSAT, P3D and Arianespace people the high respect they deserve for what they do for the whole community.

--
Stefan Wimmer Cellware Broadband
Email sw@cellware.de Rudower Chaussee 5
WWW http://www.cellware.de/ 12489 Berlin, Germany

Visit my private Homepage: Love, Electronics, Rockets, Fireworks!
http://www.geocities.com/CapeCanaveral/6368/

870. Re: HELP: Need 48V 40A supply for MRF154 power amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bd6a1f$3169f540$7160b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 16296
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner

What you described is a telecommunications power supply. Look for a used telecom vendor in your area for old Northern Telecom, Rolm, or NEC equipment.

Regards

Christopher Cox
KC8FRJ

Pieter <ibelings@mindspring.com> wrote in article
<6h6571$7op$1@camel25.mindspring.com>...
> I am looking for a source of a 48 V 40 Amp supply, preferably switching mode
> to power a pair of MRF154 small signal transistors! Thanks for any help.
>
> Pieter
> N4IP
>
>
>
>

871. Re: ESA got a Phase 3D launch for AMSAT yet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Zack Lau <zlau@arrl.org>
Message-ID: <35377F70.2CCB@arrl.org>
Source record: 16297

Cathryn Mataga wrote:

> Gawd, why even mess with frequencies lower than 5Ghz. Small antenna =
> minimum ham radio hassle, imho.

2.4 GHz is better than 10 GHz given the requirement that the
antenna cover the entire earth. The coverage requirement limits
the antenna gain, unless you allow complications like spot beams.
--Zack Lau W1VT

872. Re: Problem with P3D Freqs. (Not a Problem)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bd6a21$76308c00$7160b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 16298
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Hi Stefan!!!!!!

Sorry California was such a 'wash out' when you visited.

On one hand I really do not like anti-American sentiment, much like you would not enjoy Germany bashing. On the other hand I am embarrassed by an administration who wants to rip away our 1.2 Ghz band, spend a billion dollars to put a camera in space so Mr. Vice President can mearly admire mother earth, yet cannot spare a decommissioned Titan to loft this bird.

I guess you are detecting a little frustration with the situation.

Hope to see you at an HPR launch!

Regards

Christopher Cox
KC8FRJ.....Amsat Member...Contributor..

873. Re: Problem with P3D Freqs.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6h8cl9$rt3$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 16299

In article <35386a3f.8227352@news.mindspring.com>,
sco@sco-inc.com wrote:

> I was just putting up a frequency chart to show my friend's 9 year old
> nephew what a Novice class ham here in the USA could do. I had also
> just received a QSL card from KG2IC that had a color patch of P3D on
> it along with the slogan "Phase 3D The Satellite For ALL Amateurs."
> I then looked up the AMSAT article on the freqs to be used and
> discovered this problem. I bet it was an accident and NOT planned to
> leave US Novice class hams OFF P3D by putting it just 500 khz below
> there authorization.

Phase 3D must obey the allocations of the Amateur Satellite Service,
and the allocation is 1260 to 1270 MHz. Worldwide. Period. National
licensing considerations simply don't enter into it.

Let's not lose perspective - just how many hams are affected? Even
the ARRL publicize Tech/TechPlus as the preferred entry point into
ham radio. Non-issue. Few other countries chop the bands up the way
the U.S. does. Again, non-issue.

Which would you rather have:

"P3D, the satellite for all hams",

or

"P3D, the license for all hams except those with certain
classes of restricted entry-level licenses that aren't the
preferred entry into ham radio anymore anyway."

I keep thinking about mountains and molehills, but I guess
that's just me and my girlish Canadian naivete at work again...

I also keep wondering why your howls of outrage don't mention
U.K. Novice licensees. That, however, is the subject of another
thread.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH/7 "Laisse le vent tout emporter..."
Grid: CN88hk IOTA: NA036 - Foly/Viennet

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

874. Re: Cheap Launcher

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim McGhee <jmcghee@cyberramp.net>
Message-ID: <3537A18A.71A8@cyberramp.net>
Source record: 16300

Could this be it?

http://www.houstonspacesociety.org/tsi/press.html

Jim

Dennis Erwin Thurlow wrote:
>
> Re: the launch of P3D:
> There's a company developing a _very_ cheap launch system
> using clustered staging of identical rocket/motor tubes.
> < $500,000 for a small package to orbit.
> I lost the bookmark, and can't seem to find them.
> Can anyone help?
> --
> geosynq@tcon.net
> Elder - Westminster Presbyterian
> TRA #2693
> N9VEM

875. Re: Cheap Launcher

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bd6a3c$e1b41760$8e60b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 16301

Probably not. I have seen some 250000 pound Hybrid test's that sort of dwarf this shot. Heck the RRS already lobed a dart 50 miles up with a solid larger than the one on this web page.

Jim McGhee <jmcghee@cyberramp.net> wrote in article <3537A18A.71A8@cyberramp.net>...
> Could this be it?
>
> http://www.houstonspacesociety.org/tsi/press.html
>
> Jim
>
> Dennis Erwin Thurlow wrote:
> >
> > Re: the launch of P3D:
> > There's a company developing a _very_ cheap launch system
> > using clustered staging of identical rocket/motor tubes.
> > < $500,000 for a small package to orbit.
> > I lost the bookmark, and can't seem to find them.
> > Can anyone help?
> > --
> > geosynq@tcon.net
> > Elder - Westminster Presbyterian
> > TRA #2693
> > N9VEM
>

876. Re: Problem with P3D Freqs. (Not a Problem)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <3538e751.887094@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 16302
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.policy

>If your highly regarded, all american proudness - aka NASA - ever offers
>similar space rides to the HAM community, then you're in the position to rant
>about Arianespace. If you personally contributed a good deal of money, time or
>material to the P3D project, then you're in the position to rant about what's
>going on with AMSAT and P3D. If nothing of the above applies, then you should
>remain quiet and give all the AMSAT, P3D and Arianespace people the high
>respect they deserve for what they do for the whole community.

I agree, NASA will not now give us a flight. But I also believe that
we should design some satellite that CAN be launched on NASA flights.
Perhaps they will not be P3D type systems, but I do NOT believe that
NO ham satellite can be designed that could not ride on a NASA flight.

W4SCO

877. Re: Problem with P3D Freqs.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <3537e5b7.476147@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 16303

>Phase 3D must obey the allocations of the Amateur Satellite Service,
>and the allocation is 1260 to 1270 MHz. Worldwide. Period. National
>licensing considerations simply don't enter into it.
>
>Let's not lose perspective - just how many hams are affected?
>
It has nothing to do with the numbers ... it has to do with the TRUTH.
Hopefully AMSAT did NOT realize this situation when it made the QSL
cards and will take steps now to correct the situation. Afterall we
(AMSAT) do not (hopefully) act like our President (and lie).

>Which would you rather have:
>
> "P3D, the satellite for all hams",
>
>or
>
> "P3D, the license for all hams except those with certain
> classes of restricted entry-level licenses that aren't the
> preferred entry into ham radio anymore anyway."
>
I just want the AMSAT materials and QSL cards to tell the TRUTH ...
period. If we can not get our US regs changed to let our Novice class
hams participate on P3D, that is one thing. If so AMSAT needs to
change its advertising for P3D to be factual.

W4SCO

878. Re: Sat equipment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: richm@ucesucks.mulveyr.roc.servtech.com
Message-ID: <slrn6jfqc6.hmt.richm@ll.aa2ys.ampr.org>
Source record: 16304

On Thu, 16 Apr 1998 12:21:03 GMT, JRJRT <jrjrt@bellsouth.net> wrote:
>Since this is an amateur radio space newsgroup..
>Does anyone know where you can get or buy 70cm
>converters instead of paying hundreds of dollars
>for all mode amateur radio equipment...
>There are more 70cm downlink satellites up there
>to listen to than 2 meters..
>I would think there would be more ham getting to
>this mode of operation if there was cheaper equipment
>to be had..
>Don't tell me about the scanners and handhelds because
>you have to receive from 435 to 437 mhz usb and cw and fm..

There are any number of manufacturers of xverters. SSB Electronics,
Down East Microwave, and Hamtronics, to name just a few.

- Rich

--
Rich Mulvey
My return address is my last name,
followed by my first initial, @mulveyr.roc.servtech.com
http://mulveyr.roc.servtech.com
Amateur Radio: aa2ys@wb2wxq.#wny.ny.usa

879. Re: Problem with P3D Freqs. (Not a Problem)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <ke6i@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <353805CC.C79E4EDF@junglevision.com>
Source record: 16305
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.policy

SCO wrote:
>
> >If your highly regarded, all american proudness - aka NASA - ever offers
> >similar space rides to the HAM community, then you're in the position to rant
> >about Arianespace. If you personally contributed a good deal of money, time or
> >material to the P3D project, then you're in the position to rant about what's
> >going on with AMSAT and P3D. If nothing of the above applies, then you should
> >remain quiet and give all the AMSAT, P3D and Arianespace people the high
> >respect they deserve for what they do for the whole community.
>
> I agree, NASA will not now give us a flight. But I also believe that
> we should design some satellite that CAN be launched on NASA flights.
> Perhaps they will not be P3D type systems, but I do NOT believe that
> NO ham satellite can be designed that could not ride on a NASA flight.

I thought the pansat was supposed to go on the shuttle. Still, I haven't heard much about that project recently, so maybe it's not going up. I'm curious what the story is here.

880. Re: Problem with P3D Freqs.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dennis Erwin Thurlow <geosynq@tcon.net>
Message-ID: <35380C3A.33F2@tcon.net>
Source record: 16306

> that's just me and my girlish Canadian naivete at work again...

And we love you for it, marsgal. :-)
--
geosynq@tcon.net
Elder - Westminster Presbyterian
TRA #2693
N9VEM

881. Re: HELP: Need 48V 40A supply for MRF154 power amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mediaone News Server <gregory.beat@mediaone.net>
Message-ID: <ISSZ.7$ai.1485453@elnws01.ce.mediaone.net>
Source record: 16307
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner

Pieter,

Call Fair Radio Sales in Lima Ohio, they had a rack mount power supply
(48 - 50 VDC) originally built for a commercial HF amplifier that should
fit the bill nicely. I was looking at this supply for the same type of
solid state amplifier project that you are building.

G. Beat
W9GB

882. Re: Winorbit Question ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: ian.koenig@ensign-net.com
Message-ID: <892858538@ensign-net.com>
Source record: 16308

Bu> Hi Alan, well I do use this smart soft too, and I 've made the same
Bu> constatation !!!
Bu> So I sent an email to K8CG a few days ago, but no eply at the present
Bu> time...

Bu> 73 from TK5ML Laurent.

Hi you lot !,
I also use this and recently the autoupdate will not work even when i overwrite
the old tle file with one of a different size?. Anyone else experience this.

Ian.

... Catch the Blue Wave!
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

883. Re: HELP: Need 48V 40A supply for MRF154 power amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: dafouche@jax-inter.net
Message-ID: <6h98im$npr@news.southeast.net>
Source record: 16309
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner

You mighjt also check used TELEPHONE equipment, Loraine makes several
48 volt supplies/chargers capable of up to 40 to 50 on up to 250-300
Amps@ 48 Violts!

Dave F.

"Mediaone News Server" <gregory.beat@mediaone.net> wrote:

>Pieter,

>Call Fair Radio Sales in Lima Ohio, they had a rack mount power supply
>(48 - 50 VDC) originally built for a commercial HF amplifier that should
>fit the bill nicely. I was looking at this supply for the same type of
>solid state amplifier project that you are building.

>G. Beat
>W9GB

884. Re: Problem with P3D Freqs. (Not a Problem)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bd6ad3$d49acb40$8060b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 16310
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.policy

> I agree, NASA will not now give us a flight. But I also believe that
> we should design some satellite that CAN be launched on NASA flights.
> Perhaps they will not be P3D type systems, but I do NOT believe that
> NO ham satellite can be designed that could not ride on a NASA flight.
>

Have you researched this? Why won't they loft this bird, what reason was
given?

Honest question.

Christopher Cox
KC8FRJ

885. Re: Problem with P3D Freqs. (Not a Problem)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <3538aa9e.864031@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 16311
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.policy

"Christopher Cox" <cobox@netexp.net> wrote:

>Have you researched this? Why won't they loft this bird, what reason was
>given?
>

>Christopher Cox
>KC8FRJ

Simple, DANGER !!!!! Fuel onboard our P3D might exploded and
destroy shuttle. As I understand it now, NO satellite with fuel can be
carried on the shuttle.

W4SCO

886. Re: HELP! Need source of big heatsink for 2xMRF157 1.2KW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: aruder@pipeline.com
Message-ID: <3538115f.1844914@news.pipeline.com>
Source record: 16312
Cross-posted to: alt.dbs.echostar,alt.radio.scanner.uk,nl.radio.scanners,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space

"Pieter" <ibelings@mindspring.com> wrote:

>I am looking for a source of a 1 foot square heatsink for a 1.2KW solidstate
>amplifier. Most places that I've found do not take small orders. Thanks for
>any help.
>
>Pieter
>N4IP
>
>
Call Fair Radio in Lima OHIO, USA, and if they don't have it, get a couple
6 X 12 inch (15 X 30 cm) heat siks and join them together.

I have done it and wound up powering a 400-Amp welder with them.

Lou H.
http://www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/hangar/6578/index.html
Prolific inventor,
Lousy Salesman,
Incompetent businessman.
(Typical of the Breed)
Looking for both around
Tulsa OK, USA

887. Kenwood TS-780 for satellite? What is your opinion?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke3ok@spamsat.org
Message-ID: <3538d686.144329061@news.netins.net>
Source record: 16313

Hi Gang,

I'm thinking of purchasing a Kenwood TS-780 to get started working satellites. What is your personal opinion of this rig? Any information will be greatly appreciated. Thanks in advance and 73,

Al

ke3ok@spamsat.org
[remove the 'sp' to reply]

888. FS 10 ft Dish

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: e.schumacher@worldnet.att.net
Message-ID: <6hb0gq$7ik@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16314

For Sale Andrews 10 ft diameter spun aluminum dish. Good shape with no
cents or corrosion. $100 located in Los Angeles CA.
Eric WB6KCN

889. Re: 10 meter antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bd6b17$23c56200$9860b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 16315

Well, I have RS-15 from about 10 degrees and RS-12 from the horizon, the turnstile works very well. Thanks all!

Now for my uplink woes.....:-)

I am pushing 50 watts into a j-pole and its not making the trip, should I try a Lindenblad, Turnstile, Ground Plane, or Egg beaters for the 2 meter uplink.

Thanks!

Christopher Cox
KC8FRJ

890. Re: AO-10 QRT????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Fernando Mederos, CX6DD" <fmederos@adinet.com.uy>
Message-ID: <353950B9.7355@adinet.com.uy>
Source record: 16316

> Am I the only one who has not heard this satellite for over a week??

No, I am just like you.

73 de CX6DD

891. Schem for wx dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: ian.koenig@ensign-net.com
Message-ID: <892924748@ensign-net.com>
Source record: 16317

Hi all,
Could anybody possibly tell me how to make a crossed dipole for weather
sat reception as cheap as poss just the basic layout of one would begreat with
the mesurements.
Thanks a lot
Ian.

... Catch the Blue Wave!
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

892. Re: Problem with P3D Freqs. (Not a Problem)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <35391639.39864525@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 16318
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.policy

On Sat, 18 Apr 1998 13:31:01 GMT, sco@sco-inc.com (SCO) wrote:
>"Christopher Cox" <cobox@netexp.net> wrote:
>>Have you researched this? Why won't they loft this bird, what reason was
>>given?
>>
>>Christopher Cox
>>KC8FRJ
>
>Simple, DANGER !!!!! Fuel onboard our P3D might exploded and
>destroy shuttle. As I understand it now, NO satellite with fuel can be
>carried on the shuttle.
>
>W4SCO

That's not exactly true. Shuttle has carried a number of satellite payloads which have kick stages since Challenger (TDRS for one). They won't carry Centaur stages anymore due to the potential hazard, but they still carry sats up using PAM (Payload Assist Module) stages.

The problem for us is *money*. To Shuttle qualify the kick motor of P3D would cost a mint if it is even possible. And it isn't powerful enough to get from an orbit Shuttle can achieve to its final orbit anyway. It is designed to work from a GTO orbit, and Shuttle can't get there.

To change P3D to use a PAM would cost a mint (and PAMs cost a mint). And NASA can't give us a break on a satellite launch price anyway. That's because the Commercial Space Initiative forbids NASA to undercut private US launch companies (the Boeing subsidy act).

The cheapest thing NASA has to offer is a GAS (Get Away Special) can, and no propulsion systems at all can be carried in a GAS can since Challenger. So any free flyer released from a GAS can (and NASA has sharply restricted *that* too) would decay in a matter of weeks. Shuttle isn't even suitable for a LEO microsat launch.

NASA contracts out its unmanned launch activities now (Commercial Space Initiative again), so no free rides there either. The only possibility of a free ride from NASA would be on a developmental flight of one of the X prototypes currently being considered for SSTO usage. And there are no GTO flights manifested for them in the foreseeable future (GTO may never be reachable with a chemically powered SSTO). When ISS is fully operational, it may be possible to get them to kick something out the door, but you can be sure it won't have any propulsion system on board. The ISS is too expensive to risk that.

We can forget NASA as a source of a low cost ride to orbit. If we want a deal on a US carrier, it will have to be a commercial carrier. And none of them seem to be in the mood to give us a several million dollar subsidy. All of them except Boeing are scratching simply to stay in business. Boeing does have a partnership with the Russians to sea launch Zenits from a converted oil drilling platform. It might be possible to get a ride on a test flight from there, though the current plan is that they're going to start right out with operational commercial flights from day one. If there's a problem, they might have to fall back to a test series, and that might open a window for us. But the Zenit has a good track record from mobile launchers, and I expect it'll be fine.

What would have really been great would have been if the US had sold its Titan, Minuteman, and Polaris missiles for commercial launches instead of destroying them. (That's what the Russians did with the missiles they took out of ICBM service under START.) At government surplus prices, we might have even been able to afford our own launch vehicle. Think of the sat we could have orbited on a Titan. But the Boeing subsidy act wouldn't allow that. It might have cut into their new launch vehicle sales. (Even the Air Force has to buy new instead of using their old ICBMs, your tax dollars at work.)

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

893. Re: Cheap Launcher

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <35392761.44258057@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 16319

On Fri, 17 Apr 1998 06:56:03 -0400, Dennis Erwin Thurlow <geosynq@tcon.net> wrote:
>Re: the launch of P3D:
>There's a company developing a _very_ cheap launch system
>using clustered staging of identical rocket/motor tubes.
>< $500,000 for a small package to orbit.
>I lost the bookmark, and can't seem to find them.
>Can anyone help?

Sounds like the old ORTAG approach. That was a German
company back in the 70s which was going to launch using off
the shelf commercial parts from a launch site in Zaire. By off
the shelf, I mean they were using things like Mercedes power
window motors for directional control. Everything was to be
cheap and used in ordinary commerce. No expensive custom
parts were to be used. They had a standard rocket module
based on commercial pipe, and all launches were to be clusters
of that standard design assembled to fit the payload mass and
orbit requirements of a particular launch. Really slick.

There are nasty rumors that they were quashed by certain
black agencies whose nations didn't want such an independent
and inexpensive route to space. Their base in Zaire was overrun
by a rebel group, and their company president died under suspicious
circumstances. It could be that they failed for mundane reasons,
but if so, that has never been made clear.

The idea still has merit. Eschewing special exotic and expensive
parts can cut launcher cost very sharply. It also tends to cut
launcher performance somewhat, but perhaps not enough to
reduce the economic viability of the scheme. Use of cheap
mass produced components can allow efficiency to be less
while still keeping costs less too, IE if you're going to throw
something away, and you do that with any expendable, it
makes sense to throw something cheap away rather than
some exotic expensive part made of unobtainium to microinch
tolerances.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

894. ARLK031 Keplerian data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlk031.1998@arrl.org>
Source record: 16320
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.space

```
SB KEP @ ARL $ARLK031
ARLK031 Keplerian data

ZCZC SK31
QST de W1AW
Keplerian Bulletin 31 ARLK031
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington, CT April 18, 1998
To all radio amateurs

SB KEP ARL ARLK031
ARLK031 Keplerian data

Thanks to Con, W5BWF, for the following Keplerian data.

Decode 2-line elsets with the following key:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

STS-90
1 25297U 98022A 98108.25000000 .00003764 54380-5 92713-5 0 37
2 25297 39.0054 355.9517 0021644 9.5972 310.2847 16.01174400 78
AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 98091.88088817 -.00000030 00000-0 10000-3 0 5451
2 14129 26.7323 94.7954 5999959 205.2120 106.3073 2.05879067 83338
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054A 98107.19260006 +.00000074 +00000-0 +63984-4 0 05153
2 18129 082.9267 014.0229 0013186 094.6172 265.6488 13.72393964541931
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 98106.96861323 +.00000734 +00000-0 +13101-3 0 00576
2 14781 097.8738 081.7200 0012722 110.0107 250.2469 14.69725312755877
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 98106.93629288 +.00000069 +00000-0 +57401-4 0 00715
2 21089 082.9198 053.3746 0028727 168.8578 191.3220 13.74095865360876
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 98107.26208446 .00000100 00000-0 55377-4 0 3465
2 20437 98.4919 186.9570 0011941 34.6096 325.5862 14.30010889429671
RS-15
1 23439U 94085A 98107.11483521 -.00000039 +00000-0 +10000-3 0 03088
2 23439 064.8230 021.3903 0146294 073.0051 288.6844 11.27529257136209
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 98108.24667729 .00000093 00000-0 52552-4 0 1415
2 20439 98.5143 191.5888 0012301 33.0402 327.1545 14.30053954429836
```

```
RS-16
1 24744U 97010A 98107.25368157 .00014587 00000-0 43051-3 0 1836
2 24744 97.2540 11.8062 0009014 81.2116 279.0131 15.35040562 62665
DO-17
1 20440U 90005E 98107.15254994 +.00000135 +00000-0 +68699-4 0 01474
2 20440 098.5202 191.6120 0012423 034.1331 326.0649 14.30199049429718
WO-18
1 20441U 90005F 98107.15764413 +.00000107 +00000-0 +58065-4 0 01562
2 20441 098.5198 191.4775 0013062 035.0771 325.1273 14.30162458429712
LO-19
1 20442U 90005G 98107.16994296 +.00000106 +00000-0 +57620-4 0 01563
2 20442 098.5237 192.3414 0013432 033.3037 326.8991 14.30282723429740
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 98107.17833329 +.00000016 +00000-0 +10411-3 0 00525
2 20480 099.0747 017.0564 0540915 049.4491 315.2426 12.83243524383696
AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 98107.24432869 .00000094 00000-0 82657-4 0 9150
2 21087 82.9440 186.5357 0035667 138.4591 221.9262 13.74598081361921
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 98107.15906430 +.00000168 +00000-0 +70647-4 0 08585
2 21575 098.2600 161.2566 0008944 060.5809 299.6269 14.37132234354147
KO-23
1 22077U 92052B 98106.82429785 -.00000037 +00000-0 +10000-3 0 07381
2 22077 066.0798 229.4811 0008987 326.5271 033.5178 12.86309636266804
KO-25
1 22828U 93061F 98107.18891091 +.00000098 +00000-0 +56332-4 0 06248
2 22828 098.5079 179.5453 0011210 053.2306 306.9902 14.28229394205606
IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 98107.15811209 +.00000092 +00000-0 +54506-4 0 06386
2 22826 098.5119 179.4155 0010132 068.6611 291.5660 14.27879967237463
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 98108.26438757 -.00000466 00000-0 -17131-3 0 6346
2 22825 98.5001 180.1563 0009424 68.7041 291.5120 14.27766560237605
FO-29
1 24278U 96046B 98107.08069874 +.00000016 +00000-0 +49447-4 0 01974
2 24278 098.5165 111.4128 0352209 118.3566 245.3563 13.52640112082203
Microsat 1
1 24291U 96050A 98108.27322853 .00057151 72694-5 60787-3 0 4321
2 24291 62.7867 187.9916 0365956 199.8037 158.8547 15.11603256 88620
Mir
1 16609U 86017A 98108.16006144 .00012290 00000-0 13474-3 0 4241
2 16609 51.6590 350.3689 0003770 239.4199 120.6265 15.63683769694665

Keplerian bulletins are transmitted twice weekly from W1AW.
The next scheduled transmission of these data will be Tuesday,
April 21, 1998, at 2230z on Baudot and AMTOR.
NNNN
/EX
```

895. Looking for some good advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: luvfflyin@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998041907473500.DAA22845@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 16321

I am interested in amateur radio astronomy, and I am wondering if there are groups or individuals in the Connecticut area who practice this craft.
I am looking for some good advice on how to get started, (which gear, reciever, antenna, recorders, etc).
If you or anyone you know fits the bill, drop me an e-mail, luvfflyin@aol.com.
Thanks! -Bill C.

896. Re: Problem with P3D Freqs. (Not a Problem)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <353dcf7b.236223190@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 16322
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.policy

On Sat, 18 Apr 1998 22:14:47 GMT, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman)
wrote:

>The cheapest thing NASA has to offer is a GAS (Get Away Special) can,
>and no propulsion systems at all can be carried in a GAS can since Challenger.
>So any free flyer released from a GAS can (and NASA has sharply restricted
>*that* too) would decay in a matter of weeks. Shuttle isn't even suitable for a
>LEO microsat launch.

It depends of the mission. Most human science and earth science
flights are useless due to the low orbit (there is no need to get
higher). The shuttle is definitively capable of reaching orbits that
are stable for several years. Look at the Hubble Space Telescope, it
orbits for years between service/reboost flights. Getting a GAS
microsat on a HST service flight would give an orbit, which stays up
for several years (to avoid any risks for collisions between the
microsat and HST in the future, the microsat would have to be launched
on a slightly lower orbit than the final HST orbit).

Paul OH3LWR

897. Sat newbie help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: cgreenha@pop.service.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <cgreenha.7.353A101B@pop.service.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 16323

I have 2 rigs that I usually run on paket...one VHF, and one UHF. Both are fed into a dual-band Diamond.

Can I do any sat work with this set up?

Is there an FAQ for this group?

Any comments and/or advice is appreciatted.

Thanks.

898. WEB PAGE 1400+ amateur links

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: k5fq@seine.xcom
Message-ID: <353a2ec4.2138017@news.concom.com>
Source record: 16324

Please visit my web page.

You can get updated pictures of the sun (sunspots) from NASA

latest WWV numbers with out waiting for broadcast

Much more,

http"//www.mysite.com/k5fq

ENJOY

Gene VanGilder

K5FQ
Remove x in mysite.xcom for e-mail (anti spam)

899. Corrected URL WEB PAGE 1400+ amateur links

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: k5fq@seine.xcom
Message-ID: <353a3250.3046629@news.concom.com>
Source record: 16325

Please visit my web page.

You can get updated pictures of the sun (sunspots) from NASA

latest WWV numbers with out waiting for broadcast

Much more,

http://www.mysite.com/k5fq

ENJOY

Gene VanGilder

K5FQ
Remove x in mysite.xcom for e-mail (anti spam)

900. KR-500 Elevation Rotor Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: K5VU@amsat.org
Message-ID: <6hdhl2$h0j@news.whc.net>
Source record: 16326

I have a Kenpro KR-500 elevation rotor which needs a new 24 volt motor. Yaesu service tells me the G-500 motor will not mount with the KR-500 mounting holes. Does anyone have any experience in fitting the Yaesu motor to the Kenpro? Is it just a matter of drilling some more holes, or are there other considerations?

Thanks,
Jeff K5VU
El Paso, TX

901. Re: HELP: Need 48V 40A supply for MRF154 power amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: bheaton@txdirect.net
Message-ID: <353b0c3e.12667465@news.txdirect.net>
Source record: 16327
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner

Pieter,

-48VDC is pretty much standard within telco COs. You should
be able to find some surplus units in that market...

BDH

On Thu, 16 Apr 1998 19:48:05 -0400, "Pieter" <ibelings@mindspring.com>
wrote:

>I am looking for a source of a 48 V 40 Amp supply, preferably switching mode
>to power a pair of MRF154 small signal transistors! Thanks for any help.
>
>Pieter
>N4IP
>
>

902. AC6V URL Change

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <353A5C87.E7F@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 16328

AC6V's pages have changed URL's.
2000 links to Ham radio and DXing at URL:
http://www.ac6v.com/

Features a 400 topic alphabetical index at URL:
http://www.ac6v.com/pageas.html

Had to upgrade the service for more web space and took a domain name.
I apologize to those that have links to my pages, but was unavoidable.
73
Rod in San Diego

--
AC6V INDEX TO DX AND HAM RADIO
FEATURING 70 PAGES AND 2000 LINKS
http://www.ac6v.com/ -- Home Page
http://www.ac6v.com/pageas.html -- Alphabetical Index

903. Need copy of article in Central states 1991 proceedings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pieter <ibelings@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <6he7hlaql1@camel29.mindspring.com>
Source record: 16329
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space

I am looking for a copy of the 1991 Central states proceedings. In particular an article about a solid state kilowatt amplifier using a pair of MRF154's. Will pay for the trouble of mailing me a copy plua any other costs. Thanks

Pieter
N4IP
ip@ibelings.com

904. Help with InstaTrack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe Schlatter <w4hh@3wave.com>
Message-ID: <6he754$5ks@enews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 16330

My hard drvie crashed recently and, following good technical practices, I dived into the computer with the power on to see what was the matter. Dropped a screwdriver on the motherboard and lost it, too. No matter. I got a NEW Pentium motherboard, AMD K6 that runs at about a zillion MHZ, new HD, etc, and built a new computer out of the deal.

I re-installed all my software and now InstaTrack is doing something wierd. It works just fine (running Windows 95; IT runs in the DOS mode) but, when I bring up the map screen, I get garbage across the bottom of the display.

Normally, when viewing the map screen, IT shows the position data for the satellite being viewed, with the range, azimuth, etc., racing along as the satellite moves. What I get is garbage that looks like the satellite data that is suposed to be there. Parts of the garbage race along just like the satellite data would.

On the IT intro screen, where it shows several satellites across the bottom, it works normally. The garbage only shows up when I am using the map tracking screen.

Anyone out there have any fixes?

TNX ES CUL,
Joe
W4HH

905. Re: Help with InstaTrack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: n2ogb@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998042003211200.XAA09577@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 16331

ITPATCH4 available at http://www.amsat.org is the fix for the problem.
Ron N2OGB
n2ogb@amsat.org

906. Re: 10 meter antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: ka3hsw@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998042004233801.AAA17588@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 16332

In article <01bd6b17$23c56200$9860b6cd@cbx-nt>, "Christopher Cox"
<cobox@netexp.net> writes:

>
>I am pushing 50 watts into a j-pole and its not making the trip, should I
>try a Lindenblad, Turnstile, Ground Plane, or Egg beaters for the 2 meter
>uplink.
>
>Thanks!

I had a home-built turnstile for the uplink, and it worked very well. Problem was, it attracted a lot of unwanted attention from the neighbors (rather unsightly...) Switched to the eggbeater about 1-1/2 years ago and love it. Much less obvious, and comparable performance. I even work AO-27 with it and a dual-band HT!

73 de KA3HSW

907. ASUsat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Will White <wcw@asu.uswest.net>
Message-ID: <353B20CC.82B12776@asu.uswest.net>
Source record: 16333

I hear that there will be a new FM bird soon, put together by students at Arizona State University. What is the timetable for this sat?

Will
KD7BFX

908. Re: 10 meter antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bd6c4e$85855a80$6d60b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 16334

Thanks for the response!

The jpole is in the attic, and I think I can hide the turnstile there as well. The 10 meter turnstile is behind some pines in the backyard....they do not like antenna's here either....:-)

Christopher Cox
KC8FRJ

BTW I am work on a 3 element 2 meter endfire quad with a reflector.....sim's are calling out 11Dbi....and it should fit in the attic as well...

Ka3hsw <ka3hsw@aol.com> wrote in article <1998042004233801.AAA17588@ladder01.news.aol.com>...
> In article <01bd6b17$23c56200$9860b6cd@cbx-nt>, "Christopher Cox"
> <cobox@netexp.net> writes:
>
> >
> >I am pushing 50 watts into a j-pole and its not making the trip, should I
> >try a Lindenblad, Turnstile, Ground Plane, or Egg beaters for the 2 meter
> >uplink.
> >
> >Thanks!
>
> I had a home-built turnstile for the uplink, and it worked very well. Problem
> was, it attracted a lot of unwanted attention from the neighbors (rather
> unsightly...) Switched to the eggbeater about 1-1/2 years ago and love it.
> Much less obvious, and comparable performance. I even work AO-27 with it and a
> dual-band HT!
>
> 73 de KA3HSW
>
>
>

909. FS or Trade Motorola SP50 UHF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andrew <xandrew@tropicom.net>
Message-ID: <353B4F59.727438A2@tropicom.net>
Source record: 16335
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

I have a Motorola SP50 UHF Radio used only 5 times in Brand Spankin' New Condition with antenna, full capacity Nicad pack & drop-in rapid charger. This is a two channel radio and will transmit from about 400mhz to 470' something mhz. The radio is about 1 year old if that and is a full powered radio with the option button programmed for low powered 1 watt setting when full power is not needed.

No reasonable offer will be refused.

I would be willing to trade it for a Yaesu FT50R, ICOM 706MarkII or any HF base radio that is is either last years model or current model.

Remove the 'X' from my EMAIL address to reply. Send all offers to me in email: xandrew@tropicom.net

910. Re: 10 meter antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: ka3hsw@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998042015054200.LAA16641@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 16336

In article <01bd6961$c698f8a0$0d0101c6@dawg>, "Ron Ricketts"
<rrickets@ix.netcom.com> writes:

>
>Thanks for the info... and I'll be looking forward to the additional
>artwork. I have a spacious attic, and local zoning plus an XYL keep me from
>an external antenna farm.
>

Well, you should have received 2 copies of it by now.... when I went to send
it from AOL yesterday they were temporarily not accepting file attachments, so
I sent it from my Worldnet account. Forgot to cancel the AOL upload, so that
one got sent this morning as well....

>I'm hoping to build one of these for use in working sattelite downlinks,
>since that is about the extent of my lowband activities these days. Also,
>could you tell me about how much tuning range you have, with respect to
>minimal SWR??
>
>

I never tried transmitting on it, so I really can't say. I only used it for
receiving the downlink. I would imagine it would be pretty broad-banded, with
that large a conductor. I believe that full-wave loops are also inherently
broad-banded, regardless of conductor size, but don't quote me on that.....

73 de KA3HSW

911. Re: 10 meter antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: ka3hsw@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998042015054500.LAA17845@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 16337

In article <01bd6964$7aef6f80$9a60b6cd@cbx-nt>, "Christopher Cox"
<cobox@netexp.net> writes:

>
>I just ran that through NEC4WIN95, verses a turnstile, 8 ft up, with its
>ends pointed down at a 45 degree angle, inverted V style, and the turnstile
>has MUCH better gain with a more evenly distributed pattern.
>
>

Hmmmmm..... that could work in my attic as well. Will have to look into
that a little deeper! (don't have NEC4WIN95 or MININEC.... guess I should
hunt one of them down...)

73 de KA3HSW

912. Windows CE tracking software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Niklas Hiis <niklas@labtronic.se>
Message-ID: <353BE5A7.5F2F@labtronic.se>
Source record: 16338

Hi,

Does anybody know if there is any Windows CE 2.0 satellite tracking
software around?

Niklas /SM0HIZ

913. Re: Problem with P3D Freqs. (Not a Problem)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <353b6afc.71301850@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 16339
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.policy

On Sun, 19 Apr 1998 11:03:25 GMT, keinanen@sci.fi (Paul Keinanen) wrote:

>On Sat, 18 Apr 1998 22:14:47 GMT, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman)
>wrote:
>
>>The cheapest thing NASA has to offer is a GAS (Get Away Special) can,
>>and no propulsion systems at all can be carried in a GAS can since Challenger.
>>So any free flyer released from a GAS can (and NASA has sharply restricted
>>*that* too) would decay in a matter of weeks. Shuttle isn't even suitable for a
>>LEO microsat launch.
>
>It depends of the mission. Most human science and earth science
>flights are useless due to the low orbit (there is no need to get
>higher). The shuttle is definitively capable of reaching orbits that
>are stable for several years. Look at the Hubble Space Telescope, it
>orbits for years between service/reboost flights. Getting a GAS
>microsat on a HST service flight would give an orbit, which stays up
>for several years (to avoid any risks for collisions between the
>microsat and HST in the future, the microsat would have to be launched
>on a slightly lower orbit than the final HST orbit).

I'm not sure that a microsat at the HST servicing altitude would last very long.
Hubble has to come down a bit to meet Shuttle for a servicing mission using
its own reaction system. There's still enough drag at servicing height that the
orbit of a small body with a low sectional density would rapidly decay.

Hubble's mass and SD let it dwell longer (same reason MIR can stay up but
toy sats they kick out the door rapidly decay). I don't think that little hollow cubes
would fare very well at Hubble servicing altitude. (I think that's roughly 260 km.)

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

914. Re: Help with InstaTrack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: ian.koenig@ensign-net.com
Message-ID: <893092685@ensign-net.com>
Source record: 16340

W4> I re-installed all my software and now InstaTrack is doing something
W4> wierd. It works just fine (running Windows 95; IT runs in the DOS mode)
W4> but, when I bring up the map screen, I get garbage across the bottom of
W4> the display.
W4> Normally, when viewing the map screen, IT shows the position data for
W4> the satellite being viewed, with the range, azimuth, etc., racing along
W4> as the satellite moves. What I get is garbage that looks like the
W4> satellite data that is suposed to be there. Parts of the garbage race
W4> along just like the satellite data would.

W4> On the IT intro screen, where it shows several satellites across the
W4> bottom, it works normally. The garbage only shows up when I am using
W4> the map tracking screen.

W4> Anyone out there have any fixes?

Hi there, it sounds like the video mode used by the programme does not like being run in a window under win95, you could set a shortcut to run in dos mode only or alternately get a copy of free winorbit that runs very nicely under windows 95.

... Please note this mail is via bbs...no net access at present
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

915. Re: 10 meter antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Robertson <robo@enterprise.net>
Message-ID: <353B9FB8.4295@enterprise.net>
Source record: 16341

Hi Followed this discussion with great intrest
Tried a lash up of the loop over weekend
Wow! massive improvement over dipoles Thanks all!

However - still can't hear myself on rs11 or 15
(using 50 watts to colinear?)

Can anyone give or point me in the direction of construction
details of a 2 Meter egg beater or tunstile ?

Tnx in advance
John GM1VPZ

Ka3hsw wrote:

> was, it attracted a lot of unwanted attention from the neighbors (rather
> unsightly...) Switched to the eggbeater about 1-1/2 years ago and love it.
> Much less obvious, and comparable performance. I even work AO-27 with it and a
> dual-band HT!
>
> 73 de KA3HSW

916. Re: 10 meter antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Robertson <robo@enterprise.net>
Message-ID: <353BAD52.25D5@enterprise.net>
Source record: 16342

Hi - Followed this discussion with great intrest
Tried a lash up of the loop over weekend
Wow! massive improvement over dipoles Thanks all!

However - still can't hear myself on rs11 or 15
(using 50 watts to colinear?)

Can anyone give or point me in the direction of construction
details of a 2 Meter egg beater or tunstile ?

Tnx in advance
John GM1VPZ

Ka3hsw wrote:

> was, it attracted a lot of unwanted attention from the neighbors (rather
> unsightly...) Switched to the eggbeater about 1-1/2 years ago and love it.
> Much less obvious, and comparable performance. I even work AO-27 with it and a
> dual-band HT!
>
> 73 de KA3HSW

917. STS-90 (98110.87840317)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Giardina <jdg66@bestweb.net>
Message-ID: <6hgjak$b7f$1@supernews.com>
Source record: 16343

```
STS90
1 25297U 1998022A 98110.87840317 .00060135 15062-7 99501-4 0 224
2 25297 39.0090 338.3245 0020128 31.5876 344.0847 16.01565836 516
```

http://www.bestweb.net/~jdg66/space.htm

918. Re: ASUsat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <353bd281.1592356@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 16344

Will White <wcw@asu.uswest.net> wrote:

>I hear that there will be a new FM bird soon, put together by students
>at Arizona State University. What is the timetable for this sat?
>
>Will
>KD7BFX

What I want to know is this ... HOW can they launch a new FM bird if we (AMSAT) can NOT launch our bird (P3D)? In other words how do the small guys do it (launch) when we (the Big guys) can NOT. Does not compute for me.

Or maybe just maybe we (amsat) should hire Arizona State University to build and launch our next satellite.

W4SCO

919. Re: Windows CE tracking software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: cmlong@mtu.edu
Message-ID: <6hgsnnccl1@techsrv1.tech>
Source record: 16345

Niklas Hiis (niklas@labtronic.se) wrote:
: Hi,
:
: Does anybody know if there is any Windows CE 2.0 satellite tracking
: software around?
:
: Niklas /SM0HIZ

Better yet, is there any for CE 1.0?

Mike
N3YPA/8

920. North Dakota QRV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Fossum <n0nsv@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <353C21C5.B599773E@amsat.org>
Source record: 16346

Hello!

I'm going to be operating from North Dakota this weekend. (April 25 through April 27) My gridsquare will be DN98 and I'll be on the following birds: AO-27, FO-20, AO-10 & Mir (FO-29 if it's in JA mode)

If anyone needs North Dakota for WAS or a new gridsquare, it would be my pleasure to work you.

I'm trying to finish my WAS also. I still need to make contact with a station in Oklahoma. Would appreciate any sked.

73!

Mark Fossum - N0NSV

921. Re: ASUsat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chris Lewicki <chrisl@seds.lpl.arizona.edu>
Message-ID: <353C2777.10B56E4C@seds.lpl.arizona.edu>
Source record: 16347

Hi,
We're working on our own satellite project just down the road from ASU (Tucson, University of Arizona), but we won't be up for several years (2001 or so).
Anyway, I just met with some of the ASU students this weekend, and latest word is that they will be going up in the Summer of 1999. The spacecraft is mostly ready, and they just have some final work to do before the launch.
Now, to address W4SCO's question: ASU was promised a launch opportunity from Orbital Sciences way back in 1993 (that's what started the project). Orbital said that if ASU could build a spacecraft that weighed less than 10 lbs (and subject to some volume constraints), they would launch it. Apparently there was a little bit of space left between where the "real payload" interfaces to the launch vehical where you can slip in a very small satellite with minimal impact.
Now, with that said, ASUSat is a 10lb satellite that you can hold in your hand, and Phase 3D is anything but. P3D is about the size of a room, and weighs much, much more -- so much, that it requires its own launch vehicle, and is a very expensive ordeal since you don't have the government or Corporate money to ride along with. Orbital Sciences doesn't even have a vehical which could put Phase 3D in orbit!
Also, I might add that ASUSat got "bumped" from the manifest several times along the way, which also impacted its design.
This is why Phase 3D does not currently have a ride to orbit. It should be very easy to understand if you can see what is required in terms of Physics and economics to put these things in orbit.

Another FM bird to be on the watch out for is "SEDSAT" for which the launch has also been delayed, due to the primary payload, Deep Space 1. It was supposed to launch July 18th this summer, but now won't be any earlier than October. You can find more about SEDSAT at http://www.seds.org/sedsat/

Also, as a last note, you can read about the developments of our project (UASat, University of Arizona, Tucson) at http://www.physics.arizona.edu/ssp/. We're in the very preliminary stages right now, but things are moving along.

SCO wrote:
>
> Will White <wcw@asu.uswest.net> wrote:
>
> >I hear that there will be a new FM bird soon, put together by students
> >at Arizona State University. What is the timetable for this sat?
> >
> >Will
> >KD7BFX
>
> What I want to know is this ... HOW can they launch a new FM bird if

> we (AMSAT) can NOT launch our bird (P3D)? In other words how do the
> small guys do it (launch) when we (the Big guys) can NOT. Does not
> compute for me.
>
> Or maybe just maybe we (amsat) should hire Arizona State University to
> build and launch our next satellite.
>
> W4SCO

--
Christopher A. Lewicki KC7NYV 520.977.0758 Maintainer of SEDS.LPL.Arizona.EDU
Project Manager, University of Arizona Student Satellite Project

922. Re: ASUsat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bd6d1e$85223560$6d60b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 16348

It is a well thought out web page....and project! Looks great!

Many thanks for your efforts, please keep the pages updated. Where can the particulars (i.e. engineering information) be found?

Christopher Cox
KC8FRJ

923. Recommendations for a used 2 meter all mode for satellite?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke3ok@spamsat.org
Message-ID: <353bec7f.8079440@news.netins.net>
Source record: 16349

Hi Gang,

I'm considering buying a used 2 meter all mode to start working the satellites. What rigs would you personally recommend? Thanks in advance and 73,

Al

ke3ok@SPamsat.org
[remove the SP to reply]

924. Recommendations for a used 2 meter all mode for satellite?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke3ok@spamsat.org
Message-ID: <353bf4a0.10160909@news.netins.net>
Source record: 16350

Hi Gang,

I'm considering buying a used 2 meter all mode to start working the satellites. What rigs would you personally recommend? Thanks in advance and 73,

Al

ke3ok@SPamsat.org
[remove the SP to reply]

925. Re: FS or Trade Motorola SP50 UHF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: emilne@erols.com
Message-ID: <353c0134.6584994@news.erols.com>
Source record: 16351
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

On Mon, 20 Apr 1998 09:36:25 -0400, Andrew <xandrew@tropicom.net>
wrote:

>I have a Motorola SP50 UHF Radio used only 5 times in Brand Spankin' New
>Condition with antenna, full capacity Nicad pack & drop-in rapid
>charger. This is a two channel radio and will transmit from about
>400mhz to 470' something mhz. The radio is about 1 year old if that and
>is a full powered radio with the option button programmed for low
>powered 1 watt setting when full power is not needed.
>
>No reasonable offer will be refused.
>
>I would be willing to trade it for a Yaesu FT50R, ICOM 706MarkII or any
>HF base radio that is is either last years model or current model.
>
>Remove the 'X' from my EMAIL address to reply. Send all offers to me in
>email: xandrew@tropicom.net
>
do you know how to program the sp50vhf radio or where I can get the
cables for the computor and software for this job?????

926. Want 2 Buy ICOM IC275H and IC475H at Dayton

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: jleikhim@nettally.com
Message-ID: <6hh5ui$3gd$3@server.cntfl.com>
Source record: 16352

If you have either of the above for sale and will be bringing to
Dayton this year:

I want one each IC275H and IC475H as follows:
Non-smoker...
recent sn....
9/10 condition....
un-modified (or if you did tell me what you did)......
in good working order.....

Please contact me via e-mail with your telephone number
Joe Leikhim K4SAT (EX KE4TZH)
Jleikhim@nettally.com

"tv dinner by the pool,
i'm so glad i finished school" -F.Zappa 1967

"The Revolution will NOT be televised" -Gil Scott Heron

927. Re: Problem with P3D Freqs. (Not a Problem)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <35491af7.386619499@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 16353
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.policy

On Mon, 20 Apr 1998 15:44:09 GMT, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman)
wrote:

>I'm not sure that a microsat at the HST servicing altitude would last very long.
>Hubble has to come down a bit to meet Shuttle for a servicing mission using
>its own reaction system. There's still enough drag at servicing height that the
>orbit of a small body with a low sectional density would rapidly decay.

As far as I know, the HST has _no_ chemical reaction systems. It has
some reaction wheels (and some electromagnets) for attitude control.
You are right that the HST comes down to the service altitude (by
drag), but after the service, the HST (and consequently the Shuttle)
is reboosted to a safer altitude using the small shuttle engines
(which use storable propellant).

The low altitude (less than 1000 km) is a very severe compromise from
scientific requirements point of view. The atmosphere has some glow
even at this altitude and half of your field of view is blocked with a
very bright object. The orbit period is also very short and long
exposures have to be made at multiple orbits. An astronomical
satellite should have a much higher orbit, but then, it would not be
serviceable with the shuttle.

>Hubble's mass and SD let it dwell longer (same reason MIR can stay up but
>toy sats they kick out the door rapidly decay).

A large proportion of the Progress supply ship load is fuel for
reboosting MIR. Without it, the Mir would come down in a few months.
Look at the orbital elements of Mir and there are frequently big jumps
in them due to the reboost. Any satellite hand launched from the Mir
will not be reboosted and thus decay quite quickly. The same would
happen to Mir if several Progress resupply flights would fail in a
row.

Paul OH3LWR

928. Re: Windows CE tracking software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Niklas Hiis <niklas@labtronic.se>
Message-ID: <353CD1C9.38AC@labtronic.se>
Source record: 16354

Who takes the challenge?

There should be many enough CE programmers around that
some of them might be found in the amateur radio community.
So far I have not seen any amateur radio programs for
Windows CE at all.

For Your info I have got a HP620LX color screen palmtop
that I am quite impressed of and that does not happen too
often in this computer society...
Of course, though I have had it for a couple of weeks now
I still have not got my cellular PCMCIA modem working with
it but I think I am quite close now...

I would be interested of Your experiences of Windows CE.

Niklas

SM0HIZ

--

Niklas Hiis
Labtronic
Box 4008
SE-183 04 TABY
SWEDEN

Phone: +46-8-732 68 10
Mobile: +46-70-832 68 10
Fax: +46-8-732 68 40

Mike wrote:
>
> Niklas Hiis (niklas@labtronic.se) wrote:
> : Hi,
> :
> : Does anybody know if there is any Windows CE 2.0 satellite tracking
> : software around?
> :
> : Niklas /SM0HIZ
>
> Better yet, is there any for CE 1.0?
>
> Mike
> N3YPA/8

--

Niklas Hiis
Labtronic
Box 4008
SE-183 04 TABY
SWEDEN

Phone: +46-8-732 68 10
Mobile: +46-70-832 68 10
Fax: +46-8-732 68 40

929. Re: HELP: Need 48V 40A supply for MRF154 power amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Stockton <david_stockton@hp.com>
Message-ID: <353C65DA.4CBC@hp.com>
Source record: 16355
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner

Christopher Cox wrote:
>
> What you described is a telecommunications power supply. Look for a used
> telecom vendor in your area for old Northern Telecom, Rolm, or NEC
> equipment.
>

One word of caution, a lot of telecom power supplies float battery banks and aren't designed to handle heavily modulated (varying at syllabic rates)loads. Others are designed to run banks of equipment without batteries, and experience a fairly steady load without appreciable speech modulation because their big load is really made of an awful lot of small ones, and their modulations don't correlate.

Powering a big class A/B power amp handling a single SSB or OOK Morse signal is a particularly interesting challenge for a switch-mode power supply design. A lot of available supplies could misbehave, and MRF154s are awfully expensive....

Cheers
David GM4ZNX

930. Re: 10 meter antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bd6d1b$352677e0$6d60b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 16356

Well, I can hear myself out of a jpole......barely..:-)

I really do not like how the Doppler compensation is dialed up in the FT-847.....its WAY to fine, you feel like you are cranking that little knob forever.

I choose the turnstile because it could be made so portable. I am using a 8' telescoping tent pole for the mast and bungee cords for the guys to tent stakes. The improvement from a longwire loop was dramatic. The longwire loop yielded S3 to S5 noise with a signal in there somewhere, the turnstile yielded NO measurable noise on the S meter and a S3 to S5 signal. It is because of this that I believe there is room in the design for a pre-amp.

I am currently building a portable 2 meter turnstile with a base made from common copper plumbing.

NEC4WIN95 has proven to be valuable, and will register it......IF I can ever figure out how to create gamma matches with it.

Have Fun!

Christopher Cox
KC8FRJ

John Robertson <robo@enterprise.net> wrote in article
<353B9FB8.4295@enterprise.net>...
> Hi Followed this discussion with great intrest
> Tried a lash up of the loop over weekend
> Wow! massive improvement over dipoles Thanks all!
>
> However - still can't hear myself on rs11 or 15
> (using 50 watts to colinear?)
>
> Can anyone give or point me in the direction of construction
> details of a 2 Meter egg beater or tunstile ?
>
> Tnx in advance
> John GM1VPZ
>
>
> Ka3hsw wrote:
>
> > was, it attracted a lot of unwanted attention from the neighbors
(rather
> > unsightly...) Switched to the eggbeater about 1-1/2 years ago and love
it.

> > Much less obvious, and comparable performance. I even work AO-27 with
it and a
> > dual-band HT!
> >
> > 73 de KA3HSW
>

931. Re: HELP: Need 48V 40A supply for MRF154 power amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bd6d38$f94fe1c0$6660b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 16357
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner

Makes sense to me! Sorry!

David Stockton <david_stockton@hp.com> wrote in article
<353C65DA.4CBC@hp.com>...
> Christopher Cox wrote:
> >
> > What you described is a telecommunications power supply. Look for a
used
> > telecom vendor in your area for old Northern Telecom, Rolm, or NEC
> > equipment.
> >
>
> One word of caution, a lot of telecom power supplies float battery
> banks and aren't designed to handle heavily modulated (varying at
> syllabic rates)loads. Others are designed to run banks of equipment
> without batteries, and experience a fairly steady load without
> appreciable speech modulation because their big load is really made of
> an awful lot of small ones, and their modulations don't correlate.
>
> Powering a big class A/B power amp handling a single SSB or OOK Morse
> signal is a particularly interesting challenge for a switch-mode power
> supply design. A lot of available supplies could misbehave, and MRF154s
> are awfully expensive....
>
>
> Cheers
> David GM4ZNX
>

932. Re: 10 meter antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: brettwino-spam@ix.nospam.netcom.com
Message-ID: <353ccd05.8352932@nntp.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 16358

Has anyone experience using an R7 HF vertical for the ten meter downlink on mode A sats?. I only uplink 5 to 8 watts CW to RS-12 and have no problem hearing my signal even without a pre-amp on my old kenwood TS-520 which is pretty dead as far as reception is concerned.

I have always read that a vertical exhibits fading as the sat passes overhead, but haven't found that to be true with the R7 (the highest pass according to WinOrbit was 89 degrees, pretty straight up!).

I was interested in building a loop, the attic seems to be the perfect place to put one! Any comments on the advantages?

-Brett WA6SXU
Los Angeles area

933. Re: Windows CE tracking software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: William Dale <william.dale.jr@lmco.not.com>
Message-ID: <353D8924.86D@lmco.not.com>
Source record: 16359

Mike wrote:
>
> Niklas Hiis (niklas@labtronic.se) wrote:
> : Hi,
> :
> : Does anybody know if there is any Windows CE 2.0 satellite tracking
> : software around?
> :
> : Niklas /SM0HIZ
>
> Better yet, is there any for CE 1.0?
>
> Mike
> N3YPA/8

How about PalmPilot? Lots of apps for the PP but few Ham Radio Apps.
WinCE is far behind PP in market share. Excellent development tools are
out there too.

William Dale
mailto:N2RHV@amsat.org

934. What happened to MIR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Porter <sporter@mail.snider.net>
Message-ID: <353D0E78.2D62@mail.snider.net>
Source record: 16360

We haven't heard anything of MIR on 145.985 since Sunday nite.

Has anyone else noticed this?

Does anyone know what's going on?

We can't find any information about any change that would have
affected our reception.

Any ideas? Anybody know anything regarding this?

Thanks!
Steve Porter
N5JPL

935. ARLK032 Keplerian data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlk032.1998@arrl.org>
Source record: 16361
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.space

```
SB KEP @ ARL $ARLK032
ARLK032 Keplerian data

ZCZC SK32
QST de W1AW
Keplerian Bulletin 32 ARLK032
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington, CT April 21, 1998
To all radio amateurs

SB KEP ARL ARLK032
ARLK032 Keplerian data

Thanks to Con, W5BWF, for the following Keplerian data.

Decode 2-line elsets with the following key:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

STS-90
1 25297U 98022A 98111.62385613 .00062006 00000-0 10168-3 0 129
2 25297 39.0085 333.3215 0021546 38.0915 322.1963 16.01655684 701
AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 98110.80825436 .00000107 00000-0 10000-3 0 5466
2 14129 26.7591 91.8064 5998188 210.2584 94.6167 2.05879126 83720
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054A 98111.12954139 +.00000096 +00000-0 +88401-4 0 05142
2 18129 082.9267 011.1138 0013237 085.1035 275.1631 13.72394663542471
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 98111.12155143 +.00000642 +00000-0 +11545-3 0 00620
2 14781 097.8742 085.7273 0013144 099.4673 260.7997 14.69730356756487
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 98111.30527506 .00000157 00000-0 15064-3 0 606
2 21089 82.9206 50.1357 0031427 155.3061 204.9612 13.74096406361473
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 98111.18037394 +.00000131 +00000-0 +67356-4 0 03692
2 20437 098.4914 190.7779 0011949 023.6028 336.5697 14.30012488430230
RS-15
1 23439U 94085A 98111.10603963 -.00000039 +00000-0 +10000-3 0 03086
2 23439 064.8218 014.9379 0146330 072.2744 289.4095 11.27529366136658
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 98111.18530553 +.00000114 +00000-0 +60636-4 0 01614
2 20439 098.5138 194.4615 0012079 025.6701 334.5082 14.30054978430254
```

```
RS-16
1 24744U 97010A 98111.16481074 +.00012122 +00000-0 +35723-3 0 01903
2 24744 097.2557 015.6540 0009106 073.3482 286.8760 15.35130458063261
DO-17
1 20440U 90005E 98111.14028473 +.00000097 +00000-0 +54058-4 0 01504
2 20440 098.5196 195.5143 0012128 025.0280 335.1490 14.30199951430283
WO-18
1 20441U 90005F 98111.14547940 +.00000093 +00000-0 +52398-4 0 01567
2 20441 098.5192 195.3788 0012870 024.8366 335.3436 14.30163611430285
LO-19
1 20442U 90005G 98111.08748629 +.00000101 +00000-0 +55556-4 0 01567
2 20442 098.5230 196.1767 0013151 023.7681 336.4098 14.30283895430302
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 98111.15443635 +.00000058 +00000-0 +19796-3 0 00515
2 20480 099.0744 020.2933 0540981 040.4572 323.5475 12.83243987384200
AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 98111.17497551 +.00000094 +00000-0 +82657-4 0 09224
2 21087 082.9443 183.6283 0035970 127.7159 232.7262 13.74598536362463
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 98111.12759259 +.00000175 +00000-0 +72945-4 0 08583
2 21575 098.2592 165.0641 0008790 049.1972 310.9963 14.37134018354719
KO-23
1 22077U 92052B 98111.25602424 -.00000037 00000-0 10000-3 0 7398
2 22077 66.0796 220.2015 0009151 325.0260 35.0156 12.86309650267375
KO-25
1 22828U 93061F 98111.18214170 +.00000104 +00000-0 +58744-4 0 06258
2 22828 098.5071 183.4341 0011264 042.2596 317.9453 14.28230755206175
IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 98111.15232029 +.00000103 +00000-0 +58933-4 0 06356
2 22826 098.5104 183.3019 0010177 057.6123 302.6042 14.27881391238031
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 98108.68486394 -.00000043 +00000-0 -20642-6 0 06392
2 22825 098.5012 180.5661 0009437 068.4485 291.7701 14.27767745237662
FO-29
1 24278U 96046B 98111.00110412 +.00000002 +00000-0 +34449-4 0 02013
2 24278 098.5168 114.7907 0352290 108.2232 255.7583 13.52640267082731
MO-30
1 24305U 96052B 98111.09263834 +.00000204 +00000-0 +20364-3 0 02123
2 24305 082.9234 127.0574 0032120 069.7727 290.6866 13.73108740081310
Microsat 1
1 24291U 96050A 98111.18364492 +.00047795 +70852-5 +51215-3 0 04390
2 24291 062.7837 177.9378 0364408 200.4053 158.2188 15.11910525089060
Mir
1 16609U 86017A 98111.09980665 +.00011695 +00000-0 +12814-3 0 04443
2 16609 051.6593 335.5069 0003860 252.5909 107.4664 15.63754683695122

Keplerian bulletins are transmitted twice weekly from W1AW.
The next scheduled transmission of these data will be Saturday,
April 25, 1998, at 2230z on Baudot and AMTOR.
NNNN
```

/EX

936. UK OSCAR NEWS trying to locate artical

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Julian Smith <julian.smith@virgin.net>
Message-ID: <353D12FF.6E98@virgin.net>
Source record: 16362

Owwww Doooo,
I'm trying to find out which copy of UK's Oscar news (AMSAT UK) has the artical on using a Maplin i/o card with the satscan2 program.

Any ideas?

Ta
Jules G0NZO

937. Re: ASUsat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chris Lewicki <chrisl@seds.lpl.arizona.edu>
Message-ID: <353D8701.2E30BF4D@seds.lpl.arizona.edu>
Source record: 16363

Hi Christopher,
If you're referring to the UASat project, much of the technical information isn't yet online. There is also some stuff which is technically online, but there are no links to it (there are some powerpoint presentations in http://www.physics.arizona.edu/ssp/presentations/ -- this is from our Conceptual Design review in November.)
Much of the rigorous engineering design is "yet to be done" as we haven't been at this for long yet.
We'll keep everyone posted though!

Christopher Cox wrote:
>
> It is a well thought out web page....and project! Looks great!
>
> Many thanks for your efforts, please keep the pages updated. Where can the
> particulars (i.e. engineering information) be found?
>
> Christopher Cox
> KC8FRJ

--

Christopher A. Lewicki KC7NYV 520.977.0758 Maintainer of SEDS.LPL.Arizona.EDU
Project Manager, University of Arizona Student Satellite Project

938. Re: Problem with P3D Freqs. (Not a Problem)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chris Lewicki <chrisl@seds.lpl.arizona.edu>
Message-ID: <353D8A3D.995EB1C5@seds.lpl.arizona.edu>
Source record: 16364
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Gary Coffman wrote:

> The cheapest thing NASA has to offer is a GAS (Get Away Special) can,
> and no propulsion systems at all can be carried in a GAS can since Challenger.
> So any free flyer released from a GAS can (and NASA has sharply restricted
> *that* too) would decay in a matter of weeks. Shuttle isn't even suitable for a
> LEO microsat launch.

Hi -- this has been responded to before, but I'd just like to add some details gained from my recent analysis. Our satellite is being designed to launch from the Shuttle's Hitchhiker Ejection System (out a GAS can). Having done some analysis for that, based on a 400km altitude and a 51.6 degree inclination orbit -- and two other important parameters, satellite mass and cross-sectional area, which determine the ballistic coefficient -- we found that our satellite would be up approximately for a few days less than a year. While I'm at it, I'll just post all my analysis stuff here for reference:

Mass ~65Kg
Area 0.25m^2 (small, 50cm tall/diameter cylinder)
Orbit Timeframe -- fall 2000 (just past solar max)
Inclination 51.6 degrees (International Space Station Orbit)

Initial Altitude Time till re-entry
325km 94 days
350 144
375 231
400 362
425 1.6yr

Small changes in mass and area can produce fairly drastic changes in orbital lifetime, so all this must be considered when doing the analysis. These were done with the licensed (Professional) version of Satellite Toolkit, V4.0.3.

So, the long answer to the question is that a satellite in LEO (shuttle) orbit will be up much more than a couple of weeks if deployed at the higher altitudes of the Shuttle orbits.

PS -- Our satellite project, UASat, is a recent development, and we hope to have it in orbit by 2001 or so. You can read more about it at http://www.physics.arizona.edu/ssp

--

Christopher A. Lewicki KC7NYV 520.977.0758 Maintainer of SEDS.LPL.Arizona.EDU
Project Manager, University of Arizona Student Satellite Project

939. Re: What happened to MIR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: cogsiemp@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998042204382300.AAA26060@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 16365

>We haven't heard anything of MIR on 145.985 since Sunday nite.
>
>Has anyone else noticed this?
>
>Does anyone know what's going on?
>
>We can't find any information about any change that would have
>affected our reception.
>
>Any ideas? Anybody know anything regarding this?

I'd like just to be able to actually hear MIR ONCE! I've listened and listened at the times I've gotten for passes over Seoul and sometimes I hear some packet stuff, which I was told is their Robot for when they aren't available to talk, but I've never been able to hear any voice... Maybe I'm just at an inconvienient spot for them to talk to.. maybe they're always busy when they pass over Seoul..

+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+
Andy Cogswell, KF4KHC/HL9HCT/ABM4HC, Yongsan Army Base, Seoul Korea

940. Re: What happened to MIR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: ian.koenig@ensign-net.com
Message-ID: <893260438@ensign-net.com>
Source record: 16366

>We haven't heard anything of MIR on 145.985 since Sunday nite.
>
>Has anyone else noticed this?
>
>Does anyone know what's going on?
>
>We can't find any information about any change that would have
>affected our reception.
>
>Any ideas? Anybody know anything regarding this?

Co> I'd like just to be able to actually hear MIR ONCE! I've listened and
Co> listened at the times I've gotten for passes over Seoul and sometimes I
Co> hear some packet stuff, which I was told is their Robot for when they
Co> aren't available to talk, but I've never been able to hear any voice...
Co> Maybe I'm just at an inconvienient spot for them to talk to.. maybe
Co> they're always busy when they pass over Seoul..

Hello there, yes they do seem to have been off the packet radio for a while.
I have been monitoring everyday for months and previously they seem to go off at
around 10pm gmt here in the uk but this time they have gone off for a while
longer., possibly it could be that they are making adjustments for the MIREX
experiment on the 27th april from morning to night where they packet -contact
schools around the world (worth watching). Usually I hear them talking on
143.6250 nfm, this is their main talckback channel to russia (and it's all in russian)
You may not hear them on this freq as by the time they get over seoul they are no
longer i range of russia and therefore not talking.

Hope this helps.

... Please note this mail is via bbs...no net access at present
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

941. KLM SAT ANT.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: harrymue@webzone.NET
Message-ID: <353E3B36.11B81806@webzone.net>
Source record: 16367

Hi All,

Does anyone know what the boom-to-boom cross-boom spacing is for the big 70c/2m KLM circular satellite antennas? These are the 18 ft. boom models. I don't know what the proper names are. I need the papers on them. Thanks in advance!

...Harry, KC5TRB in Tulsa, Oklahoma

942. Re: 10 meter antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Zack Lau <zlau@arrl.org>
Message-ID: <353E274B.6AB@arrl.org>
Source record: 16368

Ka3hsw wrote:

> No... because the satellite uses a circularly polarized downlink signal, and

RS-10/11 uses dipole antennas, which are linearly polarized.

Circular polarized antennas on the ground are mismatched
all the time, but reduce fading. They are a good compromise
for someone who doesn't want to build a complicated antenna
system that can track changing polarization--Zack W1VT

943. Please Help "I am searching for a room in or near Dayton, OH during the Hamfest May 15, 16 & 17

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: hargis@mail.org
Message-ID: <354551a5.5306372@news.mci2000.com>
Source record: 16369
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy;,rec.radio.amateur.antenna;,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc;,rec.radio.amateur.dx;,rec.radio.amateur.equipment;,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew;,rec.radio.amateur.misc;,rec.radio.amateur.space

I am currently looking for room availability for Dayton, OH during
the "Hamfest" May 15, 16 &17.
If anyone can give me any leads I would greatly appreciate it.
73,

Todd Hargis
Amateur Radio Call: N9XRG
Home Page: http://www.hargis.org

944. Re: What happened to MIR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Porter <sporter@mail.snider.net>
Message-ID: <353E81FB.2517@mail.snider.net>
Source record: 16370

cogsiemp wrote:
>
> >We haven't heard anything of MIR on 145.985 since Sunday nite.
> >
> >Has anyone else noticed this?
> >
> >Does anyone know what's going on?
> I'd like just to be able to actually hear MIR ONCE! I've listened and listened
> at the times I've gotten for passes over Seoul and sometimes I hear some packet
> stuff, which I was told is their Robot for when they aren't available to talk,
> but I've never been able to hear any voice... Maybe I'm just at an
> inconvienient spot for them to talk to.. maybe they're always busy when they
> pass over Seoul..
>
> +-+-+-+-+-+-+-+
> Andy Cogswell, KF4KHC/HL9HCT/ABM4HC, Yongsan Army Base, Seoul Korea

Hi, Andy!

That "packet stuff" is what we're after here. I've never heard voice comms on that freq and don't know if they ever do voice comms there since the 70cm repeater is operational. We've been able to copy the packet up until Sunday, but since then, nothing. We've got a terminal dedicated full time at the moment in case we're not around during a pass so we can at least tell if things are operational.

73's and good luck.
Steve

PS - Have you tried listening to 143.625? That's their voice comm freq back to the RSA.

945. Birds Polarization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bd6e40$6c057060$6b60b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 16371

Where can I find the polarization for the following birds

RS-12
RS-15
FO-20
FO-29
AO-27
MIR

Thanks in advance for your response!

Christopher Cox
KC8FRJ

946. Re: What happened to MIR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dennis Erwin Thurlow <geosynq@tcon.net>
Message-ID: <353E8B36.3B3B@tcon.net>
Source record: 16372

> since the 70cm repeater is operational.

What's the frq & offset for the 70cm repeater on Mir?
--
geosynq@tcon.net
Elder - Westminster Presbyterian
TRA #2693
N9VEM

947. Re: What happened to MIR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve VanDevender <stevev@efn.org>
Message-ID: <8790oxnqfo.fsf@localhost.efn.org>
Source record: 16373

> >We haven't heard anything of MIR on 145.985 since Sunday nite.
> >
> >Has anyone else noticed this?
> >
> >Does anyone know what's going on?
> >
> >We can't find any information about any change that would have
> >affected our reception.

I've just gotten into the hobby of monitoring Mir during its passes over my area (Eugene, Oregon, USA). I've been picking up orbital elements for Mir from:

http://www2.gsoc.dlr.de/scripts/satvis/satinfo.asp?SatID=16609

I'm using SatTrack 3.1 for UNIX to run orbital predictions. So far it's been amazingly accurate; if their packet beacon is on I've picked up and lost the signal at the predicted times, and can usually monitor it almost horizon-to-horizon even for low-elevation passes.

They apparently turned off the 2-meter radio yesterday (April 21) which I believe was due to a scheduled EVA by the cosmonauts planned for their day of April 22; I did not receive any signals during the passes I monitored. However, I have picked up the 2-meter packet transmissions again during their passes today, and also monitored Andy Thomas trying to call an amateur station in the U.S. this morning (about 1830 UTC).

According to the information at:

http://www.geocities.com/~ik1sld/mirex.htm

The cosmonauts are usually asleep from 2300 to 0800 Moscow time, or 2000 to 0500 UTC, and the most likely time for them to be monitoring the radio is usually in their evening hours before 2000 UTC. Reports are that their schedule is very busy lately and voice contacts are rare, but people are leaving plenty of packet messages.

--
Steve VanDevender "I ride the big iron" http://jcomm.uoregon.edu/~stevev
stevev@efn.org PGP key fingerprint=929FB79734DF8CC0 210DA447510FF93B
"bash awk grep perl sed df du, du-du du-du,
vi troff su fsck rm * halt LART LART LART!" -- the Swedish BOFH

948. Re: KLM SAT ANT.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Hansen <hansen@oak.ait.fredonia.edu>
Message-ID: <353E5726.171D@oak.ait.fredonia.edu>
Source record: 16374

Harry wrote:
>
> Hi All,
>
> Does anyone know what the boom-to-boom cross-boom spacing is for the
> big 70c/2m KLM circular satellite antennas? These are the 18 ft. boom
> models. I don't know what the proper names are. I need the papers on
> them. Thanks in advance!
>
> ...Harry, KC5TRB in Tulsa, Oklahoma

They don't actually come with a cross-boom... you have to supply
your own. Spacing is not overly critical. Once upon a time
I used a 5 foot crossboom, but am now using 8 feet.

John Hansen, W2FS

949. Re: Windows CE tracking software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Shayler <paul@g6tsf.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <ant2218491cbKjhw@g6tsf.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 16375

In article <353D8924.86D@lmco.not.com>, William Dale
<URL:mailto:william.dale.jr@lmco.not.com> wrote:
> Mike wrote:
> >
> > Niklas Hiis (niklas@labtronic.se) wrote:
> > : Hi,
> > :
> > : Does anybody know if there is any Windows CE 2.0 satellite tracking
> > : software around?
> > :
> > : Niklas /SM0HIZ
> > >
> > Better yet, is there any for CE 1.0?
> > >
> > Mike
> > N3YPA/8
>
> How about PalmPilot? Lots of apps for the PP but few Ham Radio Apps.
> WinCE is far behind PP in market share. Excellent development tools are
> out there too.
>
>
> William Dale
> mailto:N2RHV@amsat.org
>
What about the Psion 3a/c and 5?
--
This message originated from a wintel free zone.....
Paul G6TSF g6tsf@amsat.org

950. Re: Help Please! - locating Meteor/asteroid article(s)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: No_Mail@No_Site.ca
Message-ID: <wFz%.8189$m7.3509158@news21.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 16376

On 1998-04-16 dharper@sprintmail.com said:
>Hello,
>I'm trying to find the publication (I believe it was within the
>past 12 months) where I read about the possibility a communications
>(HBO TV)satellite was possible killed by a meteorite.

Popular Electronics, November 1997, pages 42 43 44 45 57.

Net-Tamer V 1.11 - Test Drive

951. Re: Monitoring MIR Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Koss <kossr@edl1.ksc.nasa.gov>
Message-ID: <353F28BD.7AD5@edl1.ksc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 16377

Joe: During a pass, many stations, especially here on the East Coast, will try to connect to Mir without monitoring the packets to see if anyone is already connected, so what you are seeing is *in fact* a "pileup" as you put it. Some folks are also using MIr as a digipeater. I have "connected" to Mir twice, but do to the QRM, was unable to send a message or once, even disconnect before the station went over the horizon. One suggestion though, is to make up a short message to the crew before time, a one-liner like" Greetings and best wishes from Joe Walker, Amateur Call _____". Save it as a simple Text file, and when you successfully connect to Mir, just do a "Send File____" and then disconnect. Also, try connecting during "off-peak" times, say for example if you have a fairly high pass at 2:00 AM Local Time. Stay sharp because you WILL connect the first time you are not completely prepared (Murphy's Law). Good Luck !

William Owens N3ZLL wrote:
>
> On Mon, 13 Apr 1998 16:02:31 -0500, JoeWalker@webtv.net (Joe Walker)
> wrote:
>
> >I'm faiirly new at packet and especially packet aboard the MIR. I have
> >checked out various Web Sites but have not found the answer to two
> >questions:
> >
> >(1) When monitoring MIR during a pass, on 145.985 simplex, I see dozens
> >of stations that appeared to have connected to MIR but understand that
> >only ONE station at a time can connect to the MIR. My question is this:
> >are the various callsigns I'm seeing while on the monirot function
> >connected to MIR? If not, I'm not sure how I could copy them what with
> >the distance some of the callsigns appear to be from me.
> >
>
> Only one station at a time can connect, however you will see station
> trying to connect to Mir get the "DM" Romir is busy signal back.
>
> >(2) I realize the "rules of conduct" while working MIR is to waiti until
> >the station currently working the space station has ceased before you
> >try to send a connect message...BUT...from the looks of my screen and
> >the sounds of the packets, this looks like one big pile up reminding me
> >of some rare DX station. I've yet to see a CQ called from the MIR only a
> >multitude of calls during the pass. My question is are folks really
> >adhereing to the "rules of conduct" or is it more "every ham for
> >themselves"?
> >

>
> The problem I have is to many big stations here on the East coast,
> look for the "D" following a staion - staion is disconnecting and
> start trying to connect.
>
> >(3) My goal in working MIR is simple: I would like a QSL card verifying
> >I was successful. I know the steps of getting the card AFTER I work the
> >MIR but my question pertains to the manner in which the all important
> >message number is aquired which I use to verify I worked the station. Do
> >I send a message to the crew which would generate a message number? I
> >know those guys are really busy and I can't really think of something
> >all that important to send to them....BUT....I would like the QSL card
> >(nothing wrong with honesty, is there?) Is there a way to have the
> >number generated WITHOUT leaving a message for the crew?
>
> I think you have to generate a message and save it into the system
> inorder to have a valid message number. When connected just send (S)
> message to R0mir-1 and make a quick message - time is short. I hope
> this may be some help.

952. Re: M2 Eggbeater on 144 and 440 - How Good???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Curtis M LaFon <n5hdq@wf.quik.com>
Message-ID: <353F6C8A.BA076B67@wf.quik.com>
Source record: 16378
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

I have experience with a home made 2 meter egg beater and one on 10 meters. Best I could figure
from the crude measurements as compared to a single diamond quad it has a 3 DB gain and is omni
directional. It must compress the Horizantal plane to do that, and in so doing lowers the angle of
radiation I suspect.

I replaced a single diamond quad for 2 meters with the egg beater and every one in town said
my signal came up. I did not have a VHF SWR meter whern I built it and later found out it is
too long, but worked well anyway.

I made some crude tests against a 10 meter diamond quad and the results are in my antenna
program. If you want to take a look at what I did it is in an free antenna program that I wrote
and is downloadable at my web site. If you go there take the download link and the the antenna
program. I would send you a direct link rather than send you around the horn except I like to know
how many hits I get for the programs.

iwstirn@bigfoot.com wrote:

> In article <35375477.74464518@news.atl.bellsouth.net>,
> ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:
> >
> >
> > The M2 eggbeater works pretty well for working LEO sats...
>

--
Curtis .. N5HDQ .. http://wf.quik.com/n5hdq
---

953. Re: What happened to MIR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: wowens@dpnet.net
Message-ID: <353f707d.182301318@news.dpnet.net>
Source record: 16379

On Tue, 21 Apr 1998 14:24:08 -0700, Steve Porter
<sporter@mail.snider.net> wrote:

>We haven't heard anything of MIR on 145.985 since Sunday nite.
>
>Has anyone else noticed this?
>
>Does anyone know what's going on?
>
>We can't find any information about any change that would have
>affected our reception.
>
>Any ideas? Anybody know anything regarding this?
>
>Thanks!
>Steve Porter
>N5JPL

I have been copying packet transmissions late yesterday (4-22-98) and
today here on the East Coast of US.

954. Re: Windows CE tracking software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bd6ee6$c50c6820$9260b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 16380

> What about the Psion 3a/c and 5?
> --
> This message originated from a wintel free zone.....
> Paul G6TSF g6tsf@amsat.org

Check out Amsat's web page under software....I could not believe it either,
but there is tracking software for the Psion.

Christopher Cox
KC8FRJ

955. Re: 10 meter antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: ka3hsw@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998042318502400.OAA13988@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 16381

In article <353E274B.6AB@arrl.org>, Zack Lau <zlau@arrl.org> writes:

>
>RS-10/11 uses dipole antennas, which are linearly polarized.
>
>

Can't recall where I read it, but some reference I saw stated that the RS birds used turnstiles..... RHCP. Oh, well. RS-10/11 is dead, RS-15 is almost useless, and RS-16 still isn't switched on . So, only one (part-time) Mode A bird available... RS-12/13. Is it still in Mode K/T, do you know?

956. Re: 10 meter antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bd6ef9$cd806de0$9560b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 16382

I don't know about that! RS-15's beacon is louder here in EM80 land than RS-12's. I have hit the bird several times on sideband and with this new brick, should be in solid....

Let you know...:-)

Christopher Cox
KC8FRJ

Ka3hsw <ka3hsw@aol.com> wrote in article <19980423185024000.OAA13988@ladder03.news.aol.com>...
> In article <353E274B.6AB@arrl.org>, Zack Lau <zlau@arrl.org> writes:
>
> >
> > >RS-10/11 uses dipole antennas, which are linearly polarized.
> > >
> > >
>
> Can't recall where I read it, but some reference I saw stated that the RS birds
> used turnstiles..... RHCP. Oh, well. RS-10/11 is dead, RS-15 is almost
> useless, and RS-16 still isn't switched on . So, only one (part-time) Mode A
> bird available... RS-12/13. Is it still in Mode K/T, do you know?
>
>
>

957. Re: Current Sattelite Status Info???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: rrickets@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <6hobld$h8a@sjx-ixn9.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 16383

Where is the best place(s) to get current sattelite info; operational status, keps, frequencies, etc. Everything I've run across so far is out of date.

I've tried subscribing to the various AMSAT lists, but have not received anything from them yet. As it stands, I don't have a real good source to tell me which sats are up, down or permanently defunct. Any help would be greatly appreciated.

After hooking up with Mir several weeks ago, I'm well and truly intrigued by this activity, and want to know more...

Thanks to all,

Ron R.

958. Re: 10 meter antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: treynolds@email.exide.com
Message-ID: <6homrh$2it$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 16384

In article <1998042318502400.OAA13988@ladder03.news.aol.com>,
ka3hsw@aol.com (Ka3hsw) wrote:
>
> Can't recall where I read it, but some reference I saw stated that the RS birds
> used turnstiles..... RHCP. Oh, well. RS-10/11 is dead, RS-15 is almost
> useless, and RS-16 still isn't switched on . So, only one (part-time) Mode A
> bird available... RS-12/13. Is it still in Mode K/T, do you know?
>
RS-12/13 currently has uplinks on 145 and 21 MHz and downlinks on
29 MHz. I believe this is mode KA.

73s
Tom

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

959. Seeing mir with scope ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: ian.koenig@ensign-net.com
Message-ID: <893370794@ensign-net.com>
Source record: 16385

Hi all,
I am a little curious . Does anybody know what sort of telescope (power etc)
I would need to be able to see MIR to the extenet that you could make out
it's shape? ie. solar panels and modules.
Just curious .

Ian.

... Please note this mail is via bbs...no net access at present
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

960. Re: What happened to MIR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Porter <sporter@mail.snider.net>
Message-ID: <35401BAD.58C4@mail.snider.net>
Source record: 16386

Dennis Erwin Thurlow wrote:
>
> > since the 70cm repeater is operational.
>
> What's the frq & offset for the 70cm repeater on Mir?
> --
> geosynq@tcon.net
> Elder - Westminster Presbyterian
> TRA #2693
> N9VEM

I apologize for not having that information at hand presently, but if
you do a search for Mirex you will find it readily.

73,
Steve

961. Re: What happened to MIR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Porter <sporter@mail.snider.net>
Message-ID: <35401C27.7AA2@mail.snider.net>
Source record: 16387

William Owens N3ZLL wrote:
>
> I have been copying packet transmissions late yesterday (4-22-98) and
> today here on the East Coast of US.

Yes, it appears to be "back on line" now. I heard it earlier this
afternoon while mobile.

73
Steve

962. Re: What happened to MIR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <6hoo3m$c0l$1@news.mhv.net>
Source record: 16388

In article <893260438@ensign-net.com>, ian.koenig@ensign-net.com (Ian Koenig) wrote:

>Hello there, yes they do seem to have been off the packet radio for a while.
>I have been monitoring everyday for months and previously they seem to go off
> at
>around 10pm gmt here in the uk but this time they have gone off for a while
>longer., possibly it could be that they are making adjustments for the MIREX
>experiment on the 27th april from morning to night where they packet -contact
>schools around the world (worth watching). Usually I hear them talking on
>143.6250 nfm, this is their main talckback channel to russia (and it's all in
> russian)
>You may not hear them on this freq as by the time they get over seoul they are
> no
>longer i range of russia and therefore not talking.
>
>Hope this helps.

Over Europe Mir uses duplex, 145.800 down, 145.200 up. The packet mailbox
IS working, we see it on over the U.S. all the time. Andy HAS been working
schools recently, the cosmonauts hardly ever get on in voice mode. Some crews
like to talk, some don't. This current crew doesn't seem to like to talk much,
except for Andy. I have not heard him on voice yet but he's been making
contacts mostly with schools, they have a backlog and are trying to catch up
talking to the kids.

73,
Tom

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
tprandall@mhv.net Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
APRS on 144.390 - QRV on 6m on 50.125 from FN31
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

REMOVE the P in the address above for my correct E-mail address.

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of MHV.NET!

963. requirements to hear 2m/440mhz downlinks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: zhahadum@exis.net
Message-ID: <6hp070hma1@grouper.exis.net>
Source record: 16389

What sats can I probably hear with a 70foot run of belden 9913,
2meter transverter, in-shack amp/Gasfet preamp, circ polarized 11 element
beam... (144mhz) ???? Tnx!
David

964. Re: What happened to MIR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <6hppib$249$1@news.mhv.net>
Source record: 16390

In article <353E8B36.3B3B@tcon.net>, Dennis Erwin Thurlow <geosynq@tcon.net> wrote:
>> since the 70cm repeater is operational.
>
>What's the frq & offset for the 70cm repeater on Mir?
>--
>geosynq@tcon.net
>Elder - Westminster Presbyterian
>TRA #2693
>N9VEM

Mode 1 : 437.950 DOWN, 435.750 UP, 141.3 CTSS
Mode 2 : 437.925 DOWN, 435.725 UP, 141.3 CTSS

73,
Tom

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
tprandall@mhv.net Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
APRS on 144.390 - QRV on 6m on 50.125 from FN31
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

REMOVE the P in the address above for my correct E-mail address.

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of MHV.NET!

965. Re: Seeing mir with scope ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bd6f6e$aeeb8c00$6960b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 16391

Mir moves fast! Your tracking mechanism would have to be superb!

I ran into the "Earth and Moon move" issue with a telescope viewing the moon at high magnification! It was blurry because of the thousand's mile an hour equivalent trip I was taking across the surface.

Things to think about!

Christopher Cox
KC8FRJ

Ian Koenig <ian.koenig@ensign-net.com> wrote in article <893370794@ensign-net.com>...
> Hi all,
> I am a little curious . Does anybody know what sort of telescope (power etc)
> I would need to be able to see MIR to the extenet that you could make out
> it's shape? ie. solar panels and modules.
> Just curious .
>
> Ian.
>
> ... Please note this mail is via bbs...no net access at present
> ___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12
>

966. Re: requirements to hear 2m/440mhz downlinks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bd6f6f$0348d640$6960b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 16392

Most stuff (Ham Sat's) that I can see goes up on 2 meters save AO-10, which
if your yagi is pointed correctly would have no problem listening to.

Christopher Cox
KC8FRJ

David Whitehurst <zhahadum@exis.net> wrote in article
<6hp070hma1@grouper.exis.net>...
> What sats can I probably hear with a 70foot run of belden 9913,
> 2meter transverter, in-shack amp/Gasfet preamp, circ polarized 11 element

> beam... (144mhz) ???? Tnx!
> David
>
>

967. Re: 10 meter antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: wday@cq.net
Message-ID: <#0Uw2C5b9GA.219@nih2naab.prod2.compuserve.com>
Source record: 16393

In article <1998042318502400.OAA13988@ladder03.news.aol.com>
ka3hsw@aol.com (Ka3hsw) wrote:

> Can't recall where I read it, but some reference I saw stated that the RS birds
> used turnstiles..... RHCP. Oh, well. RS-10/11 is dead, RS-15 is almost
> useless, and RS-16 still isn't switched on . So, only one (part-time) Mode A
> bird available... RS-12/13. Is it still in Mode K/T, do you know?

RS-12 is presently full-time Mode KA (15m and 2m up / 10m down), and
working quite nicely, thank you!

Wayne Day N5WD wday@cq.net Fort Worth,Texas,USA |
CompuServe: 76703.376@CompuServe.Com n5wd@amsat.org | ,__o
EMT/Paramedic @ MedStar Fort Worth My work Phone? 9-1-1 |--_<,
Member: Bicycle Mobile Hams of America,LAB,LM-QCWA,ARRL(*)/'(*)
---

968. RS-16 Beacon 1 is active

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: rrickets@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <6hqfj2$ota@sjx-ixn4.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 16394

Copied RS-16 Beacon 1 (435.504 MHZ nominal) for about 5 minutes today at 18:05Z. Doppler forced retuning about 8 KHZ overall during the transit.

Beacon consisted of repeated CW RS16 ID and something else I couldn't catch; my CW speed isn't all it could be... Anyway, elevation was about 16.5 degrees here, but the signal was strong, S9+.

I didn't know that it was operative yet... or is it just the repeater that isn't turned on???

Comments??

Ron Ricketts

969. Re: 10 meter antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: ka3hsw@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998042417265600.NAA02389@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 16395

In article <01bd6ef9$cd806de0$9560b6cd@cbx-nt>, "Christopher Cox"
<cobox@netexp.net> writes:

>
>I don't know about that! RS-15's beacon is louder here in EM80 land than
>RS-12's. I have hit the bird several times on sideband and with this new
>brick, should be in solid....
>
>

Hmmmmm..... well, I haven't tried it since late September, so maybe it's
time to un-winterize my station and get back on the bird!

May "see" you there! I usually try to downlink around 29380.....

73 de KA3HSW

970. Re: 10 meter antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: ka3hsw@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998042417265700.NAA03606@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 16396

In article <6homrh$2it$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>, treynolds@email.exide.com writes:

>>
>RS-12/13 currently has uplinks on 145 and 21 MHz and downlinks on
>29 MHz. I believe this is mode KA.
>
>

Yep.... don't know where I came up with "KT"..... anyway, I have to
"un-winterize" my station (in the garage, unfortunately) and get back on the
air!

73 de KA3HSW

971. Re: Windows CE tracking software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: baack@maine.edu
Message-ID: <6hqi8v$29qo$1@sol.caps.maine.edu>
Source record: 16397

>>> William Dale
> <URL:mailto:william.dale.jr@lmco.not.com> wrote:
>> Mike wrote:
>> > :
>> > : Does anybody know if there is any Windows CE 2.0 satellite tracking
>> > : software around?
>> > :
>> > : Niklas /SM0HIZ
>> >
>> > Better yet, is there any for CE 1.0?
>> >
>> > Mike
>> > N3YPA/8
>>
>> How about PalmPilot? Lots of apps for the PP but few Ham Radio Apps.
>> WinCE is far behind PP in market share. Excellent development tools are
>> out there too.
>>
>>
>> William Dale
>> mailto:N2RHV@amsat.org
>>

> What about the Psion 3a/c and 5?

^^^

972. RS-12 That was fun!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bd7077$25a2fe60$6760b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 16398

Well at 980425 14:14 EST worked

KA8JOM EN66
WA5VKS EM18
AA2VK MN30 (Tom)

on the RS-12 bird....

Been calling and listening to 29.380 on RS15, but there is not allot of activity.

Got to get my 440 turnstile up...

Thanks all for your help.

Christopher Cox
KC8FRJ

973. antennas for RS-12,15

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: wayneg@ncentral.com
Message-ID: <6httIbrit1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 16399

Just getting back into satellite work and looking for some ideas as to what antennas seem to be most favorable to work RS-12 and RS-15.

Any ideas or suggestions would be greatly appreciated.

73,
Wayne Ginther

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

974. Re: RS-16 Beacon 1 is active

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <6hu1moflh1@news.mhv.net>
Source record: 16400

In article <6hqfj2$ota@sjx-ixn4.ix.netcom.com>, rrickets@ix.netcom.com (Ron Ricketts) wrote:
>Copied RS-16 Beacon 1 (435.504 MHZ nominal) for about 5 minutes today at
>18:05Z. Doppler forced retuning about 8 KHZ overall during the transit.
>
>Beacon consisted of repeated CW RS16 ID and something else I couldn't
>catch; my CW speed isn't all it could be... Anyway, elevation was about
>16.5 degrees here, but the signal was strong, S9+.
>
>I didn't know that it was operative yet... or is it just the repeater
>that isn't turned on???
>
>Comments??
>
>Ron Ricketts

Last I heard only the beacon was on. Not positive though....

73,
Tom

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
tprandall@mhv.net Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
APRS on 144.390 - QRV on 6m on 50.125 from FN31
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

REMOVE the P in the address above for my correct E-mail address.

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of MHV.NET!

975. WTB: Yaesu rotator contoller

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nigel Utting <nemco@itl.net>
Message-ID: <01bd7127$f6e1d360$b10c91c2@main>
Source record: 16401

I wish to buy a control box for a Yaesu G-250 rotator. At worst, I will buy a complete (working) G-250 if you have one for sale. UK-based sellers only please.

Does anyone know if it is possible to control a G-250 via the RS-232 port of a PC?

Reply to nemco@itl.net please.

73 de Nigel
GJ7LJJ

976. WTB: Moto UHF P50 boards

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim White <jjwhite@bewellnet.com>
Message-ID: <354369DD.2E3@bewellnet.com>
Source record: 16402

Wanted to buy:
5 to 10 Motorola P50 UHF transceiver boards number HLD9274B. No substitutes. These were used in what Moto called their UHF Data Radios and were sold for commercial telemetry applications.
Will pay top dollar for good working units. This model only.

Email direct:
Jim White
jjwhite@bewellnet.com

977. ARLK033 Keplerian data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlk033.1998@arrl.org>
Source record: 16403
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.space

```
SB KEP @ ARL $ARLK033
ARLK033 Keplerian data

ZCZC SK33
QST de W1AW
Keplerian Bulletin 33 ARLK033
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington, CT April 25, 1998
To all radio amateurs

SB KEP ARL ARLK033
ARLK033 Keplerian data

Thanks to Con, W5BWF, for the following Keplerian data.

Decode 2-line elsets with the following key:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

STS-90
1 25297U 98022A 98114.61517949 .00000000 00000-0 00000+0 0 227
2 25297 39.0073 313.2476 0020671 60.5663 299.7732 16.02605121 1281
AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 98110.80825436 .00000107 00000-0 10000-3 0 5466
2 14129 26.7591 91.8064 5998188 210.2584 94.6167 2.05879126 83720
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054A 98114.11870022 .00000054 00000-0 42396-4 0 04991
2 18129 82.9269 8.9050 0013310 78.0023 282.2623 13.72394612542889
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 98114.11710547 .00000494 00000-0 90665-4 0 00544
2 14781 97.8743 88.6195 0013156 91.3986 268.8662 14.69732490756922
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 98114.14510635 .00000214 00000-0 21093-3 0 00788
2 21089 82.9206 48.0291 0031006 147.8638 212.4388 13.74098183361866
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 98114.11909070 .00000076 00000-0 46007-4 0 03617
2 20437 98.4912 193.6438 0012013 14.9945 345.1587 14.30012762430651
RS-15
1 23439U 94085A 98114.12161626 -.00000039 00000-0 10000-3 0 02995
2 23439 64.8211 10.0617 0146502 71.5841 290.0948 11.27529477136999
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 98114.12393246 .00000093 00000-0 52695-4 0 01507
2 20439 98.5135 197.3347 0012001 17.6769 342.4826 14.30055646430678
```

```
RS-16
1 24744U 97010A 98114.16319905 .00010326 00000-0 30417-3 0 01896
2 24744 97.2564 18.6042 0009048 64.6988 295.5171 15.35187669063728
DO-17
1 20440U 90005E 98114.21853445 .00000041 00000-0 32296-4 0 1408
2 20440 98.5192 198.5267 0011890 16.6808 343.4779 14.30200327430727
WO-18
1 20441U 90005F 98114.15384428 .00000093 00000-0 52722-4 0 01506
2 20441 98.5190 198.3230 0012841 16.4385 343.7213 14.30164438430716
LO-19
1 20442U 90005G 98114.09559804 .00000109 00000-0 58460-4 0 01516
2 20442 98.5229 199.1227 0013009 15.6282 344.5302 14.30284810430736
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 98113.72719928 -.00000037 00000-0 -13735-4 0 00642
2 20480 99.0743 22.3867 0541016 34.6286 328.8806 12.83243394384539
AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 98114.15935397 .00000094 00000-0 82657-4 0 09231
2 21087 82.9445 181.4218 0035946 119.2997 241.1759 13.74598810362873
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 98114.19101734 .00000111 00000-0 51393-4 0 8519
2 21575 98.2591 168.0049 0008694 41.7347 318.4501 14.37134368355158
KO-23
1 22077U 92052B 98113.74401075 -.00000037 00000-0 10000-3 0 07607
2 22077 66.0793 214.9921 0009313 324.8408 35.1994 12.86309690267699
KO-25
1 22828U 93061F 98114.12451995 .00000094 00000-0 54797-4 0 06143
2 22828 98.5069 186.3004 0011217 34.5262 325.6644 14.28231496206599
IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 98114.16549393 .00000055 00000-0 39674-4 0 06521
2 22826 98.5102 186.2365 0010225 50.3413 309.8672 14.27881656238460
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 98114.22113515 -.00000042 00000-0 20642-6 0 6366
2 22825 98.5016 185.9581 0009509 51.5488 308.6908 14.27769660238455
FO-29
1 24278U 96046B 98114.03385199 .00000020 00000-0 53506-4 0 01840
2 24278 98.5166 117.4029 0352316 100.3625 263.7420 13.52640754083148
Microsat 1
1 24291U 96050A 98114.15963905 .00040571 69647-5 43894-3 0 04416
2 24291 62.7840 167.6577 0362878 200.8745 157.7230 15.12181903089515
Mir
1 16609U 86017A 98114.03947568 .00002729 00000-0 34307-4 0 4344
2 16609 51.6591 320.6453 0003926 264.2008 95.8552 15.63764104695580

Keplerian bulletins are transmitted twice weekly from W1AW.
The next scheduled transmission of these data will be Tuesday,
April 28, 1998, at 2230z on Baudot and AMTOR.
NNNN
/EX
```

978. Re: What happened to MIR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hil <g4ynv@newearth.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <GbBFcTACC7Q1EwdQ@newearth.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 16404

In article <6hoo3m$c0l$1@news.mhv.net>, Tom@astro.net writes

> Over Europe Mir uses duplex, 145.800 down, 145.200 up. The packet mailbox
>IS working, we see it on over the U.S. all the time. Andy HAS been working
>schools recently, the cosmonauts hardly ever get on in voice mode. Some crews
>like to talk, some don't. This current crew doesn't seem to like to talk much,
>except for Andy. I have not heard him on voice yet but he's been making
>contacts mostly with schools, they have a backlog and are trying to catch up
>talking to the kids.

Packet signals heard here in the UK on 144.985MHz at around 1445
yesterday (Apr 25).

--
Hil G4YNV

979. FT-50 programming

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Will White <wcw@asu.uswest.net>
Message-ID: <3543D417.DABA6CF7@asu.uswest.net>
Source record: 16405
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I am trying to program my FT-50 to work AO-27 as described in QST a few months ago. The problem is, I can't figure out how to make cross-band split memories. No where is this described in the manual. How can I create a memory channel with a 2M transmit frequency and a 70cm receive frequency? I have tried using the VFO-duplex mode, but that is cumbersome, to says the least, when it comes time to correct for doppler.

980. FO-20

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bd7189$b4d41ca0$6760b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 16406

Is FO-20 still alive? I noticed it is not listed in the Amsat pages.

Thanks

Christopher Cox
KC8FRJ

981. STRAW POLL (RFD): rec.radio.amateur.* "Vote of Confidence"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: pschleck@novia.net
Message-ID: <6i1239$48h$1@newscene.newscene.com>
Source record: 16407
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.noncomm

***** DON'T PANIC!!!! *****

***** READ ENTIRE MESSAGE FIRST!!!! *****

The following message is an announcement of a 30-day discussion period on news.groups to precede a non-binding opinion poll which, depending on the results, MAY lead to a formal Request for Discussion (RFD) to reorganize the rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups. NO VOTES ARE BEING TAKEN AT THIS TIME, and any binding vote that affects the rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups will not occur for many months into the future, if at all. Please read the entire announcement carefully before replying or following up.

rec.radio.amateur.* Vote of Confidence

Contents:

Q: Who is doing this?
Q: How may I join the rra-wg?
Q: Why are we doing this?
Q: What are we doing?
Q: More to the point, why are we "kicking over this hornet's nest?"
Q: Why do you want to change the newsgroups again?
Q: Who are you to tell us what to do with "our" newsgroup?
Q: How long ago were each of the rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups created?
Q: Why are the non-rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups rec.radio.info and rec.radio.swap included in this proposed opinion poll?
Q: Where can I obtain a copy of the original newsgroup charters?
Q: Where can I find out more information about the Usenet RFD/CFV process?
Q: I don't want any of the newsgroups to change. What should I do?
Q: I want to go back to one single newsgroup for amateur radio on Usenet, like we had back in the 1980's. What should I do?
Q: I support some of the newsgroups for amateur radio, but not others. What should I do?
Q: I support the existence of a newsgroup, but disagree with its charter. How should I vote?
Q: I would like new newsgroups to be created, what should I do?
Q: I have no opinion, what should I do?

Q: Who is doing this?

The rec.radio.amateur.* Working Group (rra-wg@theporch.com, which initiated the last major reorganization in 1993) is the point-of-contact

for questions about this proposed opinion poll. Principal members are Paul W. Schleck, K3FU, and Jeffrey Herman, KH2PZ. Though not an rra-wg member, Gary Coffman, KE4ZV, also endorses this proposed opinion poll. The proposed opinion poll will be conducted by an unbiased third party from the Usenet Volunteer Votetakers (UVV), Jeremy Billones (billones@primenet.com).

Q: How may I join the rra-wg?

Anyone who volunteers may join the rra-wg. The rra-wg has always solicited volunteers from when it was created in 1993 (originally named rra-reorg) to draft an RFD to reorganize the rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups (and continues to serve as an advisory group for FAQ maintainers and new newsgroup proponents). You may join the rra-wg by subscribing to its mailing list.

The automated list manager address is

listproc@theporch.com

Use this for subscribing, unsubscribing, getting archived info, getting the FAQ message, changing your address, etc.

To subscribe, send a message to this address with "subscribe rra-wg <your name>" Similarly, to unsubscribe, replace "subscribe" with "unsubscribe"

The list owner address is

listown@jackatak.theporch.com

Use this address only when there is a problem which really truly can't be resolved otherwise.

Q: Why are we doing this?

Discussion on the rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups shows that there is a difference of opinion about the current newsgroups and their charters. Assertions on one side of the argument that the charters were voted upon by the readers have been countered with assertions on the other side that the votes took place years ago, by a very small minority of the current readership. There is also the strongly-held opinion among some that we have "too many newsgroups." The following is a sample posting from the discussion thread on rec.radio.amateur.misc that led to this proposed opinion poll (the entire thread may be viewed at DejaNews, http://www.dejanews.com/):

>Subject: Re: Need Duplexer
>From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman)
>Date: 1998/02/21
>Message-ID: <34eeed4c.83429610@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
>References: <895_9802170900@warpgate.com>
><34fc13cb.12465836@news.cyberhighway.net> <6cl9nl$h1g@news.Hawaii.Edu>
><34ee4298.5958267@news.visi.net> <6clkai$nmi@news.Hawaii.Edu>

>NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 21 Feb 1998 10:03:55 EST
>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
>
>On 21 Feb 1998 04:14:10 GMT, jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman) wrote:
>>In article <34ee4298.5958267@news.visi.net>, <somebody@nn.visi.net>
>>wrote:
>>
>>>Others seem to love the title "newsgroup moderator" or "keeper of the
>>>faq" or "charter boy".
>>
>>>What we really don't need are self appointed nitwits attempting to
>>>harass people. Period.
>>
>>Well hello, John! What you need to remember is that:
>>The charter was written by the newsgroup users; the charter was
>>voted upon by the newsgroup users, and the charter was (overwhelmingly)
>>approved by the newsgroup users.
>
>As I recall, it passed by about 150 votes. And that was a long time ago.
>Few of those who voted for it are still around. Some of us who voted
>against balkanizing rec.ham-radio are still here to keep you honest
>though.
>
>Gary
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
>534 Shannon Way | We break it |
>Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

Q: What are we doing?

As a preliminary (and perhaps even diverting) step to an RFD (which would be very laborous and time-consuming, and perhaps unnecessary), we propose to conduct a Straw Poll, or "Vote of Confidence" (similar to the vote of confidence for a Prime Minister made by British Parliament, or a non-binding resolution of the U.S. Congress). We do it Usenet-vote style (utilizing a neutral vote-taker from the UVV) with an RFD and Call For Votes (CFV) period. During the RFD, we have discussion pro and con about each newsgroup and its charter. During the CFV, a vote is taken where a "Vote of Confidence" yeah or nay for each newsgroup, as currently constituted and chartered, is given by each voter (YES/NO/CANCEL/ABSTAIN votes are valid).

What votes mean:

YES: I support the existence of this newsgroup and its charter

NO: I believe that this newsgroup's existence or its charter should be reconsidered in a future RFD/CFV

CANCEL: Delete any previous votes I made concerning this newsgroup

ABSTAIN: I have no opinion concerning this newsgroup

Each newsgroup that does not pass a vote of confidence by Usenet voting standards (2/3 and 100 vote majority of YES versus NO votes) may be referred to the Usenet newsgroup creation process where their deletion or modification (based on a rough consensus of the 30 days of discussion and how much they lost in the vote of confidence) is proposed. Each newsgroup that does pass a vote of confidence will have its charter, and justification for existence, reinforced to the readership (as the current readership voted on it).

Q: More to the point, why are we "kicking over this hornet's nest?"

Sometimes hornet's nests can get big enough that they wind up falling down anyway. As shown in the thread above, there are significant undercurrents of disagreement over the current newsgroups, their charters, and even the suggested guidelines and rules of net-etiquette that many on the newsgroups advocate. If the proposed opinion poll shows strong agreement with current practices, then that would help reduce (though not eliminate) newsgroup arguments on the subject. If, however, the proposed opinion poll shows strong disagreement, then it's probably better that we know that right away, and take steps to fix the current situation before it degrades any further.

Q: Why do you want to change the newsgroups again?

Only some of the proponents of this proposed opinion poll wish to change the newsgroups. Some wish to simply have the current newsgroups and their charters reinforced. All of the proponents agree that an up-to-date opinion poll of the readership is desirable at this time. Whatever future actions will be taken will be determined by the results of this proposed opinion poll.

Q: Who are you to tell us what to do with "our" newsgroup?

One answer is that on Usenet, no one "owns" an unmoderated newsgroup. Newsgroups are voted into existence by a democratic process to determine consensus (and lack of significant objection) for using shared network resources to support them. All of the existing rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups passed such a vote at some time in the past, and should pass such a vote again if there is strong support for their continued existence.

Another answer is that this is just a non-binding opinion poll of the readership to determine a consensus, if any, for making changes. It would still be necessary to undertake a formal RFD/CFV process to change any Usenet newsgroup (and that was always possible, anyway).

It should also be emphasized here that no individual rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroup is being singled out. Rather, a consensus of the readership concerning ALL rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups is being sought.

Q: How long ago were each of the rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups created?

1972 (or possibly earlier, this date is when UCSD joined the ARPANet):

Info-Hams (original ARPANet mailing list at Simtel-20, continues today
at UCSD as a gateway of rec.radio.amateur.misc)

1979:

Creation of Usenet News at Duke and UNC

early 1980's:

fa.info-hams (fa = "From ARPANet") *
net.ham-radio (pre-Kent Paul Dolan "Great Renaming") *

mid 1980's-1991:

rec.ham-radio *
rec.ham-radio.packet *
rec.ham-radio.swap *

1991 Reorganization:

rec.radio.amateur.misc
rec.radio.amateur.packet *
rec.radio.amateur.policy
rec.radio.cb
rec.radio.swap

1992/3 Addition:

rec.radio.info

1993 Reorganization:

rec.radio.amateur.antenna
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
rec.radio.amateur.equipment
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
rec.radio.amateur.misc
rec.radio.amateur.policy
rec.radio.amateur.space

1996 Additions:

rec.radio.amateur.dx
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

* = obsolete

Current newsgroups covered by this proposed opinion poll, and the years
in which they were created:

rec.radio.amateur.antenna (1993)
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors (1996)
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc (1993)
rec.radio.amateur.dx (1996)
rec.radio.amateur.equipment (1993)
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew (1993)
rec.radio.amateur.misc (1991)

rec.radio.amateur.policy (1991)
rec.radio.amateur.space (1993)
rec.radio.info (1992/3)
rec.radio.swap (1991)

Q: Why are the non-rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups rec.radio.info and rec.radio.swap included in this proposed opinion poll?

Though one level up in the rec.* hierarchy, these newsgroups are principally used by readers of rec.radio.amateur.*, and their fates would substantially be decided by any significant reorganization of the rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups. Though created by a rec.radio.amateur.* reorganization, rec.radio.cb is not included in this proposed opinion poll.

This announcement has been cross-posted to all rec.radio.* newsgroups (except for rec.radio.broadcasting and rec.radio.info, which are moderated). In addition, the following individuals were consulted prior to this announcement (note that consultation does not necessarily imply endorsement):

Richard Eckman, KO4MR, Proponent of rec.radio.amateur.dx
Brian Kantor, WB6CYT, Administrator of Info-Hams/Ham-* mailing list gateways of rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups at UCSD
Ian Kluft, KO6YQ, Proponent of 1993 rec.radio.amateur.* reorganization, former rec.radio.amateur.* FAQ Maintainer
Jay Maynard, K5ZC, Proponent of 1991 rec.radio.amateur.* reorganization
Brian Short, K7ON, Moderator of rec.radio.info
Rick Stealey, K2XT, Proponent of rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

Q: Where can I obtain a copy of the original newsgroup charters?

ftp://ftp.uu.net/usenet/news.announce.newgroups/rec/rec.radio.info
ftp://ftp.uu.net/usenet/news.announce.newgroups/rec/rec.radio.amateur-reorg
ftp://ftp.uu.net/usenet/news.announce.newgroups/rec/rec.radio.amateur.dx
ftp://ftp.uu.net/usenet/news.announce.newgroups/rec/rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

Q: Where can I find out more information about the Usenet RFD/CFV process?

ftp://rtfm.mit.edu/pub/usenet/news.announce.newgroups/How_to_Create_a_New_Usenet_Newsgroup
ftp://rtfm.mit.edu/pub/usenet/news.announce.newgroups/How_to_Format_and_Submit_a_New_Group_Proposal
ftp://rtfm.mit.edu/pub/usenet/news.groups/Guidelines_on_Usenet_Newsgroup_Names

Q: I don't want any of the newsgroups to change. What should I do?

Express your opinions on news.groups (the default followup newsgroup for this message) and vote "YES" for all of the existing rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups when the proposed opinion poll occurs (in 30 days time).

Q: I want to go back to one single newsgroup for amateur radio on Usenet, like we had back in the 1980's. What should I do?

Express your opinions on news.groups, and vote "NO" for all (or all but one) of the newsgroups when the proposed opinion poll occurs.

Q: I support some of the newsgroups for amateur radio, but not others. What should I do?

Express your opinions on news.groups, vote "YES" for any newsgroups that you wish to remain unchanged, and vote "NO" for any newsgroup you wish to have reconsidered in a future RFD/CFV when the proposed opinion poll occurs.

Q: I support the existence of a newsgroup, but disagree with its charter. How should I vote?

Since the proposed opinion poll is for both the existence of given newsgroups AND their current charters, you should express your opinions on news.groups and vote "NO" for that newsgroup when the proposed opinion poll occurs. Again, this is a non-binding opinion poll simply to determine if current newsgroups should be considered for modification or deletion, not a vote to actually modify or delete these newsgroups.

Q: I would like new newsgroups to be created, what should I do?

Creation of new newsgroups is not being considered by this proposed opinion poll. A future RFD/CFV would have to be initiated to do this. You are, of course, welcome to express your opinions concerning new newsgroups on news.groups.

Q: I have no opinion, what should I do?

You may wish to read the following 30 days of public discussion on news.groups about this proposed opinion poll to develop your own opinions. Discussing your resulting opinions on news.groups may help further develop your opinions, or those of others.

If, after reading and participating in the public discussion, you still remain undecided, you may choose to abstain from the proposed opinion poll. You may do so informally by not participating in it at all, or formally by explicitly voting "ABSTAIN" for all of the newsgroups when the proposed opinion poll occurs.

Watch for an announcement of the STRAW POLL (CFV) in about 30 days. Questions to rra-wg@theporch.com.

982. Re: FO-20

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: jh4phw@jamsat.or.jp
Message-ID: <354416ec.0@news1.ibm.net>
Source record: 16408

Christopher,

FO-20 is still working steadily.
I do not know why it is not listed in AMSAT pages.
But you can find it in JARL pages.
See below

http://www.jarl.or.jp/English/5_Fuji/ejasmenu.htm

de JH4PHW jh4phw@jamsat.or.jp

In <01bd7189$b4d41ca0$6760b6cd@cbx-nt>, "Christopher Cox" <cobox@netexp.net> writes:
>Is FO-20 still alive? I noticed it is not listed in the Amsat pages.
>
>Thanks
>
>Christopher Cox
>KC8FRJ

983. Re: Current Sattelite Status Info???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: zhahadum@exis.net
Message-ID: <6i14pj$nt0$1@grouper.exis.net>
Source record: 16409

In article <6hobld$h8a@sjx-ixn9.ix.netcom.com>, rrickets@ix.netcom.com says...
>
>Where is the best place(s) to get current sattelite info; operational
>status, keps, frequencies, etc. Everything I've run across so far is
>out of date.
>
>I've tried subscribing to the various AMSAT lists, but have not received
>anything from them yet. As it stands, I don't have a real good source to
>tell me which sats are up, down or permanently defunct. Any help would
>be greatly appreciated.
>
>After hooking up with Mir several weeks ago, I'm well and truly
>intrigued by this activity, and want to know more...
>
>Thanks to all,
>
>Ron R.
>
Im in the same boat. Here in SE virginia NO ONE is intereseted is Sats-except
me!!!! So, I need a current source for orbital elements too. Lmme know if u
get a good answer! Also, what is the easiest Sat tracking pgm around that
allows easy updating of sat elements??? Tnx.
David N4ZGT

984. WHAT HAPPENED TO MIR TDAY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: ian.koenig@ensign-net.com
Message-ID: <893690996@ensign-net.com>
Source record: 16410

Hi all,
I was waiting for the MIREX school experiment today and nothing happened
no packet, then at appx 14:45 I heard one of the cosmonaughts shouting in
russian mentioning the word "procedure" i have recorded the audio ...
just hope nothing bad has happened...anybody know anything ?.
Ian.

... Please note this mail is via bbs...no net access at present
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

985. Re: WHAT HAPPENED TO MIR TDAY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <6i2hbt$5r4$1@news.mhv.net>
Source record: 16411

In article <893690996@ensign-net.com>, ian.koenig@ensign-net.com (Ian Koenig) wrote:
>Hi all,
>I was waiting for the MIREX school experiment today and nothing happened
>no packet, then at appx 14:45 I heard one of the cosmonaughts shouting in
>russian mentioning the word "procedure" i have recorded the audio ...
>just hope nothing bad has happened...anybody know anything ?.
>Ian.

We're all waiting on APRS to see what happens. They have extended the test into tomorrow. Bummer so far..... let's see what happens during the 2:17 ET pass....

73,
Tom

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
tprandall@mhv.net Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
APRS on 144.390 - QRV on 6m on 50.125 from FN31
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

REMOVE the P in the address above for my correct E-mail address.

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of MHV.NET!

986. Re: FT-50 programming

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ken Harris <kjh@shoreline-studios.com>
Message-ID: <01bd720d$cd785a80$b8a4ae8c@dino.shoreline-studios.com>
Source record: 16412
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Will White <wcw@asu.uswest.net> wrote in article
<3543D417.DABA6CF7@asu.uswest.net>...
> I am trying to program my FT-50 to work AO-27 as described in QST a few
> months ago. The problem is, I can't figure out how to make cross-band
> split memories. No where is this described in the manual. How can I
> create a memory channel with a 2M transmit frequency and a 70cm receive
> frequency? I have tried using the VFO-duplex mode, but that is
> cumbersome, to says the least, when it comes time to correct for
> doppler.
>
I couldn't figure it out, so I bought the ADMS-1D software.
Works great. FYI, when it's done right, both the "+" and "-" repeater
shift indicators are on.

I did see a post in the AMSAT archives (sorry, I can't find it), that
alleged that it was documented in the manual and involved pressing the PTT
button while standing on your head and shouting, "GET IN, GET IN" or
something like that.

987. * SpaceNews 20-Apr-98 *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: kd2bd@amsat.org
Message-ID: <$spc0420.1998@ampr.org>
Source record: 16413
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info,sci.space.news

SB NEWS @ AMSAT $SPC0420
* SpaceNews 20-Apr-98 *

BID: $SPC0420

=========
SpaceNews
=========

MONDAY APRIL 20, 1998

SpaceNews originates at KD2BD in Wall Township, New Jersey, USA. It
is published every week and is made available for non-commercial use.

* FUJI-OSCAR-29 NEWS *
======================
The FO-29 satellite was switched into Mode JA on 1998-Apr-20 at 0700 UTC
because the command staion detectd 2 bit errors in the on-board-computer.
Resetting and reloading software into OBC will take a while, and the
satellite will remain in Mode JA until that time.

[Info via Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK]

* OSCAR-11 NEWS *
=================
In response to many requests for information regarding methods of decoding
OSCAR-11 signals, Clive Wallis has added a package of information to his
OSCAR-11 Web site regarding this topic. The web site also contains some
software for capturing data and decoding ASCII telemetry and WOD. There
is an archive of raw data (mainly WOD) for analysis, which is continually
being expanded as new data is captured.

The web site also contains some audio files, including a recording of the
Mode-S beacon which plays for 20 seconds. The other audio files are
examples of each type of data transmitted by OSCAR-11, and each one plays
for about ten seconds. All the audio files are zipped so that they can
be played off-line. They should help listeners identify the various
types of data, and give an indication of the signal quality required
for successful decoding.

The URL of Clive's OSCAR-11 Web page is:

http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/

When the previous OSCAR-11 report was written, ground control operations
were taking place to investigate a "shut down" that had occurred a few
days previously. These operations were successful and normal service

has been restored. During the period 1998-Mar-21 to 1998-Apr-15, excellent signals have once again been received from the 145.826 MHz beacon.

Reception reports of the Mode-S beacon have been received from Mike, WL7BQQM, Ed K9EK, and Jim KK3K. These reports were all received after the "shut down" occurred, indicating that beacon is still OK. Many thanks for those reports.

Since the "shut down", the telemetry indicates that there is a reduction in the 14 volt line current of about 50 mA and a reduction in the +5 volt current of about 25 mA. The reason for these changes is not obvious as the status telemetry does not show that any units have been switched off. The only obvious change in status telemetry is that the four bits associated with the CCD camera integration period and gain have changed from ones to zeros. The camera power is OFF (unchanged).

For several years, Clive has been monitoring the efficiency of the power conversion process on OSCAR-11 (the ratio of power output to power input).

Power input = Sum of solar array currents * Array voltage

Power output = Battery volts * (Charge current + 14volt line current)

The efficiency calculated in this way has usually been around 80 to 85%. However since the "shut down" it has fallen to around 65 to 70%. Clive welcomes explanations or suggestions regarding this anomaly.

A new WOD survey of channels 1, 2, 3, 61 (magnetometers) dated 1998-Mar-19 has been started. Anyone using this survey should note the unusual starting time of 16:00:05 UTC.

The operating schedule is unchanged.

ASCII status (210 seconds)
ASCII bulletin (60 seconds)
BINARY SEU (30 seconds)
ASCII TLM (90 seconds)
ASCII WOD (120 seconds)
ASCII bulletin (60 seconds)
BINARY ENG (30 seconds)

There are also additional status blocks after each bulletin is transmitted, and between ASCII TLM and WOD.

The Mode-S beacon is on, transmitting an unmodulated carrier, but telemetry indicates that it has partially failed, and delivering only half power. This beacon is a useful test source for those testing Mode-S converters in preparation for the launch of P3-D. It is considerably weaker than DOVE, which should be used for initial testing. Any reports of S-Band beacon reception should be directed to Clive Wallis at: g3cwv@amsat.org.

The 435.025 MHz beacon is normally off. However, it can sometimes be heard when the satellite is being commanded by ground control, ie.

within range of Guildford, UK. When the 435 MHz beacon is transmitting, the 145 MHz beacon is normally off. The data transmitted is mainly binary.

[Info via Clive Wallis, G3CWV]

* MIR SCHOOL DAY PLANNED *
==========
Dr. Dave Larsen, N6CO, of the MIREX team has announced a special MIR School Day communications test on 1998-Apr-27 between 1000 UTC and 2300 UTC. The purpose of the test is to let as many schools as possible communicate their position and brief message via MIR. To date, there are about 30 schools signed up, with only seven being outside of the USA.

As was demonstrated during the 1998-Mar-11 test, as many as 50 schools in a single footprint can probably participate and still have an excellent chance of being seen. If you can set up your TNC, and modest 2m FM transceiver to an omni antenna at a school, then you are welcome to participate. For details, see the previous announcements on the subject, or browse http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/mirex.html.

[Info via Bob, WB4APR]

* GPS THREAT TO 1.2 GHz BAND *
==========
The ARRL Letter, dated 1998-Apr-04 stated that the second civilian frequency for the Global Positioning System (GPS) could wind up within Amateur Radio's secondary allocation at 1.2 GHz. A decision on whether the new, second frequency will be 1205 or 1250 MHz is expected to be made in August. An allocation at 1250 MHz could mean the end of Amateur Radio in the band between 1240 and 1260 MHz. The Amateur 23-cm band runs from 1240 to 1300 MHz.

In February 1997, the Departments of Transportation (DOT) and Defense (DOD) announced an agreement assuring civilian GPS users of a second frequency, referred to as L5, and considered essential for critical civilian GPS uses. According to a DOD news release, the White House Commission on Aviation Safety and Security, chaired by Vice President Al Gore, "called for the establishment of a second civil frequency as part of a broader program to maintain US leadership in aviation and satellite technology."

Further information on this subject is available at:

http://www.defenselink.mil/news/Feb1997/b022797_bt095-97.html

[Info via John Santillo]

* FEEDBACK/INPUT WELCOMED *
==========
Comments and input for SpaceNews should be directed to the editor (John, KD2BD) via any of the paths listed below:

WWW : http://www.njin.net/~magliaco/
PACKET : KD2BD @ KS4HR.NJ.USA.NA

INTERNET : kd2bd@amsat.org, magliaco@email.njin.net
SATELLITE : AMSAT-OSCAR-16, LUSAT-OSCAR-19, KITSAT-OSCAR-25

<<=- SpaceNews: The first amateur newsletter read in space! -=>>
<<=- Serving the planet for 10 years -=>>

/EX

--
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=- John A. Magliacane, KD2BD -=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
Internet : kd2bd@amsat.org | Voice : +1.732.224.2948
Satellite : AO-16, LO-19, KO-25 | Morse : -.- -.. ..--- -... -..
Packet : KD2BD @ KS4HR.NJ.USA.NA | WWW : http://www.njin.net/~magliaco/
Video : 426.250 MHz/439.250 MHz | FAX : +1.732.224.2060
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-= Linux/GNU: Because Money Can't Buy Freedom -=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-

988. Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Matteo <gmercurio@diel.it>
Message-ID: <01bd7224$4a91cc20$1750b8c2@dns.interbusiness.it>
Source record: 16414

I'm ham radio for 2 meters and eleven meters band if you want speak whith
me write me
gmercurio@diel.it

989. CORRECTION: Send STRAW POLL Discussion to rec.radio.amateur.misc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: pschleck@novia.net
Message-ID: <6i32liior1@newscene.newscene.com>
Source record: 16415
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.noncomm

Based on thoughtful feedback from Kathy Pascoe (kpascoe@ford.com) and Yves Belleveuille (yan@storm.ca) on news.groups, I've come to the conclusion that rec.radio.amateur.misc would be a better followup target for this straw poll discussion.

I sent the original copy (complete with exact headers) to several experts, including past newsgroup proponents and our volunteer UVV votetaker for review a week prior to posting, but unfortunately no one (including me) noticed that a followup to news.groups might generate controversy. As helpful as the standard FAQ documents on newsgroup creation were, they weren't (in my opinion, at least) sufficiently clear regarding the inadvisability of conducting informal meta-discussion on news.groups. It's also sometimes hard to figure out what's appropriate on what newsgroup by observing others. According to Kathy and Yves, news.groups is an appropriate target for discussion in response to a formal Usenet Request for Discussion (RFD), but informal pre-RFD discussion (including straw polls) should probably be conducted in an appropriate home newsgroup.

Since more than one person has offered this feedback, and in a thoughtful and convincing manner, I'm posting this correction, and asking that followup discussion on this straw poll (which should commence, as scheduled, in 30 days time) go to rec.radio.amateur.misc.

990. Re: WHAT HAPPENED TO MIR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: ian.koenig@ensign-net.com
Message-ID: <893714051@ensign-net.com>
Source record: 16416

-=> Quoting Tom@astro.net to All <=-

To> We're all waiting on APRS to see what happens. They have extended
To> the test into tomorrow. Bummer so far..... let's see what happens
To> during the 2:17 ET pass....

To> 73,
To> Tom

IK> thanks for the return Tom, I was rather concerned for a while there when
I heard one of them on 143.6250 shouting and sounding rather angry (distressed)
shouting about procedure,(wish i could translate) I do hope that the test
carr'ys on as I,like many others no doubt have been waiting for it !. I am in
UK by the way and hoping that someone over this way participating in it as I
understand it to be internetional experiment, but knowing the boring brits
that some of us are I doubt that anybody has botherd to get involved ! :-(.

Ian.

... Please note this mail is via bbs...no net access at present
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

991. Re: ROOM NEEDED FOR DAYTON "HAMVENTION"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bd72a5$b18cb1c0$6f60b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 16417
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Look to Springfield Ohio if Dayton fills up. You will need transportation,
but its only about 30 minutes out...TOPS....Cake if you have a rental car.

Christopher Cox
KC8FRJ

Todd Hargis <hargis@mail.org> wrote in article
<35455e58.5682355@news.mci2000.com>...
> I am currently looking for room availability for Dayton, OH during
> the "Hamvention" May 15, 16 &17.
> If anyone can give me any leads I would greatly appreciate it.
> Please E-mail me at hargis@mail.org
> 73,
>
> Todd Hargis
> Amateur Radio Call: N9XRG
> E-mail: hargis@mail.org
> Home Page: http://www.hargis.org
>
> Todd Hargis
> Amateur Radio Call: N9XRG
> Home Page: http://www.hargis.org
>

992. Re: FT-50 programming

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Hansen <hansen@oak.ait.fredonia.edu>
Message-ID: <3544F469.5DCA@oak.ait.fredonia.edu>
Source record: 16418
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Ken Harris wrote:
>
> Will White <wcw@asu.uswest.net> wrote in article
> <3543D417.DABA6CF7@asu.uswest.net>...
> > I am trying to program my FT-50 to work AO-27 as described in QST a few
> > months ago. The problem is, I can't figure out how to make cross-band
> > split memories. No where is this described in the manual. How can I
> > create a memory channel with a 2M transmit frequency and a 70cm receive
> > frequency? I have tried using the VFO-duplex mode, but that is
> > cumbersome, to says the least, when it comes time to correct for
> > doppler.
> >
> I couldn't figure it out, so I bought the ADMS-1D software.
> Works great. FYI, when it's done right, both the "+" and "-" repeater
> shift indicators are on.
>
> I did see a post in the AMSAT archives (sorry, I can't find it), that
> alleged that it was documented in the manual and involved pressing the PTT
> button while standing on your head and shouting, "GET IN, GET IN" or
> something like that.

Yes, its on page 26 "Custom TX Offset".

73, John W2FS

993. Mir video reception ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: ian.koenig@ensign-net.com
Message-ID: <893727846@ensign-net.com>
Source record: 16419

Hi all,
Yeah I know I ask a lot of questions...but ya don't learn without them.
Anyway, I see from a list of MIR transmission frequency's that I got from
a nasa source that MIR has a video downlink frequency. Does anybody know
if it is possible to recieve this ?. Has anybody tried and if so how ?

Thanks in advance.

Ian.

... Please note this mail is via bbs...no net access at present
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

994. Vis launches in the UK?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: ian.koenig@ensign-net.com
Message-ID: <893727844@ensign-net.com>
Source record: 16420

Hi all,
Could anybody tell me if it is possible to see any rocket launches from the UKwith the naked eye, wether it be NASA, EURO or whatever. I heard a newscaster say on one of the shuttle launches that it was visible from the UK, is this true ?

With thanks
Ian

... Please note this mail is via bbs...no net access at present
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

995. ROOM NEEDED FOR DAYTON "HAMVENTION"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: hargis@mail.org
Message-ID: <35455e58.5682355@news.mci2000.com>
Source record: 16421
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy;,rec.radio.amateur.antenna;,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc;,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

I am currently looking for room availability for Dayton, OH during
the "Hamvention" May 15, 16 &17.
If anyone can give me any leads I would greatly appreciate it.
Please E-mail me at hargis@mail.org
73,

Todd Hargis
Amateur Radio Call: N9XRG
E-mail: hargis@mail.org
Home Page: http://www.hargis.org

Todd Hargis
Amateur Radio Call: N9XRG
Home Page: http://www.hargis.org

996. Re: ROOM NEEDED FOR DAYTON "HAMVENTION"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: David VanHorn <dvanhorn@cedar.net>
Message-ID: <6i4n0t$2so$1@news.iquest.net>
Source record: 16422
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Todd Hargis wrote in message <35455e58.5682355@news.mci2000.com>...
> I am currently looking for room availability for Dayton, OH during
>the "Hamvention" May 15, 16 &17.
>If anyone can give me any leads I would greatly appreciate it.
>Please E-mail me at hargis@mail.org
>73,
>

Good luck ! We have openings in Muncie, only 90 miles away :)

Seriously, this is pretty difficult. 2 years ago, we took a room on a lark,
but we got the LAST room in a hotel
about 40 miles away. It's worth it though, I don't know where you're coming
from, but if you haven't done dayton
before, it's a blast, and you can't bring enough money :)

997. Re: Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <3546e1fb.2551873@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 16423

"Matteo" <gmercurio@diel.it> wrote:

>I'm ham radio for 2 meters and eleven meters band if you want speak whith
>me write me
>gmercurio@diel.it

There is no 11m ham band. Do you mean to say that you have a cb radio
for 11m or that you have a ham radio that has been modified for 11m?
But unless a modified ham radio for 11m has also been so modified that
it only puts out 5 watts ... it is NOT legal.

W4SCO

998. Re: Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Ruther <" michaelruther"@phx1.aro.allied.com>
Message-ID: <6i4v0m$1rc@asbe05.phx1.aro.allied.com>
Source record: 16424

SCO wrote:
>
> "Matteo" <gmercurio@diel.it> wrote:
>
> >I'm ham radio for 2 meters and eleven meters band if you want speak whith
> >me write me
> >gmercurio@diel.it
>
> There is no 11m ham band. Do you mean to say that you have a cb radio
> for 11m or that you have a ham radio that has been modified for 11m?
> But unless a modified ham radio for 11m has also been so modified that
> it only puts out 5 watts ... it is NOT legal.
>
> W4SCO
it is not legal to use any radio on cb unless it has been type acepted
so a qrp ham rig on 11 meters is still not legal
aa7qa

999. Re: Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffmc@bsquare.com
Message-ID: <35461a10.73889767@news.halcyon.com>
Source record: 16425

On Tue, 28 Apr 1998 09:08:13 -0700, Michael Ruther <" michaelruther"@
phx1.aro.allied.com> scribbled:

>SCO wrote:
>>
>> "Matteo" <gmercurio@diel.it> wrote:
>>
>> >I'm ham radio for 2 meters and eleven meters band if you want speak whith
>> >me write me
>> >gmercurio@diel.it
>>
>> There is no 11m ham band. Do you mean to say that you have a cb radio
>> for 11m or that you have a ham radio that has been modified for 11m?
>> But unless a modified ham radio for 11m has also been so modified that
>> it only puts out 5 watts ... it is NOT legal.
>>
>> W4SCO
>it is not legal to use any radio on cb unless it has been type acepted
>so a qrp ham rig on 11 meters is still not legal
>aa7qa

Ummm..

It sounds like this person is from another country (Italy) and that
his english may be a bit confusing to you. I would have responded with
a question for clarification. My interpretation is that he is a ham on
2 meters, and he also has an 11 meter CB rig that he talks on. I am
sure there are hams who have both in this country too.

Jeff -- KD1IT

Jeff McLeman jeffmc@bsquare.com
Director of Integration
Engineering

BSQUARE CORPORATION

http://www.bsquare.com/

Remove NOSPAM from reply address.

1000. ARLK034 Keplerian data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlk034.1998@arrl.org>
Source record: 16426
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.space

```
SB KEP @ ARL $ARLK034
ARLK034 Keplerian data

ZCZC SK34
QST de W1AW
Keplerian Bulletin 34 ARLK034
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington, CT April 28, 1998
To all radio amateurs

SB KEP ARL ARLK034
ARLK034 Keplerian data

Thanks to Con, W5BWF, for the following Keplerian data.

Decode 2-line elsets with the following key:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

STS-90
1 25297U 98022A 98118.25000000 .00004855 55034-5 96258-5 0 349
2 25297 39.0095 288.8243 0021839 95.5583 32.4705 16.03601189 1621
AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 98118.08822490 .00000151 00000-0 10000-3 0 5471
2 14129 26.7581 90.6888 5999990 212.1864 90.2319 2.05879964 83860
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054A 98118.12854643 .00000030 00000-0 16648-4 0 05049
2 18129 82.9271 5.9428 0013275 68.3790 291.8781 13.72394479543435
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 98118.13386233 .00000379 00000-0 71410-4 0 539
2 14781 97.8744 92.4967 0013027 79.4009 280.8644 14.69735504757512
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 98118.15000091 .00000056 00000-0 42626-4 0 00806
2 21089 82.9212 45.0595 0030407 137.1385 223.2145 13.74097546362417
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 98118.10734750 .00000070 00000-0 43683-4 0 03634
2 20437 98.4907 197.5324 0011647 4.7809 355.3492 14.30013293431222
RS-15
1 23439U 94085A 98118.11282074 -.00000039 00000-0 10000-3 0 03013
2 23439 64.8215 3.6095 0146640 70.7534 290.9191 11.27529596137446
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 98118.11206823 .00000050 00000-0 35833-4 0 01502
2 20439 98.5134 201.2349 0011853 6.1624 353.9704 14.30055976431243
```

```
RS-16
1 24744U 97010A 98117.74807529 .00010167 00000-0 29889-3 0 1891
2 24744 97.2562 22.1332 0008612 58.1510 302.0573 15.35257325 64271
DO-17
1 20440U 90005E 98118.13630354 .00000074 00000-0 45399-4 0 01623
2 20440 98.5190 202.3613 0011751 5.7340 354.3974 14.30201385431285
WO-18
1 20441U 90005F 98118.14167563 .00000068 00000-0 43028-4 0 01510
2 20441 98.5187 202.2252 0012712 5.4738 354.6582 14.30165025431284
LO-19
1 20442U 90005G 98118.15304992 .00000049 00000-0 35568-4 0 01497
2 20442 98.5227 203.0958 0012906 4.2893 355.8400 14.30285243431317
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 98117.78123581 -.00000011 00000-0 45989-4 0 00621
2 20480 99.0738 25.6864 0540949 25.4523 337.2193 12.83243514385057
AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 98118.16278512 .00000094 00000-0 82657-4 0 09279
2 21087 82.9449 178.4620 0036361 108.3878 252.1237 13.74599113363421
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 98118.15954191 .00000070 00000-0 37646-4 0 08746
2 21575 98.2583 171.8118 0008565 32.0538 328.1166 14.37134995355724
KO-23
1 22077U 92052B 98118.17573678 -.00000037 00000-0 10000-3 0 07721
2 22077 66.0791 205.7142 0009551 323.4096 36.6267 12.86309708268265
KO-25
1 22828U 93061F 98118.11774592 .00000055 00000-0 39287-4 0 06130
2 22828 98.5063 190.1892 0011196 23.8191 336.3509 14.28232137207165
IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 98118.15969727 .00000070 00000-0 45364-4 0 06464
2 22826 98.5100 190.1276 0010097 40.3711 319.8218 14.27882474239030
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 98114.22113515 -.00000042 00000-0 20642-6 0 6366
2 22825 98.5016 185.9581 0009509 51.5488 308.6908 14.27769660238455
FO-29
1 24278U 96046B 98118.02817801 .00000032 00000-0 65204-4 0 01776
2 24278 98.5165 120.8438 0352369 90.0140 274.1369 13.52641294083681
MO-30
1 24305U 96052B 98118.08800656 .00000204 00000-0 20364-3 0 02162
2 24305 82.9302 121.8932 0031870 52.4828 307.9215 13.73108558082271
Microsat 1
1 24291U 96050A 98118.12682335 .00041384 69855-5 44601-3 0 04413
2 24291 62.7799 153.9454 0361446 201.5328 157.0219 15.12531836090117
Mir
1 16609U 86017A 98118.12930359 .00009813 00000-0 10804-3 0 04557
2 16609 51.6604 299.9649 0004176 281.2410 78.8209 15.63856687696224

Keplerian bulletins are transmitted twice weekly from W1AW.
The next scheduled transmission of these data will be Saturday,
May 2, 1998, at 2230z on Baudot and AMTOR.
NNNN
```

/EX

1001. Shuttle on local repeater??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marty Squillaci <msquillaci@lucent.com>
Message-ID: <35468CE9.7EE1@lucent.com>
Source record: 16427

Hey,

I used to be able to pick up the space shuttle on 145.300 (a local repeater)in the Chicago area. They seemed to stop this around STS-75 or so. Does anyone out there know about a new frequency I might find this on??

Marty kb9smr

1002. RS-15 is one strange bird

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bd739d$97761580$6860b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 16234

Here in EM80 (Marysville Ohio) RS-15's beacon is loud.......Stronger than RS-12's...But the transponders outputs are in the dirt. CW seems to be OK, particularly when someone is trying to answer back in code....Who ever it is SLOW DOWN...I can only copy 5wpm...:-)

Tried .380 down but no ones there.

Regards,

Christopher Cox
KC8FRJ

1003. FO-20 and FO-29 Activity

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: treynolds@email.exide.com
Message-ID: <6i82c1thn1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 16235

In the past six months I have become an active user of RS12/13 and have found that I enjoy sattelite operation very much. Now I am looking around for other sattelites and the FO20 and FO29 birds look like good candidates. I realize they won't be quite as easy as RS12/13 but before I invest money in UHF equipment I was wondering if anyone on the news group could tell me how much activity there is on these two sattelites, as compared with RS12. Presently I don't have any ability to receive on 435 MHz, other than my HT.

Thanks and 73s
Tom

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

1004. How long left to work MIR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Charles <jaycee@midmarsh.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <NDkaZLAWy4R1EwkE@midmarsh.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 16236

I saw a brief mention on teletext here (UK) that starting next month (May) that Mir is to be slowly nudged out of orbit and that it is expected to burn up at about the same time that the new space station is in operation.

Any more info available anywhere on this?
Did I misunderstand or misread this? I can't check it as the teletext pages are changed every day.

73 John M1BTR
--
John Charles jaycee@midmarsh.demon.co.uk

1005. Re: FO-20 and FO-29 Activity

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bd73b2$5e545540$9e60b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 16237

Well, 100kc's is allot more roomy than 50....

I worked FO-20 for the first time today, linked up with some individuals in Utah, I am in Ohio...Doppler at those freq.'s is heck! I lost my own signal numerous times...

The cool part is so far I have not had to invest in any yagi's or rotors. I am running on turnstiles alone, and doing OK.

Christopher Cox
KC8FRJ

treynolds@email.exide.com wrote in article
<6i82c1thn1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
> In the past six months I have become an active user of RS12/13 and have
> found that I enjoy sattelite operation very much. Now I am looking
around for
> other sattelites and the FO20 and FO29 birds look like good candidates.
I
> realize they won't be quite as easy as RS12/13 but before I invest money
in
> UHF equipment I was wondering if anyone on the news group could tell me
> how much activity there is on these two sattelites, as compared with
RS12.
> Presently I don't have any ability to receive on 435 MHz, other than my
HT.
>
> Thanks and 73s
> Tom
>
> ------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
> http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading
>

1006. * SpaceNews 27-Apr-98 *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: kd2bd@amsat.org
Message-ID: <$spc0427.1998@ampr.org>
Source record: 16428
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info,sci.space.news

SB NEWS @ AMSAT $SPC0427
* SpaceNews 27-Apr-98 *

BID: $SPC0427

=========
SpaceNews
=========

MONDAY APRIL 27, 1998

SpaceNews originates at KD2BD in Wall Township, New Jersey, USA. It
is published every week and is made available for non-commercial use.

* AMSAT-OSCAR-10 NEWS *
======================
Stacey Mills, W4SM, reports that AMSAT-OSCAR-10's solar illumination
appears to be extremely low, and the satellite is "nearly comatose" as
a result. Stacey reports hearing the beacon with FM'ing as well as his
own downlink with some FM'ing as well, but the signals are very, very weak.

This is in keeping with his best guess regarding the spacecraft's attitude,
which shows less than 50% illumination at the moment. Given the aging
solar panels, that's probably enough to cause significant performance
degradation.

Things will probably continue to get worse for the next month and may not
be any better by the time of field day. However, they should improve again
later in the summer and peak in August.

If this cycle produces a complete "loss of signal", Stacey may be able
to more closely estimate the ALAT/ALON of the satellite and improve the
illumination predictions.

[Info via Stacey Mills, W4SM]

* TECHSAT LAUNCH NEWS *
======================
Assi Friedman, 4X1KX/KK7KX reports that a 1998-Jun-23 to 1998-Jun-24
launch date has been confirmed for the TecSat-1b satellite by the
Techsat team. A telemetry decoding program for use with Techsat
is expected to be released soon.

TechSat-1b will be very similar to the TechSat-1a satellite (lost
shortly after launch) in the communications modes. It will use 9600
Baud FSK (like UO-22/KO-23/KO-25) and have VHF/L-band uplinks, with
the downlinks in the UHF band. Users of the current fleet of 9600

baud satellites should have no problem accessing TechSat-1b after
its launch.

* SHUTTLE TRACKING WEB PAGE *
==========
Dr. Tom Clark, W3IWI, reports that an Internet Web page is available
to those wishing to track the current Space Shuttle mission. The URL
for this page is:

http://shuttle.nasa.gov/ftpwmap/wmap.gif

The page reloads every 5 minutes with updated tracking data. Visitors
may need to hit the [RELOAD] button on their browsers to receive updates.

The top line shows the <Day-of-Year and UTC time for the update>, followed
by the <MET (Mission Elapsed Time)>, <Position> and <Height>.

The shuttle.nasa.gov site has a description of the display available at:

http://shuttle.nasa.gov/demos/worldmap.html

* WHY IS THE SKY DARK AT NIGHT? *
==========
An Internet Web page that attempts to explain why the sky is dark at night
is available at the following URL:

http://www.arachnoid.com/sky/index.html

The answer may not be as obvious as one might think! :-)

* FEEDBACK/INPUT WELCOMED *
==========
Comments and input for SpaceNews should be directed to the editor (John,
KD2BD) via any of the paths listed below:

WWW : http://www.njin.net/~magliaco/
PACKET : KD2BD @ KS4HR.NJ.USA.NA
INTERNET : kd2bd@amsat.org, magliaco@email.njin.net
SATELLITE : AMSAT-OSCAR-16, LUSAT-OSCAR-19, KITSAT-OSCAR-25

<<=- SpaceNews: The first amateur newsletter read in space! -=>>
<<=- Serving the planet for 10 years -=>>

/EX

--
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=- John A. Magliacane, KD2BD -=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
Internet : kd2bd@amsat.org | Voice : +1.732.224.2948
Satellite : AO-16, LO-19, KO-25 | Morse : -.- -.. ..--- -... -..
Packet : KD2BD @ KS4HR.NJ.USA.NA | WWW : http://www.njin.net/~magliaco/
Video : 426.250 MHz/439.250 MHz | FAX : +1.732.224.2060
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-= Linux/GNU: Because Money Can't Buy Freedom -=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-

1007. Duluth, MN Shuttle Repeater?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Christopher W. Buckley" <cwbuckle@mtu.edu>
Message-ID: <6i64c9$76f$1@campus1.mtu.edu>
Source record: 16429

Just wondering if anyone knows a repeater in the Duluth, MN area from which I could listen to the Space Shuttle from. If not, is there a common frequency from which I could pick it up when it is overhead?

Thanks,

Chris
KC0DBY
cwbuckle@mtu.edu

1008. Re: Shuttle on local repeater??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andrew Bachler <Andrew_Bachler@MSN.com>
Message-ID: <OXbOSZyc9GA.184@upnetnews03>
Source record: 16430

Space Shuttle downlink audio is available, in the Chicago area, on 446.575 MHz from Schaumburg, IL

Marty Squillaci wrote in message <35468CE9.7EE1@lucent.com>...
>Hey,
>
>I used to be able to pick up the space shuttle on 145.300 (a local
>repeater)in the Chicago area. They seemed to stop this around STS-75 or
>so. Does anyone out there know about a new frequency I might find this
>on??
>
>Marty kb9smr

1009. Re: What happened to MIR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: cogsiemp@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998042904310300.AAA12434@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 16431

>That "packet stuff" is what we're after here. I've never heard voice
>comms on that freq and don't know if they ever do voice comms there
>since the 70cm repeater is operational. We've been able to copy the
>packet up until Sunday, but since then, nothing. We've got a terminal
>dedicated full time at the moment in case we're not around during a pass
>so we can at least tell if things are operational.

Well, according to the latest CQ VHF magazine, there's FM voice on 145.800/.200
and 145.985...

+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+
Andy Cogswell, KF4KHC/HL9HCT/ABM4HC, Yongsan Army Base, Seoul Korea

1010. Re: ROOM NEEDED FOR DAYTON "HAMVENTION"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: W2CE <W2CE@prodigy.net>
Message-ID: <354709F8.5732@prodigy.net>
Source record: 16432
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy;,rec.radio.amateur.antenna;,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc;,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

As of yesterday, Tuesday 4/28, there were rooms still available at the
Crowne Plaza. N1DG told me he got a reservation there yesterday for some
visiting JA's.
--
73, Bob, W2CE

==========

Robert Reed, W2CE W2CE@prodigy.net
1991 Route 37 West - Lot 109 W2CE@aol.com
Toms River, New Jersey 08757

==========

1011. Re: Current Sattelite Status Info???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jesse <w4mvb@pilot.infi.net>
Message-ID: <35472EB6.52E5@pilot.infi.net>
Source record: 16433

David Whitehurst wrote:
>
> In article <6hobld$h8a@sjx-ixn9.ix.netcom.com>, rrickets@ix.netcom.com says...
> >
> >Where is the best place(s) to get current sattelite info; operational
> >status, keps, frequencies, etc. Everything I've run across so far is
> >out of date.
> >
> >I've tried subscribing to the various AMSAT lists, but have not received
> >anything from them yet. As it stands, I don't have a real good source to
> >tell me which sats are up, down or permanently defunct. Any help would
> >be greatly appreciated.
> >
> >After hooking up with Mir several weeks ago, I'm well and truly
> >intrigued by this activity, and want to know more...
> >
> >Thanks to all,
> >
> >Ron R.
> >
> Im in the same boat. Here in SE virginia NO ONE is intereseted is Sats-except
> me!!!! So, I need a current source for orbital elements too. Lmme know if u
> get a good answer! Also, what is the easiest Sat tracking pgm around that
> allows easy updating of sat elements??? Tnx.
> David N4ZGT
Hi David,
I have been on the analog VHF/UHF birds now for about three years and as
far as I know I am the only operator in FM16 on those birds on a regular
basis. My antennas are down right now but I hope to be back up in a
couple of weeks or so. Log on to the amsat web site at www.amsat.org
and you can follow the links to all the info you need.
73 and gud lk de Jess w4mvb

1012. Lost: One Empire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Princess Katriona <helpme@sepulchre.com>
Message-ID: <35483CD9.E8ECD90F@sepulchre.com>
Source record: 16238

```
3: 5: 4
1: 3: 3
5: 1: 3
5: 1: 6
3: 4: 2
3: 4: 4
3: 4: 5
3: 3: 3
6: 8: 3
6: 8: 4
6: 8: 5
6: 8: 6
6: 8: 7
6: 8: 8
3: 2: 5
5: 6: 3
5: 6: 7
5: 6: 8
5: 7: 1
5: 7: 2
1: 2: 3
```

1013. Re: Shuttle on local repeater??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <6i9jvh$6k8$2@news.mhv.net>
Source record: 16239

In article <35468CE9.7EE1@lucent.com>, msquillaci@lucent.com wrote:
>Hey,
>
>I used to be able to pick up the space shuttle on 145.300 (a local
>repeater)in the Chicago area. They seemed to stop this around STS-75 or
>so. Does anyone out there know about a new frequency I might find this
>on??
>
>Marty kb9smr

Try these:

IL Champaign-Urbana 11/30/93 146.880
IL Chicago 4/19/90 145.350
IL Downers Grove 9/23/93 145.350
IL Morton Grove 12/7/93 145.350
IL Rolling Meadows 2/12/92 145.350

Tom

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
tprandall@mhv.net Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
APRS on 144.390 - QRV on 6m on 50.125 from FN31
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

REMOVE the P in the address above for my correct E-mail address.

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of MHV.NET!

1014. Re: FT-50 programming

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: wowens@dpnet.net
Message-ID: <35486f68.88424499@news.dpnet.net>
Source record: 16240

On Sun, 26 Apr 1998 17:40:55 -0700, Will White <wcw@asu.uswest.net>
wrote:

>I am trying to program my FT-50 to work AO-27 as described in QST a few
>months ago. The problem is, I can't figure out how to make cross-band
>split memories. No where is this described in the manual. How can I
>create a memory channel with a 2M transmit frequency and a 70cm receive
>frequency? I have tried using the VFO-duplex mode, but that is
>cumbersome, to says the least, when it comes time to correct for
>doppler.

Which issue of QST was this article in?

Thanks

William Owens N3ZLL

1015. Re: FT-50 programming

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bd7441$750b1a00$8460b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 16241

>
>
> Which issue of QST was this article in?
>

Cannot recall, however here are the memory TX-RX settings

1 145.845 436.805
2 145.850 436.800
3 145.850 436.795
4 145.850 436.790
5 145.855 436.785

Should get you through the pass.

Regards

Christopher Cox
KC8FRJ

1016. Re: How long left to work MIR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3548afa8.81231844@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 16242

On Wed, 29 Apr 1998 21:24:54 +0100, John Charles <jaycee@midmarsh.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>I saw a brief mention on teletext here (UK) that starting next month
>(May) that Mir is to be slowly nudged out of orbit and that it is
>expected to burn up at about the same time that the new space station is
>in operation.
>
>Any more info available anywhere on this?
>Did I misunderstand or misread this? I can't check it as the teletext
>pages are changed every day.
>
>73 John M1BTR

I'm sure you misunderstood. ISS won't reach permanent habitation
status before 2002. MIR will need several boosts to stay in orbit that
long. The Russians are committed to maintaining a continuous manned
presence in space. I'm quite sure they won't let MIR's orbit decay before
ISS reaches permanent habitation status. (Unless MIR becomes
uninhabitable before then, of course.)

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1017. Re: How long left to work MIR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3548bde5.84877630@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 16243

On Thu, 30 Apr 1998 17:09:12 GMT, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>On Wed, 29 Apr 1998 21:24:54 +0100, John Charles <jaycee@midmarsh.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>>I saw a brief mention on teletext here (UK) that starting next month
>>(May) that Mir is to be slowly nudged out of orbit and that it is
>>expected to burn up at about the same time that the new space station is
>>in operation.
>>
>>Any more info available anywhere on this?
>>Did I misunderstand or misread this? I can't check it as the teletext
>>pages are changed every day.
>>
>>73 John M1BTR
>
>I'm sure you misunderstood. ISS won't reach permanent habitation
>status before 2002. MIR will need several boosts to stay in orbit that
>long. The Russians are committed to maintaining a continuous manned
>presence in space. I'm quite sure they won't let MIR's orbit decay before
>ISS reaches permanent habitation status. (Unless MIR becomes
>uninhabitable before then, of course.)

Hmm. It appears I was hasty in this matter. I've now seen the same
report, and it does say MIR's orbit is to be lowered in preparation for
discontinuing operations sometime in 1999.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1018. Re: What happened to MIR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <6ians0$20o$2@news.mhv.net>
Source record: 16244

In article <1998042904310300.AAA12434@ladder01.news.aol.com>, cogsiemp@aol.com (cogsiemp) wrote:
>>That "packet stuff" is what we're after here. I've never heard voice
>>comms on that freq and don't know if they ever do voice comms there
>>since the 70cm repeater is operational. We've been able to copy the
>>packet up until Sunday, but since then, nothing. We've got a terminal
>>dedicated full time at the moment in case we're not around during a pass
>>so we can at least tell if things are operational.
>
>Well, according to the latest CQ VHF magazine, there's FM voice on 145.800/.200
>and 145.985...

Over the U.S. Mir uses 145.985, over Europe and elsewhere they use the other 2. This crew of cosmonauts rarely gets on, Andy however DOES but finds it noisy and crazy over the U.S. so he rarely comes on here, except to work schools. I DID hear him 2 days ago looking for Miles Mann about a TNC failure during the APRS school test. (It's back up now).

73,
Tom

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
tprandall@mhv.net Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
APRS on 144.390 - QRV on 6m on 50.125 from FN31
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

REMOVE the P in the address above for my correct E-mail address.

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of MHV.NET!

1019. FS:Brand New "SuperFlex 9913" Coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: ^Fretts <n2rif@kwiknet.net>
Message-ID: <6iatbievr1@news5.ispnews.com>
Source record: 16245
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.swap

I have four 50ft sections of 9913 "Supler-Flex forsale. Three
are pre-connected with top quality PL259 connectors at the
mfg. The fourth is not but have connectors.
All New! Never used.. Still in carton. Total new $157.. First
$125 takes it plus split shipping 50/50... Interested buyers
can either re: me or call 609-386-9382 Em: n2rif@amsat.org
Tnx 4 reading my bulletin. de N2RIF Thomas j. -73

1020. FS:Glen Martin Roof Tower + More

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-04-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: ^Fretts <n2rif@kwiknet.net>
Message-ID: <6iatg6fau1@news5.ispnews.com>
Source record: 16246
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.swap

4 Sale 4-1/2ft Glen Martin Roof Tower w/ matching thrust bearing
and 9ft heavy duty "Aircraft Quality! Aluminum" 2" diameter mast.
All parts & hardware are aircraft quality aluminum.All made in US.
All like New! Email: n2rif@amsat.org Phone# (609)386-9382..
$290/Obo. Can't ship. Assembled. Must be able to drive for pick
up in Burlington, NJ. 5miles NorthEast of Phila, Pa.. 12miles South
of Trenton, NJ.. Any further questions just re:me Or call.. Serious
Inquiries Only...
Tnx Thomas J -73

1021. Re: RS-15 is one strange bird

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: ka3hsw@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998050114104601.KAA27979@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 16247

In article <01bd739d$97761580$6860b6cd@cbx-nt>, "Christopher Cox"
<cobox@netexp.net> writes:

>
>Tried .380 down but no ones there.
>
>

Give me a week or two to get the Eggbeater back up on the roof and I'll give
RS-15 a holler........

73 de KA3HSW

1022. Re: Shuttle on local repeater??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Ricketts <rrickets@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <01bd7515$805ec760$0d0101c6@dawg>
Source record: 16248

Tom@astro.net wrote in article <6i9jvh$6k8$2@news.mhv.net>...
> In article <35468CE9.7EE1@lucent.com>, msquillaci@lucent.com wrote:
> >Hey,
> >
> >I used to be able to pick up the space shuttle on 145.300 (a local
> >repeater)in the Chicago area. They seemed to stop this around STS-75 or
> >so. Does anyone out there know about a new frequency I might find this
> >on??
> >
>

Tom, what about the Dallas-Ft Worth area???

Ron R.
WA5VFA

1023. Re: Shuttle on local repeater??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <6ict59$d21$1@news.mhv.net>
Source record: 16249

In article <01bd7515$805ec760$0d0101c6@dawg>, "Ron Ricketts" <rrickets@ix.netcom.com>
wrote:
>
>
>Tom@astro.net wrote in article <6i9jvh$6k8$2@news.mhv.net>...
>> In article <35468CE9.7EE1@lucent.com>, msquillaci@lucent.com wrote:
>> >Hey,
>> >
>> >I used to be able to pick up the space shuttle on 145.300 (a local
>> >repeater)in the Chicago area. They seemed to stop this around STS-75 or
>> >so. Does anyone out there know about a new frequency I might find this
>> >on??
>> >
>>
>
>Tom, what about the Dallas-Ft Worth area???
>
>Ron R.
>WA5VFA

I posted these a few days ago for someone:

TX Dallas 7/18/90 145.310 448.750
TX Dallas 9/13/91 146.600

73,
Tom

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
tprandall@mhv.net Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
APRS on 144.390 - QRV on 6m on 50.125 from FN31
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

REMOVE the P in the address above for my correct E-mail address.

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of MHV.NET!

1024. Re: Is ARRL Bandplan law yet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <354c457e.8744280@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 16250
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

>> The ARRL ask for a declartory ruling but the FCC wouldn't go along with it
>> and has opened it for public comment. Rather unusal for them to do that but
>> I guess they felt it would be better to take comments.
>>

Not a bad idea ... considering that the ARRL represents only about 22
percent of the US Hams. The FCC may have thought it wise to hear from
the other 78 percent.

Where do we send our comments to the FCC ? What is the deadline for
comment?

Spread the word at ham club meetings.

W4SCO
Extra
ARRL member
AMSAT member

1025. Re: Is ARRL Bandplan law yet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <354d4700.9130306@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 16251
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Can we send email comments?
>
W4SCO
Extra
ARRL member
AMSAT member
10-10 member #69103

1026. List of the rec.radio newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <6ib7qe$9hu@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 16252
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.broadcasting,rec.radio.cb

```
Archive-name: radio/personal-brief-introduction

In an effort help ensure a poster's article reaches the appropriate
audience, below is a list of the rec.radio newsgroups. In most cases,
a group's name will explain its purpose. Cross-posting should rarely
be necessary.

rec.radio.broadcasting (devoted to the broadcast industry; moderated)
rec.radio.cb
rec.radio.info (periodic informational bulletins; moderated)
rec.radio.scanner
rec.radio.shortwave
rec.radio.swap (for buying, selling, and trading; not a discussion group)

rec.radio.amateur.antenna
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors (tube-type communications equipment)
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc (packet, pactor and other digital modes)
rec.radio.amateur.dx (long-distance amateur communications)
rec.radio.amateur.equipment (questions, comments regarding commercially-
built amateur gear; not for buying/selling)
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew (devoted to home-building ham gear)
rec.radio.amateur.policy (issues include code, restructuring, local
restrictions in conflict with FCC R&R)
rec.radio.amateur.space (satellites, meteor scatter, EME)
rec.radio.amateur.misc (any topic not covered in the above groups)

(At least two other English language radio hierarchies exist, prefixed
with "uk" (United Kingdom), and "aus" (Australia), in place of "rec.")

Again, cross-posting should rarely be necessary. Many times, a long-
running thread results from a single cross-posted article, and the
contents of such a thread drift further and further away from being
"on-topic" in the various NGs that receive each and every followup.

For more detailed information, see "Guide to the Rec.radio Newsgroups"
posted on the 15th of each month.

Jeffrey Herman (KH2PZ / KH6)
(rec.radio.amateur working-group)
```

1027. ARLS008 SAREX scrambling to fill Mir-school schedule

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arls008.1998@arrl.org>
Source record: 16253
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.space

SB SPACE @ ARL $ARLS008
ARLS008 SAREX scrambling to fill Mir-school schedule

ZCZC AS08
QST de W1AW
Space Bulletin 008 ARLS008
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington, CT May 1, 1998
To all radio amateurs

SB SPACE ARL ARLS008
ARLS008 SAREX scrambling to fill Mir-school schedule

With less than a month to go before US astronaut Andy Thomas must return to Earth from the Russian Mir space station, efforts are under way to schedule as many Mir-school contacts as possible. Thomas, who's KD5CHF, is scheduled to end his tour aboard the aging Russian space outpost in early June. He*s the last US astronaut scheduled to be aboard Mir.

On tap for May so far are Mir Amateur Radio contacts with schools in New Hampshire, South Africa, Texas, and Tennessee, and others are pending. The South African contact will occur during the Africa Telecom 98 conference, to demonstrate how Amateur Radio on Mir--and eventually aboard the International Space Station--can benefit education. Attempts also are being made to firm up contact schedules with school groups in Australia. The Australian government has issued Thomas, a native of Adelaide, the special call sign VK5MIR.

Thomas has been especially active in recent months catching up on the backlog of school contacts, which were halted after serious technical problems cropped up aboard Mir in 1997. He has also managed a few casual contacts. Nearly all of the activity has been on 70 cm. The Mir crew has been preoccupied the past few weeks with repair work that included a series of space walks that precluded Amateur Radio activities.
NNNN
/EX

1028. Re: Is ARRL Bandplan law yet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.95.980501181736.26801M-100000@oso.slonet.org>
Source record: 16254
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

So are we supposed to care about the rest of the "hams" who make a bunch
of noise on two meters comparing the brand of pills they take?
NUTS! Take the ARRL position until something better comes up. Cliff K7RR

On Fri, 1 May 1998, SCO wrote:

>
> > >> The ARRL ask for a declartory ruling but the FCC wouldn't go along with it
> > >> and has opened it for public comment. Rather unusal for them to do that but
> > >> I guess they felt it would be better to take comments.
> > >>
>
> > Not a bad idea ... considering that the ARRL represents only about 22
> > percent of the US Hams. The FCC may have thought it wise to hear from
> > the other 78 percent.
>
> > Where do we send our comments to the FCC ? What is the deadline for
> > comment?
>
> > Spread the word at ham club meetings.
>
> > W4SCO
> > Extra
> > ARRL member
> > AMSAT member
>
>

1029. Re: What happened to MIR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: ian.koenig@ensign-net.com
Message-ID: <894061829@ensign-net.com>
Source record: 16255

To> Over the U.S. Mir uses 145.985, over Europe and elsewhere they use
To> the other 2. This crew of cosmonauts rarely gets on, Andy however DOES
To> but finds it noisy and crazy over the U.S. so he rarely comes on here,
To> except to work schools. I DID hear him 2 days ago looking for Miles
To> Mann about a TNC failure during the APRS school test. (It's back up
To> now).
To> 73,
To> Tom

ik> Ah thats what happened to them on school day !, now i know thanks!.
By the way I always get the packet on 145.9850 in the UK and very often
get russian voice on 143.6250 but I have never yet heard anyone speaking
english, does anybody know of any times when anyone talks english while in
area of europe/uk it would be nice to hear before she eventually goes.
perhaps they talk occasionaly on a freq that I have missed?.

regerds
ian.

... Please note this mail is via bbs...no net access at present
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

1030. Orbcomm sats ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: ian.koenig@ensign-net.com
Message-ID: <894061832@ensign-net.com>
Source record: 16256

Hi all,
I have just recently looked into getting the magellan GSC100 h/h
gps/sat e-mail unit. What i was wondering is has anybody
picked up transmissions from these birds before ?, and can it
be decoded. I think it uses X.400 ccit addressing but i am
not sure what could decode that software wise, anybody know ?.
Any ideas
Thanks in advance
Ian.

... Please note this mail is via bbs...no net access at present
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

1031. RS15 SSB Finally

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bd7568$b095d560$a860b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 16257

Worked John KD2JF on RS15 from FN30 9805012114EST 29.380 down
Good to see someone working SSB on the bird!

Christopher Cox
KC8FRJ

1032. Re: Is ARRL Bandplan law yet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bd756c$47e74ae0$7860b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 16258
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org> wrote in article
<Pine.GSO.3.95.980501181736.26801M-100000@oso.slonet.org>...
> So are we supposed to care about the rest of the "hams" who make a bunch
> of noise on two meters comparing the brand of pills they take?
> NUTS! Take the ARRL position until something better comes up. Cliff K7RR
>

Is that 2 meters or 2 Mhz....:-)

Christopher Cox
KC8FRJ

1033. Re: antennas for RS-12,15

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Waldis Jirgens <waldis@effect.net.au>
Message-ID: <01bd75b6$f08b4a80$36621ecb@waldis.effect.net.au>
Source record: 16259

Hi Wayne,

You wrote:
> Just getting back into satellite work and looking for some ideas as to
> what antennas seem to be most favorable to work RS-12 and RS-15.

RS-12 can be worked with 30W PEP and a quarter wavelength vertical for the uplink (2m) and any antenna for the downlink, though 2 switchable ones (horizontal/vertical) are better. If you try mode K, any GP for the uplink will do. It's very sensitive.

RS-15 is more of a problem, though recently I got a reasonable downlink signal in SSB with the 30W when using a 10 el CP yagi (az- and el-rotatable). Downlink antennas as RS-12.

Hope that helps. 73 de Waldis, VK1WJ.

1034. Re: RS-16 Beacon 1 is active

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Waldis Jirgens <waldis@effect.net.au>
Message-ID: <01bd75b7$52db2340$36621ecb@waldis.effect.net.au>
Source record: 16260

Hi Ron,

The Russians are trying to switch the transponder on, so far without
success... I heard the beacon too just yesterday.

73 de Waldis, VK1WJ.

Ron Ricketts <rrickets@ix.netcom.com> wrote in article
<6hqfj2$ota@sjx-ixn4.ix.netcom.com>...
> Copied RS-16 Beacon 1 (435.504 MHZ nominal) for about 5 minutes today at
> 18:05Z. Doppler forced retuning about 8 KHZ overall during the transit.
> I didn't know that it was operative yet... or is it just the repeater
> that isn't turned on???

1035. ARLK035 Keplerian data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlk035.1998@arrl.org>
Source record: 16261
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.space

```
SB KEP @ ARL $ARLK035
ARLK035 Keplerian data

ZCZC SK35
QST de W1AW
Keplerian Bulletin 35 ARLK035
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington, CT May 2, 1998
To all radio amateurs

SB KEP ARL ARLK035
ARLK035 Keplerian data

Thanks to Con, W5BWF, for the following Keplerian data.

Decode 2-line elsets with the following key:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

STS-90
1 25297U 98022A 98122.58333333 .00006269 55114-5 11117-4 0 483
2 25297 39.0085 259.6615 0020927 135.9600 211.8909 16.04458246 2327
AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 98118.08841211 -.00000006 00000-0 10000-3 0 5484
2 14129 26.7730 90.6547 6000897 212.2327 90.3717 2.05880393 83875
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054A 98121.11770216 .00000073 00000-0 63178-4 0 04861
2 18129 82.9269 3.7335 0013301 60.7709 299.4775 13.72395097543840
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 98121.94637315 .00000180 00000-0 38081-4 0 540
2 14781 97.8805 96.1792 0012678 72.0157 288.2439 14.69736025758076
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 98121.13546705 -.00000033 00000-0 -51772-4 0 00725
2 21089 82.9218 42.8464 0030221 129.1097 231.2753 13.74096666362829
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 98121.18600006 .00000047 00000-0 34723-4 0 03552
2 20437 98.4905 200.5348 0011473 355.6143 4.4947 14.30013648431666
RS-15
1 23439U 94085A 98121.74925022 -.00000039 00000-0 10000-3 0 2977
2 23439 64.8209 357.7298 0146682 70.0741 291.5921 11.27529665137856
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 98121.26059443 .00000052 00000-0 36887-4 0 1441
2 20439 98.5133 204.3147 0011723 357.1970 2.9145 14.30056522431698
```

```
RS-16
1 24744U 97010A 98122.31043051 .00007482 00000-0 22015-3 0 1915
2 24744 97.2569 26.6222 0008437 44.0536 316.1360 15.35327331 64974
DO-17
1 20440U 90005E 98121.14458906 .00000077 00000-0 46316-4 0 01521
2 20440 98.5188 205.3059 0011618 357.1974 2.9142 14.30202125431712
WO-18
1 20441U 90005F 98122.19946668 .00000058 00000-0 38941-4 0 1507
2 20441 98.5185 206.1963 0012585 354.0761 6.0276 14.30165680431860
LO-19
1 20442U 90005G 98121.72080672 .00000060 00000-0 39742-4 0 1479
2 20442 98.5222 206.5888 0012880 354.1128 5.9902 14.30286073431829
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 98120.74379377 -.00000054 00000-0 -49110-4 0 00546
2 20480 99.0739 28.0982 0540830 18.7511 343.2702 12.83243031385436
AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 98121.14715822 .00000094 00000-0 82657-4 0 09248
2 21087 82.9449 176.2547 0036522 100.0499 260.4781 13.74599428363832
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 98121.15333846 .00000096 00000-0 46335-4 0 08662
2 21575 98.2573 174.6822 0008405 23.8522 336.3054 14.37135985356155
KO-23
1 22077U 92052B 98121.20797052 -.00000037 00000-0 10000-3 0 07576
2 22077 66.0795 199.3661 0009412 323.2525 36.7840 12.86309759268651
KO-25
1 22828U 93061F 98121.76068660 .00000041 00000-0 33619-4 0 6124
2 22828 98.5057 193.7366 0011023 14.5770 345.5727 14.28232709207688
IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 98121.17286677 .00000062 00000-0 42201-4 0 06408
2 22826 98.5094 193.0609 0010090 32.2483 327.9309 14.27883079239463
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 98114.22113515 -.00000042 00000-0 20642-6 0 6366
2 22825 98.5016 185.9581 0009509 51.5488 308.6908 14.27769660238455
FO-29
1 24278U 96046B 98121.06088927 -.00000002 00000-0 31198-4 0 01631
2 24278 98.5164 123.4562 0352373 82.1489 281.9491 13.52641240084099
Microsat 1
1 24291U 96050A 98121.16780354 .00027475 67968-5 30432-3 0 04450
2 24291 62.7836 143.4353 0360242 202.0363 156.4918 15.12715574090571
Mir
1 16609U 86017A 98122.53846092 .00008331 00000-0 92377-4 0 4535
2 16609 51.6594 277.6755 0004940 306.7485 53.3135 15.63918545696911

Keplerian bulletins are transmitted twice weekly from W1AW.
The next scheduled transmission of these data will be Tuesday,
May 5, 1998, at 2230z on Baudot and AMTOR.
NNNN
/EX
```

1036. MIR de-orbit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: ian.koenig@ensign-net.com
Message-ID: <894159537@ensign-net.com>
Source record: 16262

Hi all,
Well that was a shock to my system , hearing that the russians are
going to de-orbit MIR ready for closure and I presume burn-up next
year is this correct?, and if so WHAT am i going to listen to for
the 3 years after that, until the sarex missions during construction of ISS
come about and then permeneant habitation ,nothing it seems :-(
sadness !

I hope if anything makes it to earth a bit falls in my garden
as a souvineer :-).

Ian.

... Please note this mail is via bbs...no net access at present
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

1037. Weather sat conditions ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: ian.koenig@ensign-net.com
Message-ID: <894159536@ensign-net.com>
Source record: 16263

Hi all,
Alittle while ago I asked if anybody knew of a regular posting to any group
that gave a ragular update to what amatuer sats are working and their details
I still have not seen any such list after being told that it does get posted..
anybody else got any ideas?...i only have mail access at pres and no web so
it has to be a group or mail list
thanks
Ian.

... Please note this mail is via bbs...no net access at present
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

1038. Re: Weather sat conditions ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bd7642$1c3fbc20$8060b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 16264

Hi Ian,

This is via the Amsat page, my suggestion is you join the fine organization!

AMSAT.ORG Mailing Lists
The mailing lists offered by AMSAT's mail server AMSAT.ORG provide a way for you to regularly have certain kinds of information delivered to you by email. The lists are divided by type of information. You can choose from the following public mailing lists:

ANS - AMSAT News Service
This mailing list carries official news releases from the AMSAT News Service. These messages are posted in a form suitable for direct posting to a packet radio BBS system. Each message contains a Bulletin Identifier (BID), which permits the message to be introduced into the packet network at many places without resulting in duplicate bulletins at any BBS. The primary purpose of this mailing list is to distribute ANS bulletins for redistribution (via the packet net or on AMSAT voice nets), but individuals may also subscribe for their own use. If your local packet BBS doesn't seem to get the ANS bulletins reliably, you are encouraged to post the ANS bulletins yourself.

Only authorized AMSAT News Service personnel should send messages to the ANS mailing list.

AMSAT-BB - AMSAT Bulletin Board
This mailing list carries general AMSAT information. This information may NOT be suitable in content for transmission via amateur radio, so automatic reposting of AMSAT-BB messages to packet radio BBS's is discouraged. The purpose of this mailing list is to provide a forum for general discussion of any satellite-related topic.

Anyone may send messages to the AMSAT-BB mailing list. Simply address your message to amsat-bb@amsat.org, and it will be automatically forwarded to all subscribers to the AMSAT-BB mailing list.

Editors of publications should ask permission of the sender before publishing anything seen in AMSAT-BB elsewhere, unless the posting was obviously a public press release. However, posters should realize that anything posted to AMSAT-BB is essentially public.

KEPS - Keplerian Elements mailing list
This mailing list carries official postings of Keplerian element sets for satellites of interest to radio amateurs. Like the ANS bulletins, these messages are posted in a form suitable for direct posting to a packet radio BBS.

Keplerian elements are typically posted to this mailing list weekly, on or about Friday. Both two-line NASA format elements and verbose AMSAT format elements are posted.

Only authorized AMSAT News Service personnel should send messages to the KEPS mailing list.

SAREX - Shuttle Amateur Radio Experiment mailing list
This mailing list contains information and press releases pertaining to SAREX missions. This mailing list is very active during SAREX missions, and can be fairly quiet in between missions.

The NASAINFO mailing list has been deleted.

To subscribe to one or more mailing lists from AMSAT.ORG, send a message with your request to listserv@amsat.org. Be sure to include your callsign (if any), your correct email address, and the proper names (shown above) of the mailing lists you wish to receive. Your request will be processed manually for now, so the format of your request is not important. You need not be an AMSAT member to subscribe to mailing lists. Some further details can be found in AMSAT.ORG Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ).

In addition to these public mailing lists, several private mailing lists exist. These might be for AMSAT Board of Directors members or for PACSAT control stations, for example. If you have a need for a private mailing list for some AMSAT-related purpose, send mail to listserv@amsat.org for more information.

AMSAT.ORG also offers a Mail Alias service.

Feedback to KB5MU.

Mir

SAFEX II 70cm Repeater

Uplink 435.750 MHz FM with subaudible tone 141.3 Hz
Downlink 437.950 MHz FM
Not operational at this time.

SAFEX II 70cm QSO Mode

Uplink 435.725 MHz FM with subaudible tone 151.4 Hz
Downlink 437.925 MHz FM
Semi-operational.

Packet Radio PMS

Uplink/Downlink 145.985 MHz FM, 1200 baud AFSK
Operational. The modem is a Kantronics KPC-9612 Plus, Revision 8.1.

Chris Edmondson, VK3CE, reports working Andy Thomas, VK5MIR, on voice recently. Chris reports they spoke for quite a few minutes, with Andy saying he was very busy, although he hoped to spend a while longer at the mic. KC2BBU monitored a R0MIR voice contact on April 24th at 15:00 UTC. Costa, CT1EAT, reports working Andy recently on 145.985 MHz with 5X9+20 signals. WB4APR reports from the US Naval Academy Satellite Lab that during the annual review (and) while the Admiral in charge of Naval Space Command was touring the facility, WB4APR conducted a completely at random two-way chat with Andy. Bob reports most of the VIP's at the Naval Academy were in attendance, and yes, they were impressed. Bob says that even the best planning could never have accomplished this kind of luck, adding, "thank you ham radio!"

[ANS thanks the MIREX team for Mir status information]

RS-12

Uplink 145.910 to 145.950 MHz CW/SSB
Downlink 29.410 to 29.450 MHz CW/SSB

Operational, mode KA. The 15m ROBOT is operational.

RS-15

Uplink 145.858 to 145.898 MHz CW/SSB
Downlink 29.354 to 29.394 MHz CW/SSB

Semi-operational. CW appears to be the most successful mode on RS-15. AB2CJ has been QRV on RS-15 CW recently.

RS-16

Beacons (only) are operational. The 29 MHz beacon has not been operational for some time. Recent attempts to command the Mode A transponder on have been unsuccessful.

Transponder information:

Uplink = 145.915 - 145.948 MHz
Downlink = 29.415 - 29.448 MHz
Beacons = 29.408 , 29.451 MHz
Pwr 29 MHz Down = 1.2 W / 4 W

Beacon 1 = 435.504 MHz
Beacon 2 = 435.548 MHz
Pwr 435 MHz Beacons = 1.6 W

AO-10

Uplink 435.030 to 435.180 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink 145.975 to 145.825 MHz CW/USB

Semi-operational.

Stacey Mills, W4SM, reports solar illumination on AO-10 appears to be way down and the satellite is nearly "comatose." W4SM can hear the beacon (with FMing) and can hear his downlink as well, but the signals are very, very weak.

This condition is in keeping with W4SM's best guess regarding attitude, which shows less than 50% solar panel illumination at the moment. Given the age of the panels, that's probably enough to cause significant performance degradation.

Things will probably continue to get worse for the next month and may not be any better by Field Day. However, they should improve again later in the summer and peak in August.

W4SM has more information about the satellite on his AO-10 web page, using the following URL:

http://www.cstone.net/~w4sm/AO-10.html

[ANS thanks Stacey Mills, W4SM for his AO-10 status information and web site]

AO-27

Uplink 145.850 MHz FM
Downlink: 436.792 MHz FM

Operational. Widely used especially during weekend passes.

Eddie, N5JGK, will be active via AO-27 from the rare grid square of EM41 on Saturday, April 25th.

[ANS thanks Eddie Pettis, N5JGK, and Michael Wyrick, N4USI, AO-27 Control-op for this update]

FO-20

Uplink 145.900 to 146.000 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink 435.800 to 435.900 MHz CW/USB

Operational. FO-20 in mode JA continuously.

[ANS thanks Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK for his FO-20 status reports]

FO-29

Voice/CW Mode JA

Uplink 145.900 to 146.000 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink 435.800 to 435.900 MHz CW/USB
Operational.

Digital Mode JD

Uplink 145.850, 145.870, 145.910 MHz FM
Downlink 435.910 MHz FM 9600 baud BPSK

Not operational, the satellite is in JA (voice) mode.

Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK, tells ANS that FO-29 was switched into mode JA because of 2 bit errors detected in the digital operation of the on-board-computer. Resetting and reloading software into the OBC will resume. FO-29 will stay in mode JA until a further notice. An updated status announcement will be made on April 28th.

[ANS thanks Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK, for this report.]

KO-23

Uplink 145.850, 145.900 MHz FM
Downlink 435.175 MHz FM, 9600 Baud FSK

Operational. Jim, AA7KC, reports the satellite is operating normally.

[ANS thanks Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, for this report]

KO-25

Uplink 145.980 MHz FM
Downlink 436.500 MHz FM, 9600 Baud FSK

Operational. Jim, AA7KC, reports the satellite is operating normally.

[ANS thanks Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, for this report]

OSCAR-11

Downlink 145.825 MHz FM, 1200 baud PSK
Beacon 2401.500 MHz

Operational.

In response to many requests for information about methods of decoding OSCAR-11 signals, Clive, G3CWV, has added a package of information to his web site. The site also contains some software for capturing data and decoding ASCII telemetry and WOD. The URL is:

http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/

Excellent signals have once again been received from the 145.826 MHz beacon.

The 435.025 MHz beacon is normally off. However it can sometimes be heard when the satellite is being commanded by ground control. The data transmitted is mainly binary.

The mode-S beacon is on, transmitting an unmodulated carrier, but telemetry indicates that it has partially failed, delivering half output power.

Beacon reception reports should be sent to g3cwv@amsat.org.

[ANS thanks Clive Wallis, G3CWV, for this information.]

AMSAT-OSCAR-16 (PACSAT)

Uplink 145.900, 145.920, 145.940, 145.860 MHz FM, 1200 bps Manchester FSK
Downlink 437.0513 MHz SSB, 1200 bps RC-BPSK 1200 Baud PSK
Beacon 2401.1428 MHz.)

Operating normally. The telemetry is nominal. The S band transmitter is
off.

Time is Sat Apr 25 13:08:58 1998 uptime is 1315/07:37:41
Baseplt Temp 1.814 D RC PSK BP Temp 1.814 D
RC PSK HPA Tmp 3.629 D +Y Array Temp 1.814 D
PSK TX HPA Tmp 1.814 D +Z Array Temp 9.680 D
RC PSK TX Out 0.487 W
Total Array C= 0.330 Bat Ch Cur= 0.002 Ifb= 0.040 I+10V= 0.288
TX:010B BCR:84 PWRC:59E BT: A WC:25 EDAC:4A

General information and telemetry WOD files can be found at
http://www.arrakis.es/~ea1bcu/wod.htm

[ANS thanks Miguel A. Menendez, EA1BCU, for this report.]

DO-17 (DOVE)

Downlink 145.825 MHz FM, 1200 Baud AFSK
Beacon 2401.220 MHz

Currently non-operational.

The 145.825 MHz and 2401.220 MHz downlinks are off the air. Command
stations are working on the problem.

[ANS thanks Jim White, WD0E, for this update]

WEBERSAT (WO-18)

Downlink 437.104 MHz SSB, 1200 Baud PSK AX.25

Currently non-operational. WO-18 is in MBL mode after a software crash.
Attempts are being made to find and correct the cause of the suspected
seasonal crashes. Additional information is not available at this time.

[ANS thanks the WO-18 Command Team for this news.]

LUSAT-OSCAR-19

Uplink 145.840, 145.860, 145.880, 145.900 MHz 1200 bps Manchester FSK
Downlink 437.125 MHz SSB, 1200 bps RC-BPSK

Operating normally. The telemetry is nominal.

Time is Sat Apr 25 12:23:30 1998 uptime is 1039/22:18:20
Baseplt Temp 0.131 D RC PSK BP Temp 5.179 D
RC PSK HPA Tmp 6.301 D +Y Array Temp -3.235 D
PSK TX HPA Tmp 3.496 D +Z Array Temp 1.252 D
RC PSK TX Out 0.898 W
Total Array C= 0.245 Bat Ch Cur= 0.001 Ifb= 0.035 I+10V= 0.204

TX:01A BCR:7D PWRC:36E BT:3C WC: 0

General information and telemetry samples can be found at:

http://www.arrakis.es/~ea1bcu/lo19.htm.

[ANS thanks Miguel A. Menendez, EA1BCU, for this report.]

UO-22

Uplink 145.900 or 145.975 MHz FM
Downlink 435.120 MHz FM 9600 Baud FSK

Operational. The satellite is operating normally.

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN / ZL2TPO, Groundstation and Operations Manager of UO-22, for this report.]

IO-26 (ITAMSAT)

Uplink 145.875, 145.900, 145.925, 145.950 MHz FM
Downlink 435.822 MHz SSB, 1200 Baud PSK

Operational.

Telemetry is downloaded on 435.822 MHz at 1200 baud PSK.

[ANS thanks Alberto Zagni, I2KBD, ITAMSAT Mission Director for this information]

[Please send your Satellite or News reports to the ANS Editors at ans-editor@amsat.org, or to ANS Editor Dan James, NN0DJ, at nn0dj@amsat.org.]

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This week's AMSAT News Service bulletins were edited by AMSAT News Service Editor Dan James, NN0DJ, nn0dj@amsat.org.

1039. aor 8000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: honda <honda@netconx.net>
Message-ID: <354C0161.3CD3@netconx.net>
Source record: 16265

Is there a way I can listen to satellites on this unit???.
If so is there software that can be purchased or downloaded to
get the signals?.. I am getting into this scanning I have several radios
but I would be open to suggestions for what type of scanning devices I
need to do this with.

1040. Re: Is ARRL Bandplan law yet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Dickman <mdickman@alaska.net>
Message-ID: <354C0A39.15C@alaska.net>
Source record: 16266
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Clifford Buttschardt wrote:
>
> So are we supposed to care about the rest of the "hams" who make a bunch
> of noise on two meters comparing the brand of pills they take?
> NUTS! Take the ARRL position until something better comes up. Cliff K7RR
>
> On Fri, 1 May 1998, SCO wrote:
>
> >
> > >> The ARRL ask for a declartory ruling but the FCC wouldn't go along with it
> > >> and has opened it for public comment. Rather unusal for them to do that but
> > >> I guess they felt it would be better to take comments.
> > >>
> >
> > Not a bad idea ... considering that the ARRL represents only about 22
> > percent of the US Hams. The FCC may have thought it wise to hear from
> > the other 78 percent.
> >
> > Where do we send our comments to the FCC ? What is the deadline for
> > comment?
> >
> > Spread the word at ham club meetings.
> >
> > W4SCO
> > Extra
> > ARRL member
> > AMSAT member
> >
> >
OH, THE REST OF US "NON-REPRESENTED HAMS" ARE JUST SUPPOSED TO ROLL OVER
FOR THE ARRL?
--
*** 16:21 hours of sunshine! ***

Mike (KD4LLA) and Rose (KL0LY)
Fairbanks, AK

Alaska is alot like Georgia, well-kept log cabins with neatly
trimmed lawns sit next to plywood shacks and rusting trailers with
yards full of blue tarps, junk cars, and various works in progress!

Alaska has over $23,000,000,000 (twenty-three billion dollars) in
the Permanent Dividend Fund. Enough to send every man, woman, and
child to Hawaii for a week. But do you think that the roads will

get fixed, NO!

1041. Re: Shuttle on local repeater??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Gene F. Mack" <rebel1@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <354C4C6D.E810A83A@bellsouth.net>
Source record: 16267

Shuttle repeater available in Jax, Florida Area?? Many Thanks. Rebel

Tom@astro.net wrote:

> In article <01bd7515$805ec760$0d0101c6@dawg>, "Ron Ricketts" <rrickets@ix.netcom.com>
wrote:
> >
> >
> >Tom@astro.net wrote in article <6i9jvh$6k8$2@news.mhv.net>...
> >> In article <35468CE9.7EE1@lucent.com>, msquillaci@lucent.com wrote:
> >> >Hey,
> >> >
> >> >I used to be able to pick up the space shuttle on 145.300 (a local
> >> >repeater)in the Chicago area. They seemed to stop this around STS-75 or
> >> >so. Does anyone out there know about a new frequency I might find this
> >> >on??
> >> >
> >>
> >
> >Tom, what about the Dallas-Ft Worth area???
> >
> >Ron R.
> >WA5VFA
>
> I posted these a few days ago for someone:
>
> TX Dallas 7/18/90 145.310 448.750
> TX Dallas 9/13/91 146.600
>
> 73,
> Tom
>
> Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
> tprandall@mhv.net Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
> APRS on 144.390 - QRV on 6m on 50.125 from FN31
> Member: AAVSO Solar Division
>
> REMOVE the P in the address above for my correct E-mail address.
>
> My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html
>
> Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of MHV.NET!

1042. Re: Shuttle on local repeater??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <6ihpv5$9nd$1@news.mhv.net>
Source record: 16268

Here you go:

FL Cape Canaveral 10/11/89 146.940
FL Clearwater 2/15/97 145.23
FL Clearwater Beach 4/10/95 442.075
FL Daytona Beach 1/25/92 147.150
FL Fort Lauderdale 12/03/93 442.650
FL Jacksonville 4/25/90 147.12
FL Lakeland 7/18/92 147.375
FL Largo 4/24/95 51.84
FL Largo 4/10/95 421.25 (video & audio)
FL Orlando 5/8/92 147.150
FL Port Richey 1/2/96 443.950
FL Sarasota 2/15/97 442.55
FL St. Petersburg 1/2/96 147.285 443.625
FL Vero Beach 4/19/90 145.130
Fl North Lauderdale 12/03/93 145.750

In article <354C4C6D.E810A83A@bellsouth.net>, "Gene F. Mack"
<rebel1@bellsouth.net> wrote:
>Shuttle repeater available in Jax, Florida Area?? Many Thanks. Rebel
>
>Tom@astro.net wrote:

>> >Tom, what about the Dallas-Ft Worth area???
>> >
>> >Ron R.
>> >WA5VFA
>>
>> I posted these a few days ago for someone:
>>
>> TX Dallas 7/18/90 145.310 448.750
>> TX Dallas 9/13/91 146.600
>>
>> 73,
>> Tom

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
tprandall@mhv.net Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
APRS on 144.390 - QRV on 6m on 50.125 from FN31
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

REMOVE the P in the address above for my correct E-mail address.

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of MHV.NET!

1043. Starting out w/ sat.'s...help?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: slash502@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998050317322500.NAA04810@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 16269

I am just starting out w/ this satellite thing. I got my tracking program and it is acurate because I checked it with someone else. I have a Yaesu FT-50R w/ a premium RD-98 antenna on it. It is over 1/2 wave on 70 cm. I think I heard some fuzz a couple of nights ago when it was a 40deg. elev. That is all I heard of it in the past day or 2. Is it true that the satellites are turned of at night, which makes em' un-workable??? I just need a good satellite "elmer". All replies would be greatly appreciated. Thank you very much in advance. Please send all replies to: slash502@aol.com

1044. AO-27 Help?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Smith <mjs@now-online.com>
Message-ID: <6iinb3$7e2$1@news10.ispnews.com>
Source record: 16270

Hello,

I heard that people have worked the AO-27 with there HT's. If that is the case, could I work it with a 2M and 70cm base antenna? And where could I find out when it is over head? I got a couple shareware programs (pc-track and sts satelite orbit) and I haven not been able to set them up to run. I think I am missing some info to make them work.

Thanks

Mike

mjs@now-online.com

1045. FT-847 & Sat.'s

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Smith <mjs@now-online.com>
Message-ID: <6iinp4$82s$1@news10.ispnews.com>
Source record: 16271

Hello,

I got a FT-847 a few weeks ago and I just intened to use it with my UHF reapeter for a remote base. Has anyone else used one yet for sat. operation. And how did it work?

Mike

mjs@now-online.com

1046. Re: aor 8000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: ian.koenig@ensign-net.com
Message-ID: <894238381@ensign-net.com>
Source record: 16272

Ho> Is there a way I can listen to satellites on this unit???.
Ho> If so is there software that can be purchased or downloaded to
Ho> get the signals?.. I am getting into this scanning I have several
Ho> radios but I would be open to suggestions for what type of scanning
Ho> devices I need to do this with.

IK> I have the same and i listen to the following,

MIR space station packet radio on 145.9850 nfm

Noaa 12 and 14 weather sats on 137.5000 nfm (12) and 137.6200 nfm (14)

MIR voice you can hear on 143.6250 in russian

There are many more sats you can pick up including the amatuer one's
some are listed below.

RS-12
Uplink 145.910 to 145.950 MHz CW/SSB
Downlink 29.410 to 29.450 MHz CW/SSB

RS-15

Uplink 145.858 to 145.898 MHz CW/SSB
Downlink 29.354 to 29.394 MHz CW/SSB

AO-10
Uplink 435.030 to 435.180 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink 145.975 to 145.825 MHz CW/USB

AO-27
Uplink 145.850 MHz FM
Downlink: 436.792 MHz FM

If you need more info you could join the Amsat mailing list and the group
themselves...I am.

I find that because of the narrow bandwidth of the AR8000 compared to a "
proper" weather sat reciever the only way to get a reasonable picture is
1) use a crossed dipole ariel
2) tune to about 30khz above the spot frequency and as the sat moves over
you tune downwards and try to keep the tone signal as pure as possible, a
bit of practise helps your results

As for the software you can get a lot free and some of it is very good
For start you will need a satellite prediction programme so you know
when a sat is coming over you, I reccomend WINORBIT you will find this
about on several websites or search engines you will need to d/load what

are known as " keplarian elements", these are a set of numbers that allow the programme to predict the path/location etc etc of the various sats. You can get up to date "keps" from HTTP://WWW.GROVE.NET/~TKELSO/

For decoding the satellite images I can reccomend WXSAT, a windows prog that decodes weather sat images and also HF FAX images too.
For decoding packet radio from MIR you will need either a hamcomm interface and a little dos prog called PKTMON1.2 or a proper packet modem which is a bit more expensive but will produce better results.

If you need anymore info try looking at AMSAT UK web site at HTTP://WWW.MCC.AC.UK/AMSAT/

They are a pretty helpful bunch in this newsgroup as I have found to my delight, so you should not have too much trouble finding any other information you may need.

regards
Ian Koenig.

... Please note this mail is via bbs...no net access at present
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

1047. Re: Starting out w/ sat.'

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: ian.koenig@ensign-net.com
Message-ID: <894238382@ensign-net.com>
Source record: 16273

Sl> I am just starting out w/ this satellite thing. I got my tracking
Sl> program and it is acurate because I checked it with someone else. I
Sl> have a Yaesu FT-50R w/ a premium RD-98 antenna on it. It is over 1/2
Sl> wave on 70 cm. I think I heard some fuzz a couple of nights ago when it
Sl> was a 40deg. elev. That is all I heard of it in the past day or 2. Is
Sl> it true that the satellites are turned of at night, which makes em'
Sl> un-workable??? I just need a good satellite "elmer". All replies would
Sl> be greatly appreciated. Thank you very much in advance. Please send all
Sl> replies to: slash502@aol.com

IK> I can only speak from weather sat perspective as I do not listen much
to the others at the mo as I am waiting for some better equip. It seems
to me that the noaa weather sats are always on (at least they are over
the UK when I am listening but the meteor 3.5 is off when in darkness,
I am sure there is more to say about this subject than that so i will
leave it to someone in here with a bit more experience than me to answer
you better :-), but i thought i would mention what i experience here.

regards
Ian.

... Please note this mail is via bbs...no net access at present
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

1048. Re: RS-15 is one strange bird... But RS-12 ROCKS!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bd779f$2f808860$8e60b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 16184

> remember on RS-11. (Chris: one of the contacts was W8TRX in Waverly,
OH....)

I always get a yuk from working TRX....Probably could hit him on ground
wave, but we keep running into each other on the birds!

Christopher Cox
KC8FRJ Marysville Ohio

1049. Re: AO-27 Help?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ryan Westendorf <rwest@bbs.cedarnet.com>
Message-ID: <01bd77a5$f15dafc0$4253b1cf@rwest.netins.net>
Source record: 16185

Michael Smith <mjs@now-online.com> wrote in article
<6iinb3$7e2$1@news10.ispnews.com>...

>And where could
> I find out when it is over head? I got a couple shareware programs
> (pc-track and sts satelite orbit) and I haven not been able to set them
up
> to run. I think I am missing some info to make them work.
>
> Thanks
>
> Mike
>
> mjs@now-online.com
>
>
>

Not sure if this is what you're looking for, but the Liftoff site on the
Internet will allow you to see the passes of the satellites. The address
is

http://liftoff.msfc.nasa.gov/realtime/JTrack/

I have found that you can usually load up the page, and then disconnect
from the internet. The elements don't usually get updated but once or
twice a day anyway.

73 & GB,
Ryan
KCBSN

1050. Re: Is ARRL Bandplan law yet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Piero Sassu <n3fvgNOSPAM@worldlynx.net>
Message-ID: <354DB5EC.601B4F9C@worldlynx.net>
Source record: 16186
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Mike Dickman wrote:

> Clifford Buttschardt wrote:
> >
> > So are we supposed to care about the rest of the "hams" who make a bunch
> > of noise on two meters comparing the brand of pills they take?
> > NUTS! Take the ARRL position until something better comes up. Cliff K7RR
> >
> > On Fri, 1 May 1998, SCO wrote:
> >
> > >
> > > >> The ARRL ask for a declartory ruling but the FCC wouldn't go along with it
> > > >> and has opened it for public comment. Rather unusal for them to do that but
> > > >> I guess they felt it would be better to take comments.
> > > >>
> > >
> > > Not a bad idea ... considering that the ARRL represents only about 22
> > > percent of the US Hams. The FCC may have thought it wise to hear from
> > > the other 78 percent.
> > >
> > > Where do we send our comments to the FCC ? What is the deadline for
> > > comment?
> > >
> > > Spread the word at ham club meetings.
> > >
> > > W4SCO
> > > Extra
> > > ARRL member
> > > AMSAT member
> > >
> > >
> OH, THE REST OF US "NON-REPRESENTED HAMS" ARE JUST SUPPOSED TO ROLL OVER
> FOR THE ARRL?
> --
> *** 16:21 hours of sunshine! ***
>
> Mike (KD4LLA) and Rose (KL0LY)
> Fairbanks, AK
>
> Alaska is alot like Georgia, well-kept log cabins with neatly
> trimmed lawns sit next to plywood shacks and rusting trailers with
> yards full of blue tarps, junk cars, and various works in progress!
>

> Alaska has over $23,000,000,000 (twenty-three billion dollars) in
> the Permanent Dividend Fund. Enough to send every man, woman, and
> child to Hawaii for a week. But do you think that the roads will
> get fixed, NO!

Yes Mike,
The ARRL expects us to be like a bunch of spineless jellyfish and roll over, take whatever they shove down our throats! Look at what happened to our 220 Mhz. band, after that cluster#*@!, 220 Mhz. popularity went right down the tubes...new equipment is next to nothing and used equipment is bringing top dollar. UPS then decides not to play on the 220 Mhz. band. Another case of payoffs and kickbacks in Newington, CT.! I wish the ARRL would spend more time protecting our bands instead of selling us out.....

--
Piero Sassu (N3FVG)
Send Replies To: n3fvg@worldlynx.net
Remove NOSPAM from address header to reply

1051. Distortion in HAM radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: rohalbe@geocities.com
Message-ID: <6ijpakrvf1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 16274

Why is it so that when I switch on the computer, I get lots of distortion on my HAM radio ? Is this because of same frequencies ? How should I get rid of this problem ? Any suggestions will be appreciated.

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

1052. NOAA Weather Sat's, Other Sat's- How?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Christopher W. Buckley" <cwbuckle@mtu.edu>
Message-ID: <6ikb19kvu1@campus1.mtu.edu>
Source record: 16275

When I updated my Keps from AMSAT, it said "All Satellites of Interest to Radio Amateurs" somewhere, but there are a lot of Sat's in there I can't find any reference for, like MET sats, and then the NOAA weather sat's are in there too.

Does anyone have any quick tips about where to find information of how to receive from the weather sats, or what some of the other satellites are?

Someone really ought to put up a web page!
(hmm, weekend project?)

Thanks,

Chris

1053. Re: RS-15 is one strange bird... But RS-12 ROCKS!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: ka3hsw@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998050415104900.LAA11956@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 16276

In article <01bd739d$97761580$6860b6cd@cbx-nt>, "Christopher Cox"
<cobox@netexp.net> writes:

>
>Here in EM80 (Marysville Ohio) RS-15's beacon is loud.......Stronger than
>RS-12's...But the transponders outputs are in the dirt. CW seems to be OK,
>particularly when someone is trying to answer back in code....Who ever it
>is SLOW DOWN...I can only copy 5wpm...:-)
>
>Tried .380 down but no ones there.
>
>

Tried RS-15 on a couple of passes Sat. and Sun.... beacon is strong, with DEEP fading, heard a KF4 calling on 29.380, but so weak I could never get his complete call. Could hear my tune-up signal, but could not copy my voice on the downlink, nor find my CW signal.....

Did, however, make two contacts on RS-12/13 on Sun. VERY strong downlinks, and 5-4 and 5-7 reports with just 50 watts and my mag mount on the car for the uplink!!! (still don't have the Eggbeater back up...) Even better sigs than I remember on RS-11. (Chris: one of the contacts was W8TRX in Waverly, OH....)

de KA3HSW

1054. Re: AO-27 Help?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: wowens@dpnet.net
Message-ID: <354dd0e0.5174274@news.dpnet.net>
Source record: 16277

On Sun, 3 May 1998 17:24:34 -0400, "Michael Smith"
<mjs@now-online.com> wrote:

>Hello,
>
> I heard that people have worked the AO-27 with there HT's. If that is
>the case, could I work it with a 2M and 70cm base antenna? And where could
>I find out when it is over head? I got a couple shareware programs
>(pc-track and sts satelite orbit) and I haven not been able to set them up
>to run. I think I am missing some info to make them work.
>
>
Found the article " AO-27: An FM Repeater in the Sky" in Jan 98 issuse
of QST which was helpful.

1055. Re: NOAA Weather Sat's, Other Sat's- How?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: mgilbert@csi.compuserve.com.NOSPAM
Message-ID: <eQHpDs2d9GA.110@ntawwabp.compuserve.com>
Source record: 16278

If your really interested, get the Weather Satellite Handbook from the
ARRL. It is the best place to start.

In article <6ikb19kvu1@campus1.mtu.edu>, cwbuckle@mtu.edu says...
>
>
>When I updated my Keps from AMSAT, it said "All Satellites of Interest to
>Radio Amateurs" somewhere, but there are a lot of Sat's in there I can't
>find any reference for, like MET sats, and then the NOAA weather sat's are
>in there too.
>
>Does anyone have any quick tips about where to find information of how to
>receive from the weather sats, or what some of the other satellites are?
>
>Someone really ought to put up a web page!
>(hmm, weekend project?)
>
>Thanks,
>
>Chris

1056. Re: Weather sat conditions ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6il76j$mo8$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 16279

The AMSAT list only includes the amateur satellites, not weather satellites (which are not generally considered "amateur").

The current VHF APT weather satellites receivable from here are NOAA-12 (137.5 MHz), NOAA-14 (137.62 MHz) and Meteor 3-5 (137.85 MHz). Keps from all the usual sources (e.g. Celestial).

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Laisse le vent tout emporter..."
Grid: CN88 - Foly/Viennet

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

1057. AO-27 Downlink

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Snyder <Bob.NS.Snyder@mci.com>
Message-ID: <cMn31.3020$1u.2376757@news.internetMCI.com>
Source record: 16280

Can someone tell me the power of the downlink on AO-27?

Tnx,
73
kb0ygd @ amsat dot org
--
Bob.NS.Snyder@mci.com
Remove the NS. before replying.

1058. RV75 vfo drake

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Emile HOUGARDY <emile.hougardy@skynet.be>
Message-ID: <6ikvsj$3g9$1@news1.skynet.be>
Source record: 16281

dear OM,
search vfo rv 75 drake .
emile.hougardy@skynet.be

1059. Re: AO-27 Help?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Ruther <" michaelruther"@phx1.aro.allied.com>
Message-ID: <6il3co$i4a@asbe05.phx1.aro.allied.com>
Source record: 16282

Michael Smith wrote:
>
> Hello,
>
> I heard that people have worked the AO-27 with there HT's. If that is
> the case, could I work it with a 2M and 70cm base antenna? And where could
> I find out when it is over head? I got a couple shareware programs
> (pc-track and sts satelite orbit) and I haven not been able to set them up
> to run. I think I am missing some info to make them work.
>
> Thanks
>
> Mike
>
> mjs@now-online.com
how about a 5/8 mag mount on 2 meters and a mfj dual band mobile
with a tm741 kenwood.
the down link was about s5(?)
this was from my pickup while I ws park in Indio Ca.
the pass was over the Colorado river.
Mike AA7QA

1060. FS Radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: cwalthal@mail.delcoelect.com
Message-ID: <6il3g5$4rn@koptsw61.delcoelect.com>
Source record: 16283

Alinco Dx70TH in like new condition (mobile for 2,5 months)
Compact HF Xcvr/100W 6 meters,mobile bkt and mike
I have all manuals radio 1 year old

Have front panel/mike seperation kit (mike kit has loss wire)

Comet CA-HV mobile Ant. 40/15/10/6/2Meter
CF360A Duplexer for 1.3/50 - 470 Mhz
Four magnet mount for Ant.

OutBacker OB-JR8 150W Pep 75-10 meter 8 band Ant.
Mfj 6 meter mag mount.

$800.00 OBO

Garmin GPS3 in new condition, build in map purchased
6 month ago for $369.00

$275.00 OBO

Standard 2/440 Ht model C-558A with case,charger and manuals
recv's aircraft/800 mhz bands

$275.00 OBO

All prices are best offer, you'll never know unless you
try.

Please e-mail days cwalthal@eng.delcoelect.com
evening n3qom@netusa1.net

Or Call 765-451-5284 days
765-453-5239 evenings

Carl

1061. Re: Starting out w/ sat.'

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Wincer <rwincer@central.co.nz>
Message-ID: <6ilbqe$m8b$1@news.iconz.co.nz>
Source record: 16187

Ian Koenig wrote in message <894238382@ensign-net.com>...
> Sl> I am just starting out w/ this satellite thing. I got my tracking
> Sl> program and it is acurate because I checked it with someone else. I
> Sl> have a Yaesu FT-50R w/ a premium RD-98 antenna on it. It is over 1/2
> Sl> wave on 70 cm. I think I heard some fuzz a couple of nights ago when
it
> Sl> was a 40deg. elev. That is all I heard of it in the past day or 2. Is
> Sl> it true that the satellites are turned of at night, which makes em'
> Sl> un-workable??? I just need a good satellite "elmer". All replies would
> Sl> be greatly appreciated. Thank you very much in advance. Please send
all
> Sl> replies to: slash502@aol.com
RW wrote
Ian I have only recently started copying Wx Sats. But they do appear to be
off at certain times. I have thought they may be switched on/off by an
ground station to conserve power etc. But this is only a guess.
The NOAAH Sats do send Infra Red pics so they operate at night too. I have
copied their pics at night. Not very interesting though. You need a Rx
which has a wide bandwidth. I use a Uniden Bearcat which is fairly basic and
is not very selective, which helps. The bandwidth of the transmissions is
about 35 Khz.
MET Sats do not provide such good quality pics for my purpose so I tend to
ignore them now. Also I have problems with the "White" part of the
transmitted spectrum from these satelites. This could be caused by
the bandwidth limitation. If someone can confirm this I would appreciate a
comment

>IK> I can only speak from weather sat perspective as I do not listen much
>to the others at the mo as I am waiting for some better equip. It seems
>to me that the noaa weather sats are always on (at least they are over
>the UK when I am listening but the meteor 3.5 is off when in darkness,
>I am sure there is more to say about this subject than that so i will
>leave it to someone in here with a bit more experience than me to answer
>you better :-), but i thought i would mention what i experience here.
>
>regards
>Ian.
>
>... Please note this mail is via bbs...no net access at present
>___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

1062. Re: MIR de-orbit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: outlaw <outlaw@nospam.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <tW9ffIA$vmT1Ewxo@newearth.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 16188
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy

In article <894159537@ensign-net.com>, Ian Koenig <ian.koenig@ensign-net.com> wrote

>Well that was a shock to my system , hearing that the russians are
>going to de-orbit MIR ready for closure and I presume burn-up next
>year is this correct?

Apparently. The whole space station thing has become decidedly irrational. If it's not worth building a new orbiter around Mir, or at least keeping it going until the ISS is ready, then the ISS isn't going to be worth the immense cost in resources, and vice versa.

The only logical explanation is politics--the Russians want to get rid of what to them is a resource and public relations liability, while NASA makes it look as though its priority is a big, expensive project to keep their jobs going until they can take early retirement. From the point of view of (at the very least) resource economy, laying the foundations of a Martian colony would have made more sense.

It looks as though we will reach the millenium with no manned presence in space--only the promise of an ISS which is still a long way off and which could still be cancelled or downgraded when it goes overbudget.

>, and if so WHAT am i going to listen to for
>the 3 years after that, until the sarex missions during construction of ISS
>come about and then permeneant habitation ,nothing it seems :-(
>sadness !

There are still operational amateur satellites. Not the same thing, though. :-(

>I hope if anything makes it to earth a bit falls in my garden
>as a souvineer :-).

One would have thought that there was enough interest in Mir to have made it worth turning it into paperweights or ashtrays. The revenue would keep Boris Yeltsin in vodka for at least a month. :-)

--
Outlaw

1063. Re: Is ARRL Bandplan law yet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Curtis M LaFon <n5hdq@wf.quik.com>
Message-ID: <354EE302.EAD4E859@wf.quik.com>
Source record: 16189
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

N5HDQ says:

If that is the attitude of ARRL members, that what they talk about is important but what a non-member talks about is trivial then I understand why only 22% of Hams are members.

I do not think you that is the attitude though, nor do I think you are a worthy spokes pesron
for the ARRL. I have never heard any such garbage coming from the ARRL.

Clifford Buttschardt wrote:

> So are we supposed to care about the rest of the "hams" who make a bunch
> of noise on two meters comparing the brand of pills they take?
> NUTS! Take the ARRL position until something better comes up. Cliff K7RR
>
> On Fri, 1 May 1998, SCO wrote:
>
> >
> > >> The ARRL ask for a declartory ruling but the FCC wouldn't go along with it
> > >> and has opened it for public comment. Rather unusal for them to do that but
> > >> I guess they felt it would be better to take comments.
> > >>
> >
> > Not a bad idea ... considering that the ARRL represents only about 22
> > percent of the US Hams. The FCC may have thought it wise to hear from
> > the other 78 percent.
> >
> > Where do we send our comments to the FCC ? What is the deadline for
> > comment?
> >
> > Spread the word at ham club meetings.
> >
> > W4SCO
> > Extra
> > ARRL member
> > AMSAT member
> >
> >

--
Curtis .. N5HDQ .. http://wf.quik.com/n5hdq

Todd Little said:
" 5 WPM is either no-code or know-code, and if it's the latter, why

wouldn't 1 WPM or 1 WPD be sufficient? What's clear is that
you can't have it both ways."
This is why some of us pro coders are against changing the code
requirement. It seems some people don't want to compromise,
it's all or nothing with them.

1064. Re: MIR de-orbit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Graham Nelson <graham@gnelson.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <ant051014868M+4%@gnelson.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 16190
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy

In article <tW9ffIA$vmT1Ewxo@newearth.demon.co.uk>, outlaw
<URL:mailto:outlaw@nospam.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>
> The only logical explanation is politics--the Russians want to get rid
> of what to them is a resource and public relations liability, while NASA
> makes it look as though its priority is a big, expensive project to keep
> their jobs going until they can take early retirement. From the point of
> view of (at the very least) resource economy, laying the foundations of
> a Martian colony would have made more sense.

Mir is not just a resource liability, it is way, way beyond its design
lifetime and almost nothing on board still works nominally. You just
can't operate these things forever. With ISS coming along, Russia
can't operate two stations and can't build enough Progress or Soyuz to
service two stations -- indeed, probably can't even build enough to
service one.

--
Graham Nelson | graham@gnelson.demon.co.uk | Oxford, United Kingdom

1065. Progress lofting 3D (was: MIR de-orbit)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bd7823$48d44020$7860b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 16191
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy

> can't operate two stations and can't build enough Progress or Soyuz to
> service two stations -- indeed, probably can't even build enough to
> service one.

Could Amsat throw the USSR some money to loft 3D on a Progress?

Just a thought! They have been good enough to provided us with the RS
birds, why not contract their services to loft our big one.

Christopher Cox
KC8FRJ

1066. Re: Is ARRL Bandplan law yet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Heil <k8mn@clinet.fi>
Message-ID: <354F80B8.21FA@clinet.fi>
Source record: 16192
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Piero Sassu wrote:

>
> Yes Mike,
> The ARRL expects us to be like a bunch of spineless jellyfish and roll over, take
> whatever they shove down our throats! Look at what happened to our 220 Mhz. band,
> after that cluster#*@!, 220 Mhz. popularity went right down the tubes...new equipment
> is next to nothing and used equipment is bringing top dollar. UPS then decides not to
> play on the 220 Mhz. band. Another case of payoffs and kickbacks in Newington, CT.! I
> wish the ARRL would spend more time protecting our bands instead of selling us
> out.....
>
> --
> Piero Sassu (N3FVG)
> Send Replies To: n3fvg@worldlynx.net
> Remove NOSPAM from address header to reply

Wow, I'd like to hear more about the payoffs and kickbacks. Can you
supply evidence of such?

Dave OH2/K8MN

1067. Re: AO-27 Downlink

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Christopher W. Buckley" <cwbuckle@mtu.edu>
Message-ID: <6in6b1ecm3@campus1.mtu.edu>
Source record: 16193

0.8 Watts last time I looked it up. Tiny bird, can't imagine picking it
up with an HT as some say they have...

Bob Snyder <Bob.NS.Snyder@mci.com> wrote:
: Can someone tell me the power of the downlink on AO-27?

: Tnx,
: 73
: kb0ygd @ amsat dot org
: --
: Bob.NS.Snyder@mci.com
: Remove the NS. before replying.

1068. Re: Is ARRL Bandplan law yet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh6hz@anomaly.ideamation.com.NO-SPAM
Message-ID: <6imsjb$i16$1@anomaly.ideamation.com>
Source record: 16194
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <354DB5EC.601B4F9C@worldlynx.net>,
Piero Sassu <n3fvgNOSPAM@worldlynx.net> wrote:

>UPS then decides not to play on the 220 Mhz. band.
>Another case of payoffs and kickbacks in Newington, CT.! I wish the ARRL
>would spend more time protecting our bands instead of selling us out....

Pssssst! Piero! In case you hadn't heard, the ARRL *OPPOSED* the
reallocation of 220MHz. But, don't let little things like "facts"
get in the way of a good rant.

Have a happy day,

MD
--
-- Ted Kennedy has killed more people with his car than I have
-- with my guns.
--
-- If you don't like my opinions, that's just too damn bad.

1069. Re: AO-27 Downlink

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: wowens@dpnet.net
Message-ID: <354f4677.4929606@news.dpnet.net>
Source record: 16195

On 5 May 1998 14:05:21 GMT, "Christopher W. Buckley"
<cwbuckle@mtu.edu> wrote:

>0.8 Watts last time I looked it up. Tiny bird, can't imagine picking it
>up with an HT as some say they have...
>
>Bob Snyder <Bob.NS.Snyder@mci.com> wrote:
>: Can someone tell me the power of the downlink on AO-27?
>
>: Tnx,
>: 73
>: kb0ygd @ amsat dot org
>: --
>: Bob.NS.Snyder@mci.com
>: Remove the NS. before replying.
>

Just did today with a Yaseu FT-50, heard a station from Idaho,
Northern Maine and Florida.

1070. Re: NOAA Weather Sat's, Other Sat's- How?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: lawrenceh@peverell.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <354fda4e.91747030@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 16196

On 4 May 1998 12:07:05 GMT, "Christopher W. Buckley"
<cwbuckle@mtu.edu> wrote:

>
>When I updated my Keps from AMSAT, it said "All Satellites of Interest to
>Radio Amateurs" somewhere, but there are a lot of Sat's in there I can't
>find any reference for, like MET sats, and then the NOAA weather sat's are
>in there too.
>
>Does anyone have any quick tips about where to find information of how to
>receive from the weather sats, or what some of the other satellites are?
>
>Someone really ought to put up a web page!

Hello there. I am sure you must realise that there are absolutely
hundreds if not thousands of web pages from people monitoring the
weather satellites. Pick up a copy of Satellite Times (USA) or Short
Wave Mag (UK) to see specific columns on the subject (which I confess
to writing) and have a look at the many webpage which summarise
equipment required.

Good luck.

Lawrence Harris

>(hmm, weekend project?)
>
>Thanks,
>
>Chris

'Info in Orbit' (Short Wave Magazine - UK)
'View from Above' (Satellite Times - US)
[contributing author for Radio-Active - UK]

1071. Re: MIR de-orbit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: ian.koenig@ensign-net.com
Message-ID: <894384304@ensign-net.com>
Source record: 16197

Ou> It looks as though we will reach the millenium with no manned presence
Ou> in space--only the promise of an ISS which is still a long way off and
Ou> which could still be cancelled or downgraded when it goes overbudget.

IK> i thought it already WAS over budget :-)

Ou> There are still operational amateur satellites. Not the same thing,
Ou> though. :-(

IK> definately not, HUGE shame ! :-(

>I hope if anything makes it to earth a bit falls in my garden
>as a souvineer :-).

Ou> One would have thought that there was enough interest in Mir to have
Ou> made it worth turning it into paperweights or ashtrays. The revenue
Ou> would keep Boris Yeltsin in vodka for at least a month. :-)

IK> he he, In all sincerity I would PAY a good price for a REAL bit of MIR
as at the end of the day it si a bit of history isn't it.

regards

Ian Koenig.

... Please note this mail is via bbs...no net access at present
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

1072. Re: Starting out w/ sat.'

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: ian.koenig@ensign-net.com
Message-ID: <894384305@ensign-net.com>
Source record: 16198

-=> Quoting Rwincer@central.co.nz to All <=-

Rw> Ian Koenig wrote in message <894238382@ensign-net.com>...
> Sl> I am just starting out w/ this satellite thing. I got my tracking

IK> no i did not :-), that was someone elses mail !.

Rw> tend to ignore them now. Also I have problems with the "White" part
Rw> of the transmitted spectrum from these satelites. This could be caused
Rw> by the bandwidth limitation. If someone can confirm this I would
Rw> appreciate a comment

IK> yes, the lack of "white" in your pic IS caused by lack of bandwidth
and possibly your ariel if it is not polarised properly etc...i could be
wrong on that one though. I am currently using an AR8000 h/h and I have
to downtune through the frequency as the sat passes to compensate for the
doppler effect (until my ar5000 arrives), but i still get a semi-reasonable
pic though.

regards
Ian Koenig

... Please note this mail is via bbs...no net access at present
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

1073. Ham web site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robert Newland <rnewland@cyberramp.net>
Message-ID: <354F6E91.8A3CCE07@cyberramp.net>
Source record: 16199

http://www.cyberramp.net/~rnewland

1074. ARLK036 Keplerian data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlk036.1998@arrl.org>
Source record: 16200
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.space

```
SB KEP @ ARL $ARLK036
ARLK036 Keplerian data

ZCZC SK36
QST de W1AW
Keplerian Bulletin 36 ARLK036
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington, CT May 5, 1998
To all radio amateurs

SB KEP ARL ARLK036
ARLK036 Keplerian data

Thanks to Con, W5BWF, for the following Keplerian data.

Decode 2-line elsets with the following key:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 98122.94177348 -.00000328 00000-0 10000-3 0 5495
2 14129 26.7786 89.8842 6000857 213.5229 87.5244 2.05882637 83972
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054A 98125.20044992 .00000075 00000-0 65479-4 0 4835
2 18129 82.9270 0.7167 0013235 50.5280 309.7043 13.72395584544406
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 98125.48654548 .00000512 00000-0 93702-4 0 00562
2 14781 97.8795 99.5960 0012649 60.8485 299.3985 14.69741972758598
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 98125.28598922 .00000013 00000-0 -28463-5 0 00755
2 21089 82.9222 39.7702 0030228 117.7631 242.6596 13.74096864363392
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 98125.24422071 .00000080 00000-0 47635-4 0 03550
2 20437 98.4901 204.4923 0011443 344.1066 15.9757 14.30014864432240
RS-15
1 23439U 94085A 98125.11959895 -.00000039 00000-0 10000-3 0 03181
2 23439 64.8205 352.2773 0146938 69.2755 292.3851 11.27529917138233
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 98125.24872467 .00000089 00000-0 51199-4 0 01681
2 20439 98.5130 208.2143 0011500 346.1673 13.9192 14.30057786432266
RS-16
1 24744U 97010A 98125.43872727 .00013591 00000-0 39655-3 0 1940
2 24744 97.2529 29.7048 0008932 41.0022 319.1892 15.35417534 65459
```

```
DO-17
1 20440U 90005E 98125.27223452 .00000072 00000-0 44290-4 0 01563
2 20440 98.5187 209.3458 0011467 345.4517 14.6333 14.30203049432307
WO-18
1 20441U 90005F 98125.27778907 .00000046 00000-0 34363-4 0 01699
2 20441 98.5182 209.2086 0012351 345.1221 14.9596 14.30166193432303
LO-19
1 20442U 90005G 98125.28856175 .00000071 00000-0 44098-4 0 01688
2 20442 98.5221 210.0831 0012654 343.9564 16.1215 14.30286843432338
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 98125.26557963 -.00000029 00000-0 86426-5 0 00573
2 20480 99.0725 31.7760 0540933 8.5080 352.4751 12.83243708386010
AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 98125.22337316 .00000094 00000-0 82657-4 0 09328
2 21087 82.9449 173.2406 0036832 89.0224 271.5151 13.74599616364394
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 98125.19147977 .00000106 00000-0 49604-4 0 08651
2 21575 98.2563 178.5548 0008245 12.7189 347.4204 14.37137199356733
KO-23
1 22077U 92052B 98125.25094804 -.00000037 00000-0 10000-3 0 07536
2 22077 66.0799 190.9034 0009452 321.9790 38.0556 12.86309848269175
KO-25
1 22828U 93061F 98125.26351070 .00000088 00000-0 52553-4 0 06346
2 22828 98.5055 197.1499 0010764 4.8901 355.2384 14.28233812208189
IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 98125.23714010 .00000052 00000-0 38174-4 0 06386
2 22826 98.5090 197.0190 0010051 21.3263 338.8335 14.27883695240040
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 98125.36372188 .00000249 00000-0 11822-3 0 06620
2 22825 98.5026 196.8079 0009317 23.5725 336.5852 14.27772657240045
FO-29
1 24278U 96046B 98125.49897552 -.00000031 00000-0 13530-5 0 1592
2 24278 98.5166 127.2796 0352380 70.6503 293.2379 13.52641156 84692
MO-30
1 24305U 96052B 98125.44770699 .00000204 00000-0 20364-3 0 02174
2 24305 82.9305 116.4545 0030753 33.7344 326.5756 13.73107930083280
Microsat 1
1 24291U 96050A 98125.46402054 .00058036 73213-5 61917-3 0 4410
2 24291 62.7790 128.5728 0358077 202.9720 155.5017 15.13147041 91221
Mir
1 16609U 86017A 98125.47770928 .00020332 00000-0 21586-3 0 04735
2 16609 51.6588 262.8127 0004573 316.9179 43.1449 15.64042051697375

Keplerian bulletins are transmitted twice weekly from W1AW.
The next scheduled transmission of these data will be Saturday,
May 9, 1998, at 2230z on Baudot and AMTOR.
NNNN
/EX
```

1075. Re: Progress lofting 3D (was: MIR de-orbit)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <3554e996.416994726@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 16201
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy

On 5 May 1998 12:43:55 GMT, "Christopher Cox" <cobox@netexp.net>
wrote:

>> can't operate two stations and can't build enough Progress or Soyuz to
>> service two stations -- indeed, probably can't even build enough to
>> service one.
>
>Could Amsat throw the USSR some money to loft 3D on a Progress?

Progress is basically a unpressurized version of Soyuz and is launched
with basically the same type of booster (R-7, A series or whatever it
is called) as was the Vostok and Sputniks. Also the early Soviet Moon
probes and Molnya communication satellites (the P3D is planned for a
"Molnya" orbit) was launched with the same type of booster, but with
an added upper stage. Some old estimates said that the Molnya comsat
weighted about 1600 kg. I haven't seen the total launch mass for P3D
(including internal propellant), but I guess the that it would tax
heavily on the booster launch capacity.

>Just a thought! They have been good enough to provided us with the RS
>birds, why not contract their services to loft our big one.

Some RS satellites were just instrumentation packages bolted to a
primary payload, some even got the power from the main satellite.

I do not know, if the Molnya launch fairing can handle multiple
payloads, in all list I have checked, the Molnya comsat was always the
only payload launched. To get cheap launches as a secondary payload
(basically replacing sandbags to set the center of gravity), there
must be a paying customer as the primary payload. The P3D is a big fat
bird and I guess that the paying primary payload would have to be
lighter to fit within the launch capacity of the Molnya booster.

The situation is different on Proton or Ariane-5, where the primary
payload could be heavier.

Paul OH3LWR

1076. Re: Progress lofting 3D (was: MIR de-orbit)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bd78e6$7ac3b7a0$6f60b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 16202
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy

Now this is not a flame, please, I am just being educated here. I am an idiot..:-)

What you are saying is Amsat is looking for a, or has budgeted for, a free ride with no compensation designed into to strategy?

If this is the case, I guess we are getting what we paid for....:-)

Christopher Cox
KC8FRJ

1077. Re: Progress lofting 3D (was: MIR de-orbit)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6iq0q5$4ut$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 16203
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy

In article <01bd78e6$7ac3b7a0$6f60b6cd@cbx-nt>#1/1,
"Christopher Cox" <cobox@netexp.net> wrote:
>
> Now this is not a flame, please, I am just being educated here. I am an
> idiot..:-)
>
> What you are saying is Amsat is looking for a, or has budgeted for, a free
> ride with no compensation designed into to strategy?
>
> If this is the case, I guess we are getting what we paid for....:-)

Shrug. Take your pick: either we pay full commercial rates, which
means it's unlikely we would ever launch anything, or we try to
sweet-talk folks into letting us hitchhike into orbit. We have
good relations with ESA, and they have the launch hardware. It's
just taking a bit longer to sort than the instant gratification
crowd would like.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Laisse le vent tout emporter..."
Grid: CN88hk - Foly/Viennet

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

1078. Re: MIR de-orbit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: outlaw <outlaw@nospam.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <DuWUheAOEOU1Ewu+@newearth.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 16204

In article <894384304@ensign-net.com>, Ian Koenig <ian.koenig@ensign-net.com> wrote

> Ou> It looks as though we will reach the millenium with no manned presence
> Ou> in space--only the promise of an ISS which is still a long way off and
> Ou> which could still be cancelled or downgraded when it goes overbudget.
>
>IK> i thought it already WAS over budget :-)

It's tempting to suggest "perhaps NASA learned something from Apollos 18, 19 and 20" but we probably already know the answer to that... :-)

> Ou> One would have thought that there was enough interest in Mir to have
> Ou> made it worth turning it into paperweights or ashtrays. The revenue
> Ou> would keep Boris Yeltsin in vodka for at least a month. :-)
>
> IK> he he, In all sincerity I would PAY a good price for a REAL bit of MIR
> as at the end of the day it si a bit of history isn't it.

Could you book a holiday in the splashdown zone? ;-)

--
Outlaw

1079. Re: Progress lofting 3D (was: MIR de-orbit)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Hansen <hansen@oak.ait.fredonia.edu>
Message-ID: <3550D2AF.7004@oak.ait.fredonia.edu>
Source record: 16205
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy

marsgal42@hotmail.com wrote:
>
> In article <01bd78e6$7ac3b7a0$6f60b6cd@cbx-nt>#1/1,
> "Christopher Cox" <cobox@netexp.net> wrote:
> >
> > Now this is not a flame, please, I am just being educated here. I am an
> > idiot..:-)
> >
> > What you are saying is Amsat is looking for a, or has budgeted for, a free
> > ride with no compensation designed into to strategy?
> >
> > If this is the case, I guess we are getting what we paid for....:-)
>
> Shrug. Take your pick: either we pay full commercial rates, which
> means it's unlikely we would ever launch anything, or we try to
> sweet-talk folks into letting us hitchhike into orbit. We have
> good relations with ESA, and they have the launch hardware. It's
> just taking a bit longer to sort than the instant gratification
> crowd would like.
>
> Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Laisse le vent tout emporter..."
> Grid: CN88hk - Foly/Viennet
>

Besides, we've paid ESA a fair chunk of change here, just not anywhere near what a commercial payload would cost. It was budgeted and paid. At this point you can think of this as if we have sort have paid for a "stand-by" seat on an airplane. We've paid the money, we can't get it back, but we've not paid full fare (cause we just don't have it) so we have to be a great deal more flexible than other passengers.

I don't know if you have ever flown stand-by, but it is very difficult to watch the full fare passengers boarding the plane and knowing you may not be getting on this flight. Fortunately, once you board, they treat you like everyone else.

Now ARSENE was in someone's garage for years (close to a decade, if I remember correctly) before it flew. The French AMSAT community was extremely patient. I hope that we don't have to be that patient, but they did set quite an example.

John, W2FS (ex-WA0PTV)

1080. Help with mod for Icon 2710 2m/70cm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: black@seanet.com
Message-ID: <black.4.005F443D@seanet.com>
Source record: 16206

Can anyone point me to a web or newsgroup location where mods for this rig would be located. I'd like to increase the UHF received range to cover some satellites. Hopefully, its just a matter of a snip or two.

Reply directly to black@seanet.com -- Thanks!

1081. Re: ARLK036 Keplerian data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Richard D. & Charmaine Y. Reese" <richardr@sssnet.com>
Message-ID: <3550F183.B5D5EEC6@sssnet.com>
Source record: 16207

Thanks again

73, Rich

w1aw@arrl.org wrote:

> SB KEP @ ARL $ARLK036
> ARLK036 Keplerian data
>
> ZCZC SK36
> QST de W1AW
> Keplerian Bulletin 36 ARLK036
> From ARRL Headquarters
> Newington, CT May 5, 1998
> To all radio amateurs
>
> SB KEP ARL ARLK036
> ARLK036 Keplerian data
>
> Thanks to Con, W5BWF, for the following Keplerian data.
>
> Decode 2-line elsets with the following key:
> 1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
> 2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
> KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
> G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM
>
> AO-10
> 1 14129U 83058B 98122.94177348 -.00000328 00000-0 10000-3 0 5495
> 2 14129 26.7786 89.8842 6000857 213.5229 87.5244 2.05882637 83972
> RS-10/11
> 1 18129U 87054A 98125.20044992 .00000075 00000-0 65479-4 0 4835
> 2 18129 82.9270 0.7167 0013235 50.5280 309.7043 13.72395584544406
> UO-11
> 1 14781U 84021B 98125.48654548 .00000512 00000-0 93702-4 0 00562
> 2 14781 97.8795 99.5960 0012649 60.8485 299.3985 14.69741972758598
> RS-12/13
> 1 21089U 91007A 98125.28598922 .00000013 00000-0 -28463-5 0 00755
> 2 21089 82.9222 39.7702 0030228 117.7631 242.6596 13.74096864363392
> UO-14
> 1 20437U 90005B 98125.24422071 .00000080 00000-0 47635-4 0 03550
> 2 20437 98.4901 204.4923 0011443 344.1066 15.9757 14.30014864432240
> RS-15
> 1 23439U 94085A 98125.11959895 -.00000039 00000-0 10000-3 0 03181
> 2 23439 64.8205 352.2773 0146938 69.2755 292.3851 11.27529917138233

> AO-16
> 1 20439U 90005D 98125.24872467 .00000089 00000-0 51199-4 0 01681
> 2 20439 98.5130 208.2143 0011500 346.1673 13.9192 14.30057786432266
> RS-16
> 1 24744U 97010A 98125.43872727 .00013591 00000-0 39655-3 0 1940
> 2 24744 97.2529 29.7048 0008932 41.0022 319.1892 15.35417534 65459
> DO-17
> 1 20440U 90005E 98125.27223452 .00000072 00000-0 44290-4 0 01563
> 2 20440 98.5187 209.3458 0011467 345.4517 14.6333 14.30203049432307
> WO-18
> 1 20441U 90005F 98125.27778907 .00000046 00000-0 34363-4 0 01699
> 2 20441 98.5182 209.2086 0012351 345.1221 14.9596 14.30166193432303
> LO-19
> 1 20442U 90005G 98125.28856175 .00000071 00000-0 44098-4 0 01688
> 2 20442 98.5221 210.0831 0012654 343.9564 16.1215 14.30286843432338
> FO-20
> 1 20480U 90013C 98125.26557963 -.00000029 00000-0 86426-5 0 00573
> 2 20480 99.0725 31.7760 0540933 8.5080 352.4751 12.83243708386010
> AO-21
> 1 21087U 91006A 98125.22337316 .00000094 00000-0 82657-4 0 09328
> 2 21087 82.9449 173.2406 0036832 89.0224 271.5151 13.74599616364394
> UO-22
> 1 21575U 91050B 98125.19147977 .00000106 00000-0 49604-4 0 08651
> 2 21575 98.2563 178.5548 0008245 12.7189 347.4204 14.37137199356733
> KO-23
> 1 22077U 92052B 98125.25094804 -.00000037 00000-0 10000-3 0 07536
> 2 22077 66.0799 190.9034 0009452 321.9790 38.0556 12.86309848269175
> KO-25
> 1 22828U 93061F 98125.26351070 .00000088 00000-0 52553-4 0 06346
> 2 22828 98.5055 197.1499 0010764 4.8901 355.2384 14.28233812208189
> IO-26
> 1 22826U 93061D 98125.23714010 .00000052 00000-0 38174-4 0 06386
> 2 22826 98.5090 197.0190 0010051 21.3263 338.8335 14.27883695240040
> AO-27
> 1 22825U 93061C 98125.36372188 .00000249 00000-0 11822-3 0 06620
> 2 22825 98.5026 196.8079 0009317 23.5725 336.5852 14.27772657240045
> FO-29
> 1 24278U 96046B 98125.49897552 -.00000031 00000-0 13530-5 0 1592
> 2 24278 98.5166 127.2796 0352380 70.6503 293.2379 13.52641156 84692
> MO-30
> 1 24305U 96052B 98125.44770699 .00000204 00000-0 20364-3 0 02174
> 2 24305 82.9305 116.4545 0030753 33.7344 326.5756 13.73107930083280
> Microsat 1
> 1 24291U 96050A 98125.46402054 .00058036 73213-5 61917-3 0 4410
> 2 24291 62.7790 128.5728 0358077 202.9720 155.5017 15.13147041 91221
> Mir
> 1 16609U 86017A 98125.47770928 .00020332 00000-0 21586-3 0 04735
> 2 16609 51.6588 262.8127 0004573 316.9179 43.1449 15.64042051697375
>
> Keplerian bulletins are transmitted twice weekly from W1AW.

> The next scheduled transmission of these data will be Saturday,
> May 9, 1998, at 2230z on Baudot and AMTOR.
> NNNN
> /EX

--
Richard D. Reese, Charmaine Y. Reese (WA8DBW)
Voice 330-794-6841 or 330-335-0122, Fax 330-335-4161
http://pages.sssnet.com/richardr

1082. Re: Progress lofting 3D (was: MIR de-orbit)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bd794e$c0e3b380$8c60b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 16208
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy

> Shrug. Take your pick: either we pay full commercial rates, which
> means it's unlikely we would ever launch anything, or we try to
> sweet-talk folks into letting us hitchhike into orbit. We have
> good relations with ESA, and they have the launch hardware. It's
> just taking a bit longer to sort than the instant gratification
> crowd would like.

I think we are a bit beyond instant gratification. I have allot of faith in the old Soviet Block boosters. If they are looking for money and we have some, sounds like a deal. I just do not know how much it would cost, but I would imagine TONS less than a paid for lift on one of NASA's or ESA's birds.

But its a moot point if we have nothing to offer. Beggars cannot be chosers....:-)

Christopher Cox
KC8FRJ

1083. Re: AO-27 Downlink

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bd7964$95bfafe0$9a60b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 16209

Worked Nova Scotia and Florida from my front yard here in Ohio on a FT-50RD and a whip.

I latter was working a OM in Chicago via F029(No, not on a FT50... a FT847) and he said "Oh, your the one I heard working AO27 from his front yard...."

Ya just gotta love technology!

Christopher Cox
KC8FRJ

Christopher W. Buckley <cwbuckle@mtu.edu> wrote in article <6in6b1ecm3@campus1.mtu.edu>...
> 0.8 Watts last time I looked it up. Tiny bird, can't imagine picking it
> up with an HT as some say they have...
>
> Bob Snyder <Bob.NS.Snyder@mci.com> wrote:
> : Can someone tell me the power of the downlink on AO-27?
>
> : Tnx,
> : 73
> : kb0ygd @ amsat dot org
> : --
> : Bob.NS.Snyder@mci.com
> : Remove the NS. before replying.
>
>
>

1084. Re: MIR de-orbit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: "bury.saliceti" <bury.saliceti@wanadoo.fr>
Message-ID: <3551E9A3.AAB9CC91@wanadoo.fr>
Source record: 16210

Well, it is true that russians intend to burn up this good old MIR space station next year...

But remenber, the international space station will be bring in space soon (first part this year, in July I guess) and so you will hear VERY interesting traffic as soon as 1999 !

73 from Laurent TK5ML

Ian Koenig a ï¿½crit:

> Well that was a shock to my system , hearing that the russians are
> going to de-orbit MIR ready for closure and I presume burn-up next
> year is this correct?, and if so WHAT am i going to listen to for
> the 3 years after that, until the sarex missions during construction of ISS
> come about and then permeneant habitation ,nothing it seems :-(
> sadness !

--
E-mail: bury.saliceti@wanadoo.fr
http://perso.wanadoo.fr/bury.saliceti/
Amateur Radio Call-Sign: TK5ML

1085. Re: MIR de-orbit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <6is2nr$d3j$1@news.mhv.net>
Source record: 16211

In article <3551E9A3.AAB9CC91@wanadoo.fr>, "bury.saliceti" <bury.saliceti@wanadoo.fr>
wrote:
>Well, it is true that russians intend to burn up this good old MIR space
>station next year...
>
>But remenber, the international space station will be bring in space soon
>(first part this year, in July I guess) and so you will hear VERY interesting
>traffic as soon as 1999 !
>
>73 from Laurent TK5ML

Don't count on it, they are WAY behind schedual....

73,
Tom

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
tprandall@mhv.net Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
APRS on 144.390 - QRV on 6m on 50.125 from FN31
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

REMOVE the P in the address above for my correct E-mail address.

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of MHV.NET!

1086. Re: Progress lofting 3D (was: MIR de-orbit)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6isjrjtgn1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 16212
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy

In article <01bd794e$c0e3b380$8c60b6cd@cbx-nt>,
"Christopher Cox" <cobox@netexp.net> wrote:

> I think we are a bit beyond instant gratification. I have allot of faith in
> the old Soviet Block boosters. If they are looking for money and we have
> some, sounds like a deal. I just do not know how much it would cost, but I
> would imagine TONS less than a paid for lift on one of NASA's or ESA's
> birds.

If you think this is the way to do it, what are you waiting for?
Do it.

The parameters are clear: a timely launch of 500 kilos to
geosynchronous transfer orbit, at a price AMSAT can afford.
The time and money required must include the cost of
reengineering and requalifying P3D (designed for Ariane 4/5)
for a new launch vehicle.

If you can deliver, you will make many people very happy.
Go for it!

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Laisse le vent tout emporter..."
Grid: CN88hk - Foly/Viennet

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

1087. FT-736R CAT system

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: James Cutler <jwc@stanford.edu>
Message-ID: <3552051E.C95BCC53@stanford.edu>
Source record: 16213

I am working with my FT-736R using the CAT system to set frequencies, control modes, etc. However, I cannot change bands when operating in full
duplex mode through the CAT system. For instance, the radio defaults with
the receive frequency in the 2m band and the transmit frequency in the 70cm band. I want to swap bands between the received and transmit frequency.
I cannot do this with the CAT system. I have to close the CAT connection,
manually hit the REV button, and then open the CAT system again.

Is this a "feature" of the FT-736R or a quirk in mine? Does everyone have this
problem? Is there a way around it?

Thanks for your advice...

--Jamie Cutler
jwc@stanford.edu

PS...All the other CAT commands are working properly. Also, I can change bands in half duplex mode, just not in full duplex.

1088. Re: Progress lofting 3D (was: MIR de-orbit)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <EsLGwL.8Fz@pe1chl.demon.nl>
Source record: 16214
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy

In <3550D2AF.7004@oak.ait.fredonia.edu> John Hansen <hansen@oak.ait.fredonia.edu> writes:

>Now ARSENE was in someone's garage for years (close to a decade, if
>I remember correctly) before it flew. The French AMSAT community was
>extremely patient. I hope that we don't have to be that patient, but
>they did set quite an example.

I also hope (and trust) that the P3D group will not send up the
10-year-old spacecraft without updating it to the state of the art once
a launch opportunity is finally available...

(of course, the P3D spacecraft is a bit less prone to outdating than
ARSENE with its famous 1200 bps AFSK packet payload)

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--+

1089. Re: Progress lofting 3D (was: MIR de-orbit)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <EsLH16.8Hp@pe1chl.demon.nl>
Source record: 16215
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy

In <01bd794e$c0e3b380$8c60b6cd@cbx-nt> "Christopher Cox" <cobox@netexp.net> writes:

>I think we are a bit beyond instant gratification. I have allot of faith in
>the old Soviet Block boosters. If they are looking for money and we have
>some, sounds like a deal. I just do not know how much it would cost, but I
>would imagine TONS less than a paid for lift on one of NASA's or ESA's
>birds.

Sure, but paid-for lifts on a NASA or Arianespace booster have never been
a realistic option, have they?

What is interesting is the price ratio between a paid-for lift on a Russian
booster, when compared to a "free ride" (paying only a small fee) on
an Ariane 5.

I expect you will find we cannot afford the Russian option in that case.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

1090. Radio Meteor Obs. Bull. Apr 1998: Lyrids 1/2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: steyaert@vvs.innet.be
Message-ID: <steyaert.170.35522DAF@vvs.innet.be>
Source record: 16216

Radio Meteor Observation Bulletin No. 57 May 1998

1. FORWARD SCATTER METEOR OBSERVATIONS

Observer: Enric Fraile Algeciras
Location: Barcelona, Spain (01 59' E, 41 21' N)
Frequency: 48.250 MHz
Transmitter location: most likely Czech television C2 C. Budejovica,
100 kW, horizontal polarisation.
Antenna: 6-element Yagi 617-6B, 14 dBd gain.
astronomical azimuth 215 deg (=NE), elevation 0 deg.
Receiver: home made converter 20 dB gain, 1 dB noise and Kenwood TS-830S.
10 dB attenuator in the receiver to reduce direct reception
Sensitivity: 0.25 uV for 10 dB S/N
Observing method: the audio signal of the video carrier is received using
a narrow CW filter (100 Hz) and fed into the PC in real time.
Data sampling system: using a super 14 bits A/D card to PC/XT and
"Data Capture" software with 9 second/18 sampling interval to
store all the > 1.0 s signal increases.

| Apr 1998
UT | 1 2 3 4 5 12 13 14 15
----+---------------------------------------
0 | 12 6 14 7 8 5 11 9
1 | 11 6 7 13 13 6 8 13
2 | 8 7 18 11 9 9 10 17
3 | 16 14 7 10 10 10 12 21
4 | 25 18 12 11 15 13 14 23
5 | 29 18 25 22 25 11 15 28
6 | 23 19 22 30 16 11 24 24
7 | 19 15 25 19 21 16 13 25
8 | 27 27 29 18 29 22 16 33
9 | 33 30 33 27 37 27 18 45
10 | 30 37 36 24 38 15 15 35
11 | 27 45 23 39 37 18 14 18
12 | 23 27 27 30 35 38 17 23
13 | 32 25 34 26 29 31 24 37
14 | 26 37 22 29 43 39 24 45
15 | 22 22 34 35 7 13 15 27
16 | 39 24 22 23 15 17 13 20
17 | 22 12 16 11 7 11 14 13
18 | 8 11 16 11 9 8 11 18
19 | 5 8 10 4 5 11 8 7
20 | 8 8 7 13 3 9 10 8
21 | 5 10 9 11 9 11 7 14

```
22 | 11 13 5 6 4 9 10 15
23 | 8 10 5 12 7 7 9 13
----+-----------------------------------
UT | 1 2 3 4 5 12 13 14 15
| Apr 1998

| Apr 1998
UT | 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
----+------------------------------------------------------------
0 | 12 10 12 9 18 17 15 15 12 9 11 14 10 19 21
1 | 8 15 4 16 11 13 12 28 16 8 14 27 15 19 13
2 | 13 22 6 9 22 5 30 14 9 11 14 18 22 11 28
3 | 15 18 7 12 31 18 26 32 16 19 9 29 39 34 39
4 | 19 6 10 16 26 29 24 32 15 25 22 35 40 43 38
5 | 20 20 20 15 24 29 38* 33 26 40 21 34 43 39 63
6 | 24 13 21 15 25 46 51* 46 37 37 22 43 58 40 58
7 | 20 33 14 18 45 35 49* 34 26 29 30 52 66 57 56
8 | 32 19 12 25 35 52 60* 25 50 23 30 58 68 53 72
9 | 33 36 20 29 29 38 55* 37 38 39 31 32 52 53 58
10 | 29 40 22 26 18 25 40* 33 26 45 35 47 43 45 54
11 | 22 27 28 32 19 23 40* 32 37 31 32 51 41 49 57
12 | 18 23 33 22 40 25 30 13 28 34 28 60 55 56 61
13 | 26 42 31 27 32 45 40 23 37 41 34 98? 90? 65 86?
14 | 32 39 28 33 37 40 43 42 42 35 45 173? 80? 75 87?
15 | 26 46 47 8 26 27 30 43 33 37 52 45 50 50 72?
16 | 23 37 33 9 14 25 19 25 19 31 50 20 38 37 39
17 | 18 15 22 13 12 14 19 11 13 23 27 21 17 28 57
18 | 9 12 11 15 12 12 15 8 10 14 31 12 11 20 87?
19 | 14 9 7 9 5 8 12 14 5 7 61 8 13 26 45
20 | 9 12 5 14 8 8 10 12 7 9 23 18 8 22 96?
21 | 7 5 9 6 6 11 11 11 10 10 17 18 15 22 25
22 | 11 6 4 13 6 11 26 18 9 17 14 18 15 15 26
23 | 13 8 12 14 12 16 22 5 10 13 18 15 17 13 16
----+------------------------------------------------------------
UT | 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
| Apr 1998

Notes:
. no reliable data stored between April 5-12.
. * Lyrids maximum on April 22.
. ? possibly affected by sporadic-E or FAI.

Enric Fraile Algeciras

--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Observer: Michael Boschat
Location: Halifax, Canada (63 36'W, 44 39'N, 58 meters above sea level)
Listening Frequency: 83.25 MHz
Receiver: Icom R-10
Antenna : resonant dipole
Antenna Direction: Horizontally polarized with lobes in E-W plane, elev 0 deg
```

Filter : high-Q (Q at least 300) bandpass filter between antenna & receiver.
Listening Mode: AM
Recording method: listening by ear

April 1998

Number of meteors heard in one hour interval

| UT
Apr| 0 1 2 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23
---+--
11 | +13 +18
12 | 12 19 43A 31A
13 | +5
14 |
15 | &12 &13
16 | &2
17 | 10
18 | &2 &9
19 | 9 6 15L 16L 18L 2 1 2
20 | 1 9 3 9 9 15L 31L 66L 85L 34L
21 | 4 2 1 3 14 8 6
22 | 4 3 21L 16L 21L 14L 24L
23 | 16L 14L 25L 13L
24 | 8 9 6 5
25 | 4 12
26 | 15
27 | 14
28 | &6 10 14
29 |
30 | 21E 19E 38E 23E
---+--
Apr| 0 1 2 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23
| UT

Notes:
. no corrections for radiant position made to the counts.
. possible shower:
A April Piscids
L Lyrids
E Eta Aquarids
. +nn observing interval starts 20 minutes later (but is a full hour)
. &nn observing interval starts 30 minutes later

Mike Boschat

Observer: Maurice De Meyere
Location: Deurle, Belgium (3 37' E, 51 00' N)
Frequency: 66.51 MHz
Transmitter locations (all stations of more than 10 kW):
66.35 MHz, Klaipeda, Lithuania 12 kW, 05h00-22h00

66.47 Viesintos Lithuania 12 05h00-22h00
66.62 Budapest Hungary 100 24hrs
66.68 Valmiera Latvia 20 04h30-22h00
Antenna: crossed Yagi, 4 elements, astronomical azimuth 270 deg (= E),
elevation 27 deg.
Antenna amplifier: 25 dB max level 90 dBmuV
Receiver: commercial, Progresson 447A, TESLA (Bratislava)
The receiver was calibrated with a Marconi TF2008 signal
generator. Sensitivity: 5 muV (modulation frequency
1000 Hz, frequency sweep 38 kHz) at (S+N)/N = 20 dB
Observing method: automated setup, 150 samples/second, 8 bit resolution.
[Time and details of all individual meteor reflections are stored
on file in the University of Ghent format (Prometeos), and are
available for further analysis. Reduction software for DOS and
Windows available].

April 1998

Raw counts of reflections with a duration of at least 0.027 s
during one hour interval starting at UT:

Apr	UT										
1998	20h	21	22	23	00	01	02	03	04	05	06
1- 2	19	37	42	36	56	42	59	73	68	76	109
2- 3	50	40	38	46	29	39	73	54	69	75	-
3- 4	21	25	34	35	33	40	56	78	62	88	69
4- 5	13	30	31	40	41	35	51	68	81	91	100
5- 6	15	25	34	39	45	56	57	72	51	87	53
6- 7	25	35	21	37	37	41	63	62	79	74	61
7- 8	22	13	31	31	28	67	57	55	83	91	78
8- 9	27	29	38	38	43	61	117	87	61	82	63
9-10	25	24	39	46	40	43	67	72	64	98	55
10-11	19	34	32	42	32	47	69	76	59	94	83
11-12	19	19	29	38	32	27	53	65	95	83	143
12-13	12	26	23	31	40	43	48	79	82	73	70
13-14	20	35	46	37	41	43	69	76	64	112	57
14-15	27	32	33	35	59	59	77	87	122	95	82
15-16	31	28	35	33	32	46	64	70	69	84	60
16-17											
17-18	15	18	22	21	29	43	45	51	79	99	67
18-19	15	30	33	37	44	39	64	95	71	96	69
19-20	20	39	43	38	46	46	49	68	66	69	56
20-21											
21-22	32	27	40	34	51	53	57	74	159	117	104
22-23	43	50	54	59	50	90	79	93	117	69	67
23-24	23	43	45	45	45	48	62	46	82	80	55
24-25	28	29	24	46	42	40	59	73	79	77	84
25-26	24	34	39	50	39	41	54	80	86	103	102
26-27	27	45	41	41	38	40	85	84	107	86	57
27-28	26	32	54	40	32	56	80	84	140?	154?	144?

```
28-29 | 28 39 41 35 31 32 66 86 91 79 53
29-30 | 27 27 30 38 42 42 53 72 99 140 92
30- 1 | 24 19 36 28 27 46 68 80 143 100 34
------+-----------------------------------------------------
1998 | 20h 21 22 23 00 01 02 03 04 05 06
Apr | UT
```

Raw counts of reflections with a duration of at least 1.0 s
during one hour interval starting at UT:

```
Apr | UT
1998 | 20h 21 22 23 00 01 02 03 04 05 06
------+-----------------------------------------------------
1- 2 | 2 2 3 4 6 2 4 12 6 6 21*
2- 3 | 12* 8 0 10* 1 2 4 6 7 8 -
3- 4 | 2 5 2 4 1 4 3 6 9 7 6
4- 5 | 0 2 3 2 3 3 4 5 7 12 15
5- 6 | 2 0 4 5 1 7 4 10 6 9 5
6- 7 | 0 6 0 5 3 1 10 4 7 7 3
7- 8 | 4 2 3 2 1 9 7 7 14 7 12
8- 9 | 3 5 1 2 3 7 21* 9 5 13 9
9-10 | 3 5 1 7 1 5 9 9 5 11 4
10-11 | 3 1 7* 0 4 11* 7 5 4 12 12
11-12 | 2 3 2 3 4 3 2 8 14 12 9
12-13 | 4* 4 3 3 1 3 5 2 8 7 6
13-14 | 1 4 3 3 3 4 5 8 3 22* 1
14-15 | 5 4 3 1 3 5 9 5 8 11 3
15-16 | 3 4 6 2 3 7 4 2 3 7 7
16-17 |
17-18 | 1 1 4 2 2 4 0 3 6 12 7
18-19 | 2 3 4 3 4 2 6 8 4 10 3
19-20 | 0 7 3 3 4 2 5 12 6 9 9
20-21 |
21-22 | 7* 2 6 3 5 6 7 6 29* 10 8
22-23 | 14* 6 11* 8 7 16* 7 15 16 16* 6
23-24 | 0 6 5 5 5 3 9 3 12 10 9
24-25 | 4 4 1 4 6 0 6 9 7 9 10
25-26 | 1 2 10* 9 4 3 9 8 3 16 17
26-27 | 3 9* 4 7 9* 4 9 9 15 6 2
27-28 | 3 4 7 4 2 8 8 5 44* 38* 43*
28-29 | 5 4 7 0 3 3 8 4 10 10 3
29-30 | 5 7* 5 2 3 3 5 9 10 34* 17*
30-01 | 3 2 8* 5 1 2 3 8 27* 13 2
------+-----------------------------------------------------
1998 | 20h 21 22 23 00 01 02 03 04 05 06
Apr | UT
```

Notes:
. ? probably affected by sporadic-E, direct reception.
. local time = UT + 2 hours.
. * warning for relative high number of long duration reflections,

an indication for potential stream activity.
. Lyrids activity on April 21-23, with peak activity on April 22, 4-5h UT.
. eta Aquarids during the last days of the month.

Maurice De Meyere / via Jeroen Van Wassenhove

Location: Astronomical Observatory, University of Ghent, Belgium
(3 42' 32" E, 51 01' 25" N)
Antenna (2x): 4 elements horizontal Yagi, pointed East, elevation= 20 deg
Antenna amplifier: 10 dB gain
Frequency: (1)=66.29 MHz (signal) and (2)=65.3 MHz (interference control)
Receiver (2x): modified commercial FM receiver
Data acquisition: 12 bits PC-based A/D convertor, 250 Hz sampling rate
Interference rejection:
dual setup: receiver (1) tuned at distant transmitter, receiver (2)
tuned at empty frequency. Anti-coincidence measurement rejects
registration of broadbanded spurious signals (lightning, computers,
ignition motors, etc).
Further information:
see WWW page (additional info + observational data)
http://allserv.rug.ac.be/~hdejongh/astro/meteor/meteor.html
Data format:
results are shown as total reflection time, expressed as
a percentage. The actual number shows 10 times this value.
When no figure is shown, the equipment was either out of service,
or results could have been affected by interference, sporadic-E.

| Apr 1998 | 10x % reflec. time | horiz: day | vert: time UT|

| 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15
---+---
0 | 17 23 16 20 15 18 15 20 16 13 25 23 21 29 26
1 | 18 31 20 30 18 23 19 25 25 19 37 21 23 26 27
2 | 20 24 23 22 20 25 20 22 33 36 36 32 32 29 22
3 | 23 22 18 24 27 22 22 40 51 32 45 31 43 35
4 | 28 30 28 26 19 32 33 46 52 39 32 61 43 38 49
5 | 30 19 25 37 44 33 32 35 40 60 65 55 70 77
6 | 66 30 30 24 54 40 32 36 41 44 54 63 40 54 49
7 | 28 26 22 39 38 30 37 35 42 40 53 45 53 33 36
8 | 26 20 33 39 39 27 43 46 52 36 44 43 53 35 35
9 | 32 14 30 44 45 24 32 36 60 46 53 44 63 48 29
10 | 31 24 21 29 53 32 45 51 23 37 59 49 46 24 26
11 | 14 20 30 35 39 27 34 37 28 30 55 31 37 25 23
12 | 10 7 14 21 16 10 22 28 22 16 39 25 28 18 11
13 | 11 6 17 16 11 7 13 11 14 14 16 19 9 11 10
14 | 9 9 10 6 13 10 9 10 8 13 16 8 9 9 19
15 | 6 9 4 6 9 3 7 6 13 13 8 5 9 5 3
16 | 4 15 4 4 4 4 6 6 11 7 8 8 11 12 6
17 | 5 4 6 3 4 1 4 5 9 6 8 7 5 5 7

```
18 | 3 3 6 10 7 9 6 6 4 13 12 7 9 5 12
19 | 10 9 7 8 5 7 7 8 7 10 11 11 9 8 9
20 | 7 8 13 11 10 19 14 18 12 16 10 12 11 15 21
21 | 11 10 7 10 9 8 17 15 16 15 11 14 14 13 18
22 | 12 8 12 9 14 13 21 13 14 16 14 18 16 10 14
23 | 14 11 11 19 9 17 15 18 16 15 29 18 16 16 16
---+------------------------------------------------------------
| 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

-------------------------------------------------------------
| Apr 1998 | 10x % reflec. time | horiz: day | vert: time UT|
-------------------------------------------------------------
| 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
---+------------------------------------------------------------
0 | 20 34 19 22 20 30 29 33 25 23 24 22 26 29 34
1 | 23 20 27 23 24 36 40 62 26 28 30 31 34 21 26
2 | 26 24 25 28 30 37 37 68 30 22 37 24 37 35 39
3 | 29 37 42 42 41 63 64 100 47 47 47 45 84 58 72
4 | 34 38 39 45 43 77 157 108 80 46 68 61 56 61 60
5 | 33 50 47 37 39 80 112 90 61 50 67 47 52 45 84
6 | 38 52 57 60 44 73 75 55 63 75 69 45 37 48 81
7 | 33 49 39 38 48 78 45 41 55 39 56 54 86 93
8 | 38 30 52 50 35 44 41 41 74 74 40 49 59 81
9 | 29 38 46 43 54 36 45 45 64 51 34 58 49 41
10 | 26 24 41 59 67 29 55 36 64 53 44 48 80 36
11 | 13 20 41 27 25 48 26 32 66 67 39 46 57 27
12 | 13 11 21 21 25 16 13 26 21 41 33 37 35 13 15
13 | 6 7 18 14 9 13 10 7 16 30 21 24 43 21 11
14 | 6 7 9 12 5 9 9 5 11 14 9 13 13 8 20
15 | 9 7 7 9 14 6 19 12 14 11 6 17 11 6 4
16 | 5 6 6 5 3 9 4 4 5 6 8 13 7 6 7
17 | 4 5 6 6 8 8 6 4 7 6 9 13 7 9 21
18 | 11 7 10 9 12 20 15 12 5 8 9 14 8 11 4
19 | 11 8 9 8 10 9 17 11 11 10 9 7 12 5 13
20 | 9 8 9 10 11 12 22 12 28 8 11 12 13 9 7
21 | 12 11 11 10 12 18 13 11 14 15 19 11 13 11 10
22 | 12 11 14 11 16 18 24 19 12 21 26 19 12 11 16
23 | 13 15 14 12 26 19 28 26 22 26 27 22 23 22 19
---+------------------------------------------------------------
| 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
```

Notes:
. normal Lyrids activity.
. gradual increasing sporadic activity during the month.

Pierre De Groote

Observer: Will Kelsey
Location: Santa Maria, CA, USA (120 26'9" W, 34 55'38" N)
Frequency: 107.9 MHz

Transmitter location: KXOA, Sacramento, CA, 50 kW FM, distance 362 km.
Antenna: Yagi FM 6 Element, heading North
Receiver: Sangean 803A
Observing Method: listening to audio (AGC disabled)

Underdense/Overdense Scale:
C-Dense: 0.5 second or less
B-Dense: 0.5 to 3.0 seconds
X-Dense: 3.0 seconds or more

Estimated Signal Amplitude (ESA): 1 to 99 maximum
Interference (INT): Lo Med Hi

Each observation hour is recorded in three 20 minute intervals

---

April
1998 hr-UT X-Dense B-Dense C-Dense ESA INT Total

---

1 1300-1400 0-1-0 2-4-3 3-6-7 46 None 26
2 " 2-1-3 2-4-4 69 " 16
3 " 1-0-0 3-6-0 4-3-4 67 " 21
4 " 2-1-1 12-4-5 48 " 25
5 1300-1400 1-0-0 0-1-1 2-4-2 64 None 11
6 " 4-3-0 4-3-0 65 " 14
7 " 1-1-1 6-2-1 4-6-2 38 " 24
8 1000-1100 2-0-3 3-3-6 8-7-3 66 " 35
8 1300-1400 0-1-0 4-6-4 3-6-2 58 None 26
9 1000-1100 0-0-1 3-4-3 7-2-6 54 " 26
9 1300-1400 3-3-3 3-4-5 57 " 21
10 " 0-1-0 5-2-4 3-3-4 50 " 22
11 " 0-1-0 1-6-5 4-3-5 56 None 25
12 " 0-0-1 3-2-4 3-3-3 58 " 19
13 1300-1400 1-2-1 0-5-3 3-2-4 57 " 21
13 1400-1500 1-0-0 4-5-7 8-2-7 47 " 34
14 1000-1100 3-2-2 7-4-9 44 None 27
14 1300-1400 1-1-1 1-4-6 7-2-2 60 " 25
15 1000-1100 0-0-1 2-2-6 3-4-2 55 " 20
15 1300-1400 1-0-1 2-2-1 5-3-6 52 None 21
16 1300-1400 1-1-0 5-3-4 1-3-5 78 Lo 23
17 1200-1300 1-0-1 2-5-2 3-3-6 48 None 23
17 1300-1400 1-1-0 1-2-3 6-9-9 47 Lo 32
18 1000-1100 1-1-1 1-2-1 86 " 7
18 1300-1400 2-4-1 3-3-6 58 " 19
19 " 0-2-3 7-2-4 67 None 18
20 " 2-3-3 7-2-1 61 " 18
20 1500-1600 4-1-0 3-3-1 7-2-3 63 Lo 24
21 1500-1600 1-0-3 8-2-1 53 Med 18
22 0900-1000 1-1-4 5-2-4 5-3-5 57 None 30
24 0900-1000 0-0-1 1-1-1 4-6-4 47 " 18
24 1300-1400 0-0-1 0-1-2 5-3-5 59 Lo 17
25 " 4-8-3 4-4-1 54 None 24

```
26 " 1-0-1 5-3-3 2-4-3 50 " 22
27 " 2-3-1 7-1-5 58 Lo 19
29 " 2-3-1 6-5-3 60 Lo 20
30 1300-1400 1-4-1 5-3-1 73 Lo 15
---------------------------------------------------------------------
1998 hr-UT X-Dense B-Dense C-Dense ESA INT Total
April
```

Will Kelsey

to be continued...

1091. Radio Meteor Obs. Bull. Apr 1998: Lyrids 2/2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: steyaert@vvs.innet.be
Message-ID: <steyaert.171.35522DE9@vvs.innet.be>
Source record: 16217

Observer: Werfried Kuneth
Location: Ferndorf, Austria (13 37' E, 46 45' N)
Antenna: 2 element Yagi, direction northwest, no elevation at 2m height.
Receiver: IC-706 at 53.76065 MHz, CW-R mode, 500 Hz CW filter, fast AGC.
Transmitters: 1) 30 kW TV video carrier from Bari, Italy, distance 700 km, direction south and 2) a 30 kW TV video carrier from Sicilia, Italy, distance 900 km, south. The total echo power of both transmitters is processed into same 40 Hz virtual receiver channel.

Observing method: automatic setup using FFTDSP42t software by AF9Y to record the audio signal. 20 channels of 2 Hz width are used for meteor identification, pictures with interference, sporadic-E, E-layer and FAI propagation are manually rejected. Sampling interval: one 4096 point FFT every 0.5 seconds.

The meteor counts below are corrected for a full hour observing time. If the recording duration is 20-40 minutes, a dot is shown after the value, to show the reduced accuracy. Results for less than 20 min. observing time are excluded.

Counts of reflections longer than 6.5 seconds: assumed to be overdense.

| Apr 1998
UT| 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27
---+--
0| 1 2 0 0 4 2 2 1 2 3 2 6 15 1 1 1 0
1| 6 1 1 2 9 1 3 5 1 7 2 8 8 2 0 0 1
2| 1 2 2 1 7 3 2 2 2 3 6 4 5 1 1 0 2
3| 5 4 2 2 2 0 2 3 3 1 3 8 10 3 3 3 2
4| 8 2 3 3 1 10 2 9 2 7 7 11 16 5 5 5 3
5| 10 7 6 6 3 4 4 4 4 7 4 14 15 3 5 4 8
6| 8 3 8 5 2 6 4 2 5 9 4 8 7 7 3 3. 1
7| 6 8 6 0 7 4 3 1 4 2 2 7 7 3 10 4. 3
8| 12 7 6 5 2 1 0 4 1 3 3 7 10 1 4 5. 4
9| 7. 2. 6 4. 2 3 2 2 2. 7 2. 6 1 4 0
10| 7. 2. 2. 7. 5 1 1 1 3 4 0 3 4. 1 0 2
11| 6 3 0. 4 3 3 0 2 5 1 1 0. 3 6 3
12| 3. 2. 1 3. 2 1 3 0 1 1 0 3 0. 0 2.
13| 3 3. 0 4 2 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 1 0 1
14| 4 0 0. 0 1 0 0 2 1 1 1 0 1 0.
15| 0. 0 0. 0. 0 1 1 0 0. 1 0 2 1
16| 2. 2. 0. 1 3. 0 0 0 0 0 0
17| 2. 0 1 0. 2. 0. 0 0 0. 0 0 0. 0. 0

```
18| 1 1 3 0. 0 0 0. 0 0 0 0 0. 0 3
19| 0 0 0 0. 0 0 0 1 0 1 0. 4 1 0 0.
20| 0 0 1 2 2. 1 1 0 0 1 0 6 0 2 1 7
21| 0 0 2 2 1 2 1 0 1 0 0 2 1 3 1
22| 2 0 1 0 2 1 0 0 0 0 2 2 0 0 3 2
23| 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 2 0 2 5 1 0 1 3
---+------------------------------------------------------------------
UT| 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27
| Apr 1998

Counts of reflections longer than 3.5 seconds.

| Apr 1998
UT| 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27
---+------------------------------------------------------------------
0| 7 10 4 3 12 6 3 4 7 7 4 10 28 7 6 7 5
1| 17 7 6 6 16 5 5 8 4 13 7 12 18 6 3 5 5
2| 10 6 6 9 12 7 6 12 4 12 9 11 15 5 3 6 6
3| 14 12 11 10 14 11 5 8 12 6 11 14 27 17 7 7 7
4| 16 8 7 8 8 20 12 16 5 12 14 18 32 11 12 16 7
5| 23 16 10 13 6 10 7 5 9 10 10 21 24 9 11 9 13
6| 16 12 14 11 11 13 7 10 8 13 10 19 13 16 13 10. 6
7| 15 22 8 5 16 14 7 5 7 4 12 19 11 7 16 10. 12
8| 23 8 18 10 8 6 8 6 6 8 8 17 15 6 9 7. 11
9| 13. 9. 15 20. 12 7 3 4 4. 23 5. 7 11 6 4
10| 9. 7. 4. 13. 9 8 5 4 6 5 1 7 9. 10 3 3
11| 10 6 8. 12 8 3 3 7 7 7 14 2. 6 11 4
12| 10. 11. 4 10. 6 3 6 4 4 5 6 4 2. 7 2.
13| 8 5. 5 7 5 4 5 5 3 1 4 0 4 0 3
14| 8 2 2. 4 3 1 0 3 2 6 6 2 3 0.
15| 0. 2 0. 2. 2 1 1 3 0. 5 0 5 4
16| 2. 2. 2. 1 5. 0 0 1 0 1 0
17| 7. 0 3 2. 6. 0. 2 0 0. 0 1 0. 0. 1
18| 1 1 4 0. 3 0 3. 0 0 3 1 4. 0 3
19| 1 0 3 5. 4 1 1 1 0 3 0. 8 3 0 3.
20| 2 3 2 5 5. 2 2 3 1 3 3 10 3 6 3 8
21| 0 0 4 6 1 6 2 0 2 1 3 4 6 4 3
22| 7 1 3 5 4 1 3 1 3 6 7 3 1 6 4 5
23| 6 1 6 1 3 3 7 4 4 1 2 11 7 4 5 7
---+------------------------------------------------------------------
UT| 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27
| Apr 1998

Counts of 0.5 seconds length (shortest period available, assumed
to be underdense).

| Apr 1998
UT| 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27
---+------------------------------------------------------------------
0|345 363 261 308 305 264 263 261 235 211 206 204 235 205 210 214 228
1|440 391 403 323 365 282 307 283 286 264 262 264 293 219 225 235 239
```

```
2|438 341 355 354 375 323 299 316 308 299 249 293 338 274 275 255 219
3|448 378 349 360 396 353 302 309 294 272 309 308 310 290 279 262 247
4|381 350 281 281 320 298 250 306 278 262 237 245 307 272 280 250 222
5|408 358 315 316 286 289 263 290 246 255 246 281 300 308 259 287 258
6|388 319 296 281 309 308 269 243 269 276 274 281 222 265 300 284.239
7|397 321 295 244 294 272 265 262 234 262 245 310 217 270 272 281.259
8|382 259 311 330 299 285 259 218 209 238 214 298 265 273 301 233.264
9|320. 314.296 273.272 181 212 214 225.271 206.214 280 222 134
10|336. 273.269.271.267 242 198 227 210 200 203 206 255.192 194 210
11|301 274 226.282 228 191 207 194 224 226 225 196.195 203 192
12|262. 226.207 255.206 139 183 184 171 172 212 162 190.159 130.
13|185 154.147 168 187 157 128 144 106 139 139 123 142 164 133
14|124 133 101.123 157 125 100 102 90 105 84 116 98 94.
15| 65. 70 65. 90. 73 58 73 86 90. 74 69 74 86
16| 96. 68. 54. 50 62. 61 64 50 52 60 33
17|111. 57 59 91. 62. 56. 42 62 72. 44 51 36. 54. 45
18|116 87 69 82. 76 76 64. 48 65 49 59 45. 61 67
19| 83 114 99 131. 97 77 78 51 109 65 68. 87 86 65 51.
20|114 120 129 118 133.135 132 93 114 126 84 108 88 93 93 95
21|208 164 158 174 147 161 170 130 151 123 141 117 112 149 133
22|203 194 206 191 183 189 193 153 136 163 167 148 159 165 183 179
23|272 232 239 228 239 199 194 205 187 160 184 227 163 188 187 182
---+------------------------------------------------------------------
UT| 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27
| Apr 1998

Propagation overview for April 98:
E : Sporadic-E or E-layer propagation
F : FAI (include Aurora on rare occassions)
- : Propagation only via meteor echos.

| Apr 1998
UT| 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27
---+-----------------------------------------------------
0| - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
1| - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
2| - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
3| - - - - - - - - - - - E - - - -
4| - - - - - - - - - - - F - - - - -
5| - - - - - - - - - - - E - - - -
6| - - - - - - - - - - - E - - - -
7| - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
8| - - - - - - - - - - - E - - - - -
9| - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
10| - - - - - - - - - - E - - - - -
11| - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
12| - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
13| - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
14| - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
15| - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
16| - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
```

```
17| - - - - - - F - - - E E - E
18| - - - - - - - - - - - - - - E
19| - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - E
20| - - - - - - - - - - F - - - - -
21| - - - - - - - - - - - - E - - -
22| - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
23| - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
---+-------------------------------------------------------
UT| 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27
| Apr 1998
```

Notes:
. the Lyrids showed up as a minor shower on April 22-23.
. blank value means either system down time due to earthquake, power
cut-off and data processing time.
. the first short episodes of E-layer and FAI propagation from April 21-26.
. local time conversion: 2 hour ahead of UT (04h00 UT is 06h00 local)

Werfried Kuneth

Observer: Sadao Okamoto
Location: Damine Meteor Observatory, Japan (137.53 E, 35.07 N)
Transmitter: HAM beacon (JA9YDB) for RMO (50 W CW, 53.7500 MHz) by
JA9BOH Kimio Maegawa. No modulation except for identification.
Antenna: 2 element Cross Yagi 4 dBi aiming to Zenith. Omni-directional
in azimuth and elevation above 15 deg elevation.
Location: Fukui-NCT at Sabae city (136.2 E, 35.9 N)
At present time about 10 observers are listing for
Kimio Maegawa's 53.75 MHz beacon.
Receiver: IC575
Antenna: 2 element Yagi, pointed to the zenith.
Observing method: FFTDSP software, manual count.

Hourly echoes over 10 dB SNR

```
1998
Apr| 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23JST
Apr| 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 UT
---+-------------------------------------------------------------------------
01 | 29 23 23 32 18 29 31 39 29 20 20 21 25 14 -- 12 14 14 4 4 8 47 23 --
02 | 26 27 19 36 26 31 42 30 29 31 21 27 15 11 13 n n 6 8 7 12 12 25@24
03 | 32 35 28 27 28 33 33 22 29 32 26 19 24 10 17 6 11 7 n @9 8 29 25@25
04 | 27 33 32 17 26 36 21 27 22 15@13@11 n 15 12 2 n 5 4 9 12 18 13@25
05 | 23 34 22 22 32 29 23 28 28 26 -- -- n 20 n n @6 4 12 7 15 20 20 --
06 | 35 32 35 23 32 27 23 31 33 38 27 23 23 21 19 15 14@10 4 8 8 20 23@29
07 | 30 35 35 26 23 40 31 33 27 36 32 30 24 16 20 18 7 10 3 12 8 26 20@33
08 | 31 37 33 38 39 27 39 26 39@34@39 n 20 13 23 13 5 3 3 5 11 24 24@40
09 | 38 27 27 33 38 32 27 33 36 49 26 32 23 23@13 12 14 8 7 5 12 19 37@24
10 | 30 32 33 37 29 30 34 31 21 24 25 n n 17 13 n n n 5 10 9 17 18@24
11 | 29 22 26 26 33 33 36 23 39 24 8@15@15 13 8 10 6 4 4 5 13 21 23 --
12 | 19 35 24 29 21 33 38 31 33 21 n@13 15 9 @9 10 7 10 6 8 15 10 19@20
```

```
13 | 24 23 27 22 22 26 33 34 30 30 31 24 26 24 17@18 e e @5 5 7 20 29@34
14 | 30 24 31 19 28 33 31 36 39 31 22 25 26 28 13 16@11 e n 9 22 19 27@34
15 | 29 41 27 40 38 31 46 39 33 40 14 24 21 19 n n 13@13 n 14 14 28 26@28
16 | 37 45 40 44 26 31 41 37 35 28 33 23 16 22 17 18 e e @6 6 9 25 36@33
17 | 31 37 29 36 31 38 31 33 35 34 26 29 27 34 10 12 13 e e 12 18 22 30@41
18 | 32 29 32 31 32 26 39 33 34 26 24 12 19 19 n@14 10 n e 4 15 27 20@27
19 | 21 32 27 32 32 32 40 37 35 28@36 18@12 13 14 14 15 e e@12 17 16 25 --
20 | 29 29 25 30 38 46 34 42 n@22 22 21 19 25 18@10 6 12 9 @7 19 27 30@20
21 | 30 33 32 26 21 36 46 51 38 29 22 24 28 21 13 9 5 e e 12 11 18 24@19
22 | 23 27 29 27 29 35 36 42 35 42 23 20 21 30 19@15 e e 3 4 9 23 29@33
23 | 49 43 33 34 41 44 43 46 28 38 21 28 32 34@23 16 7 11 7 9 8 19 24@27
24 | 33 27 42 31 31 39 38 41 47 25 27 29 31 28 19 17@10 e @7 2 8 22 22@24
25 | 35 25 28 29 27 44 48 47 35@33 n@20@25 29 14 10 13 @9 n 7 21 19 29 --
26 | 33 29 25 35 28 44 43 31 34 35 22 20 18 22@11 8 9 5@10 @9 17 21 29@34
27 | 24 23 32 35 32 40 42 40 49 n 24 24 26 28 23@10 n @4 11 5 13 25 29@35
28 | 36 34 30 36 37 40 44 30 52 29 22 n 17 22 11 8 2 @6 7 8 9 22 25@30
29 | 30 36 31 22 26 26 45 43@27 29 28@13 e -- 11@12@10 n 6 7 14 18 22 --
30 | 36 34 30 36 37 40 44 30 52 29 22 n 17 22 11 8 2 @6 7 8 9 22 25@30
---+-------------------------------------------------------------------------
--
Apr| 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 UT
Apr| 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23JST
1998

Echoes with duration > 5 s
1998
Apr| 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23JST
Apr| 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 UT
---+-------------------------------------------------------------------------
01 | 1 3 2 1 1 2
02 | 1 1 3 1 3 2 1 1 1 1 1
03 | 2 1 1 2 1 1 1 1
04 | 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1
05 | 2 2 1 1 3 2
06 | 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1
07 | 2 1 1 1 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
08 | 1 1 1 3 2 1 2 1 1 1 1
09 | 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1
10 | 1 2 2 3 4 3 1
11 | 1 2 1 4 1 1
12 | 1 3 5 2 3 2 1 1 1
13 | 1 1 2 2 2 1 5 4 2 4 1 1 1 1
14 | 1 1 1 2 2 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 3
15 | 3 3 1 1 3 1 1 1 2
16 | 2 1 2 3 2 3 4 7 2 3 2 3 1 1 1 2
17 | 1 1 2 4 3 4 3 2 2 3 1 1 1 2
18 | 1 1 4 1 1 3 1 1
19 | 1 1 1 2 4 1 1 2
20 | 2 3 1 3 1 1 2 1 1
21 | 2 1 1 1 4 2 7 3 1 1 1 1 1 1
```

```
22 | 2 2 6 4 2 4 2 4 2 1 1 2 1 1 7 5
23 | 10 7 6 5 3 7 6 3 3 4 1 2 1 1 1 1
24 | 2 1 2 2 3 9 1 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 1 1 1
25 | 3 2 2 3 3 1 5 3
26 | 1 1 2 6 2 3 1 1 1 2
27 | 1 1 3 1 3 3 1 1 1 2
28 | 2 1 3 4 2 3 4 1 1 1 1
29 | 2 1 1 2
30 | 1 3 2 5 4 2 2 1
---+-------------------------------------------------------------------------
--
Apr| 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 UT
Apr| 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23JST
1998
```

```
Daily rate of long echoes (T > 20 s)
1998
Apr 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15
----------------------------------------------------------------
1 0 0 0 1 2 0 2 3 1 1 2 9 1 0

Apr 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
----------------------------------------------------------------
2 3 1 0 1 4 5 8 4 0 2 1 2 0 1

Notes:
-: lost counts because of high noise level or machine failure.
@: hourly rate estimated by effective observation time less than 60 min.
n: contamination due to radio noise.
e: contamination due to sporadic E opening.
f: no data available due to TX or RX failure.
JST = UT + 9 h
There was a lot of sporadic-E interference.
But the distinct Lyrids peak could be detected in the long duration echoes.

Sadao Okamoto / via Kimio Maegawa

--------------------------------------------------------------------------
Observer: Chikara Shimoda
Location: Asahi, Nagano, Japan (137 51' E, 36 07' N)
Frequency: 81.4 MHz
Transmitter Location: FM-Japan 81.3 MHz, 10 kW, distance 180 km.
Antenna: 5 element Yagi directed to the zenith.
Receiver: AM-FM Tuner (TRIO KT-1100)
Observing method: Meteor echoes output from center-tuning meter were
recorded on a pen-recorder chart.

Apr | UT
1998 | 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 | *(1) **(2)
------+-----------------------------------------------+-----------
1 | 9 22 19 27 32 27 24 22 23 25 32 22 | 22.7 24.7
2 | 11 13 27 33 27 29 35 16 25 26 23 33 | 23.3 26.3
```

```
3 | 18 21 32 26 32 29 23 24 22 28 17 31 | 26.3 24.2
4 | 11 17 25 23 27 23 24 21 25 16 25 24 | 21.0 22.5
5 | 4 7 22 23 25 20 20 17 15 20 25 21 | 16.8 19.7
6 | 7 10 19 28 24 25 22 18 29 25 14 32 | 18.8 23.3
7 | 8 10 17 18 29 12 24 18 17 18 31 19 | 15.7 21.2
8 | 10 21 27 18 27 32 18 17 15 16 17 26 | 22.5 18.2
9 | 11 19 21 22 22 24 27 25 19 24 34 30 | 19.8 26.5
10 | 4 16 20 30 16 23 27 24 26 15 22 29 | 18.2 23.8
11 | 13 18 17 25 23 18 22 13 16 21 20 21 | 19.0 18.8
12 | 12 24 29 27 20 22 17 35 30 24 | 23.0 24.7
13 | 12 12 28 30 21 19 26 19 15 25 29 36 | 20.3 25.0
14 | 10 25 20 26 24 32 23 22 19 28 22 33 | 22.8 24.5
15 | 15 15 22 16 25 18 25 22 19 25 22 33 | 18.5 24.3
16 | 13 19 21 11 21 23 29 25 20 19 30 40 | 18.0 27.2
17 | 13 22 30 18 24 27 22 23 27 25 20 24 | 22.3 23.5
18 | 11 7 21 20 16 25 24 32 28 26 34 34 | 16.7 29.7
19 | 11 13 12 25 27 30 27 31 25 23 30 33 | 19.7 28.2
20 | 10 18 27 22 20 21 20 23 27 28 | 19.7 24.5
21 | 12 16 23 23 20 21 24 26 18 32 33 | 19.2 26.6
22 | 13 19 53 40 25 18 23 30 30 28 | 27.8 27.6
23 | 16 21 25 28 42 26 26 23 21 28 25 32 | 26.3 25.7
24 | 16 21 30 33 14 25 21 23 21 23 28 28 | 23.0 23.9
25 | 18 14 23 28 21 19 23 16 16 30 28 26 | 20.4 23.0
26 | 16 18 21 21 18 26 17 14 28 33 35 27 | 19.9 25.7
27 | 13 23 19 21 23 23 23 21 29 23 37 26 | 20.3 26.5
28 | 9 13 18 31 28 26 16 20 15 28 27 32 | 20.8 23.0
29 | 13 15 28 21 22 13 14 23 37 28 23 23 | 18.7 24.7
30 | 17 18 28 29 29 21 18 22 21 27 32 21 | 23.7 23.5
------+-------------------------------------------------+-----------
1998 | 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 | *(1) **(2)
Apr | UT

* (1) average hourly rate between 11h -17h UT
**(2) average hourly rate between 17h -23h UT

. local time = JST = UT + 9 hours

Chikara Shimoda

--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Observer: Ilkka Yrjola
Location: Finland (26 35' E, 60 54' N)
Frequency: 88.8 MHz (from April 1, 1998 onwards)
Some of the transmitters, or one of them, shuts down for the night
and this causes a dip in the counts.
Receiver: Salora SRP-22 modified, narrow band FM (B=15 kHz).
detected signal level >-122 dBm.
FM detection, no pulse noise rejection required.
Antenna: 2 element Yagi with 4 dBd gain to SW, azimuth 45 deg (SW)
Data sampling system: threshold triggering, sampling rate 64 ms.
Computer logs total hourly elapsed reflection time, number of
```

threshold crossings for the hour, the longest time the signal was
continuously above detection level for the hour.
Data stored in the Compact MS-Soft format. Software for viewing
available from FTP.FUNET.FI pub/ham/vhf-work/mssoft43.zip (420 K).
You can download the V5.0 software package from my homepage
www.sci.fi/~oh5iy

Lyrids 1998

Meteor counts in one hour intervals starting at:

UT	21 Apr	22 Apr	23 Apr	24 Apr
0	167	228	416	188
1	148	266	292	285
2	245	254	323	426
3	277	484	441	438
4	288	309	402	324
5	272	396	386	354
6	349	462	356	313
7	344	516	471	322
8	357	368	335	328
9	244	273	238	202
10	217	283	272	222
11	252	321	180	179
12	197	156	163	228
13	182	190	193	258
14	130	175	142	145
15	126	114	153	93
16	84	101	136	130
17	64	79	56	65
18	69	121	71	55
19	169	161	97	91
20	145	192	163	139
21	214	244	169	126
22	175	275	162	171
23	311	306	239	200
UT	21 Apr	22 Apr	23 Apr	24 Apr

Ilkka Yrjola

2. ANNOUNCEMENTS

2.1. The demise of the East European FM-band

For 40 years, a unique situation with regard to commercial FM broadcast exists
in Europe. Western Europe uses the band 88-108 MHz, the former East Block
uses 66-73 MHz. The 66-73 MHz is not used for other purposes in Western
Europe. This enables radio amateurs in Western Europe to tune to stations in
Eastern Europe beyond line of sight without any local interference: an ideal
situation to conduct meteor forward scatter using powerful FM stations.

However, this situation will cease, as FM stations in Eastern Europe are switching to the 88-108 MHz band. See e.g. the experience of Ton Schoenmaker and Wim Zanstra with Wroclaw (Poland) described in RMOB9801.
Ton learned from e-mail with Poland International that Poland will have moved completely to the 88-108 MHz band by Jan 1, 2000.

Any information about move plans and dates in other countries (in particular Hungary) is welcome.

Alternatives are TV stations (more difficult to identify) or beacons in the 50 MHz band (rather weak).

Thanks for your cooperation

Ton Schoenmaker / Chris Steyaert

2.2. Recent article

From astro-ph daily, supported by the U.S. National Science Foundation:

From: Luigi Foschini <l.foschini@fisbat.bo.cnr.it>
Date: Mon, 27 Apr 1998 13:42:30 GMT
Title: On forward scatter of radio waves from meteor trails
Authors: Luigi Foschini
Comments: 17 pages, 6 figures; submitted to Planetary and Space Science
In this paper, a new approach to forward scatter of radio waves from meteor trails is exposed. The attention is drawn to some macroscopic characteristics of a meteor plasma and it is shown that electron-ion collision frequency is not negligible, as commonly thought. A simple formula for calculations of radio waves maximum attenuation after the forward scattering is also presented.
(http://xxx.lanl.gov/abs/astro-ph/9804279 , 30kb)

3. ABOUT THE RMOB

The RMOB is an independent initiative of some workers in the field of radio meteor scatter observations and data reduction. It started in August 1993 in order to spread rapidly the Perseid results via E-mail. Since then, it has appeared monthly, and it has gradually been expanded. In regularly publishing summaries of observations, potential radio observers are kept up to date of existing installations, possibilities and limitations of radio meteor observations. In the long run, there should be sufficient observing stations to cover the whole globe, allowing to detect stream outbursts which may remain unnoticed visually.

RMOB contains typically: summaries of recent observations, equipment data, first results of stream activity by radio methods, relations between radio and optical meteors, references to other publications in the field of meteor astronomy and radio scatter techniques, announcements of meetings, short questions and answers, non-commercial (second hand) sale of radio equipment, available software.

Contributors are mentioned, and interested persons are asked to contact them directly.

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http://www.sci.fi/~oh5iy/
Call: OH5IY, packet radio: OH5IY@OH5RBG.#KVL.FIN.EU

--
Christian Steyaert (RMOB9804) 7 May 1998
--

1092. FS: AEA DSP-2232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: woods@ultranet.com
Message-ID: <woods-0705982117220001@d21.dial-6.cmb.ma.ultra.net>
Source record: 16218

For Sale: AEA DSP-2232 Multi-mode Data Controller
Asking $500 O.B.O.
Contact: Woods

woods@ultranet.com

1093. Looking for Info/F.A.Q

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Patrick Welch <pwelch@cbu.edu>
Message-ID: <35528F5B.5FF4318F@cbu.edu>
Source record: 16219

Is there a F.A.Q for this group? Looking to get started and don't want to barrage the group with newbie questions when there is probably some info out there. Thanks in advance! - PW

1094. Re: AO-27 Help?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tovar <tvr@nospam.mocha.ecofe.com>
Message-ID: <4m67jhi9nl.fsf@nospam.mocha.ecofe.com>
Source record: 16220

If you want to work AO-27 with an HT, get a 146/438 Arrow Antenna hand-held yagi. That's what the serious satellite operators use when operating AO-27 portable. You can order direct from Arrow (add $50 and they'll install a special duplexer in the handle for use with dual-band HTs), or from AES if you want to use a credit card. You might be able to work it with a long HT antenna in a quiet area, but you're better off with a mobile on a simple (low-gain) antenna. Gain omni's are great for terrestrial use, but won't work very well for satellites (except on low elevation passes). HT's may do fine in Europe but AO-27 is pretty busy on weekdays and on weekends, you may not be able into AO-27 at all with an HT, especially on the transcontinental passes.
-- KD6PAG

1095. Re: Progress lofting 3D (

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: ian.koenig@ensign-net.com
Message-ID: <894586644@ensign-net.com>
Source record: 16221

Ma> The parameters are clear: a timely launch of 500 kilos to
Ma> geosynchronous transfer orbit, at a price AMSAT can afford.
Ma> The time and money required must include the cost of
Ma> reengineering and requalifying P3D (designed for Ariane 4/5)
Ma> for a new launch vehicle.

Ma> If you can deliver, you will make many people very happy.
Ma> Go for it!

IK> All I can say is if people want it up there faster JOIN AMSAT AND
DONATE SOME DOSH, more money= better equip, more equip, more sats,
probably wider choice of launch sites/vehicles hence quicker time to
orbit,etc etc etc. I am at the moment :-)

I Koenig.

... Please note this mail is via bbs...no net access at present
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

1096. Some d-orbit questions ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: ian.koenig@ensign-net.com
Message-ID: <894586645@ensign-net.com>
Source record: 16222

Hi all,
I was wondering about when they de-orbit MIR next year will they be
bringing much equipement back with them like mir packet radio stuff etc?.
and for that matter all the other stuff that is still good on her !.

Also, I wonder if there will be any sort of "speech" from the last
crew to be on MIR on the 2 metre band voice or packet...would be nice to
keep as a recording or txt for posterity ?.

And on a lighter note:

And i was also wondering if the last person off will turn the lights out
and flush the loo ;-)

Ah well, I know i'll miss her, sniff sniff :-(!.

Ian Koenig.

... Please note this mail is via bbs...no net access at present
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

1097. Re: MIR de-orbit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: outlaw <outlaw@nospam.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <eJBjYLAScpU1Ewfr@newearth.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 16223

In article <6is2nr$d3j$1@news.mhv.net>, Tom@astro.net writes

>In article <3551E9A3.AAB9CC91@wanadoo.fr>, "bury.saliceti"
><bury.saliceti@wanadoo.fr> wrote:
>>Well, it is true that russians intend to burn up this good old MIR space
>>station next year...
>>
>>But remenber, the international space station will be bring in space soon
>>(first part this year, in July I guess) and so you will hear VERY interesting
>>traffic as soon as 1999 !
>>
>>73 from Laurent TK5ML
>
> Don't count on it, they are WAY behind schedual....

Do you have any more details?

--
Outlaw

1098. Re: NOAA Weather Sat's, Other Sat's- How?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rolf Mathson <rmathiso@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3552EF20.70C73556@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 16224

Christopher,
Try http://www.rig.org.uk/ tehe Remote Imaging Group.
Should have all the info you need

Regards,
Rolf

Christopher W. Buckley wrote:

> When I updated my Keps from AMSAT, it said "All Satellites of Interest to
> Radio Amateurs" somewhere, but there are a lot of Sat's in there I can't
> find any reference for, like MET sats, and then the NOAA weather sat's are
> in there too.
>
> Does anyone have any quick tips about where to find information of how to
> receive from the weather sats, or what some of the other satellites are?
>
> Someone really ought to put up a web page!
> (hmm, weekend project?)
>
> Thanks,
>
> Chris

1099. Re: Progress lofting 3D (

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: wkarl@telenet.net
Message-ID: <6iv0ihfu1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 16225

In article <894586644@ensign-net.com>,
ian.koenig@ensign-net.com (Ian Koenig) wrote:

> IK> All I can say is if people want it up there faster JOIN AMSAT AND
> DONATE SOME DOSH, more money= better equip, more equip, more sats,
> probably wider choice of launch sites/vehicles hence quicker time to
> orbit,etc etc etc. I am at the moment :-)
>
> I Koenig.
>
> ... Please note this mail is via bbs...no net access at present
> ___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12
>
Now that makes sense. What I don't understand is why the major (and for that matter minor) manufacturers of satellite oriented gear aren't providing more support. They feed off the sats. Why don't they support them? Or maybe they do anonymously ;>) Bill, W2BY

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

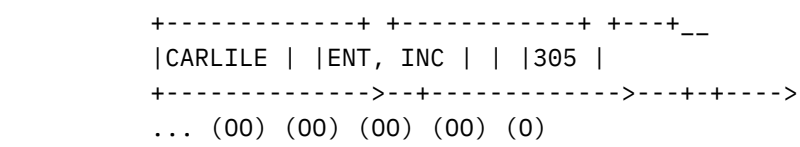
1100. Re: Is ARRL Bandplan law yet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Dickman <mdickman@alaska.net>
Message-ID: <35532DC6.7D15@alaska.net>
Source record: 16226
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Mercenary PGP ROT 13 wrote:
>
> Mike Dickman <mdickman@alaska.net> wrote:
>
> >Clifford Buttschardt wrote:
> >>
> >> So are we supposed to care about the rest of the "hams" who make a bunch
> >> of noise on two meters comparing the brand of pills they take?
> >> NUTS! Take the ARRL position until something better comes up. Cliff K7RR
> >>
> >> On Fri, 1 May 1998, SCO wrote:
> >>
> >> >
> >> > >> The ARRL ask for a declartory ruling but the FCC wouldn't go along with it
> >> > >> and has opened it for public comment. Rather unusal for them to do that but
> >> > >> I guess they felt it would be better to take comments.
> >> > >>
> >> >
> >> > Not a bad idea ... considering that the ARRL represents only about 22
> >> > percent of the US Hams. The FCC may have thought it wise to hear from
> >> > the other 78 percent.
> >> >
> >> > Where do we send our comments to the FCC ? What is the deadline for
> >> > comment?
> >> >
> >> > Spread the word at ham club meetings.
> >> >
> >> > W4SCO
> >> > Extra
> >> > ARRL member
> >> > AMSAT member
>
> >OH, THE REST OF US "NON-REPRESENTED HAMS" ARE JUST SUPPOSED TO ROLL OVER
> >FOR THE ARRL?
>
> Speaking only for myself, I support Amateur Radio, not the ARRL.
>
> ke6cqk, Technician
> --
> Read about the anti-spam boycott of amazon.com
> http://www.news.com/News/Item/0%2C4%2C17499%2C00.html

NEXT THING YOU KNOW THE ARRL WILL HAVE US USING MORSE CODE ALL THE
TIME...
--
*** 17:37 hours of sunshine! ***

Mike (KD4LLA) and Rose (KL0LY)
Fairbanks, AK



Alaska is alot like Georgia, well-kept cabins with neatly trimmed
lawns sit next to plywood shacks and rusting trailers with yards
full of blue tarps, junk cars, and various works in progress!

Alaska has over $23,000,000,000 (twenty-three billion dollars) in
the Permanent Dividend Fund. Enough to send every man, woman, and
child to Hawaii for a week. But do you think that the roads will
get fixed, NO!

Windows 95 (win-DOH-z), n. A thirty-two bit extension and graphical
shell to a sixteen bit patch to an eight bit operating system
originally coded for a four bit microprocessor which was written by a
two bit company that can't stand one bit of competition.

1101. Re: FT-736R CAT system

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: al lawler <alawler@us.oracle.com>
Message-ID: <35533CA0.3C72F512@us.oracle.com>
Source record: 16227

Hi James,

The 736r can't "swap" bands under computer control, without
a third band module, due to the limitation against having
both Satellite VFO's on the same band (even for a short time.)

If you have a third band module, such as 220, or 6 meters,
you can load an intermediate frequency in one VFO, then load
the 2 frequencies you want, but there is no direct way to
implement the "REV" key under CAT control.

-al
WB1BQE (Who spent a lot of time writing a 736r cat program)

James Cutler wrote:
>
> I am working with my FT-736R using the CAT system to set frequencies,
> control modes, etc. However, I cannot change bands when operating in
> full
> duplex mode through the CAT system. For instance, the radio defaults
> with
> the receive frequency in the 2m band and the transmit frequency in the
> 70cm band. I want to swap bands between the received and transmit
> frequency.
> I cannot do this with the CAT system. I have to close the CAT
> connection,
> manually hit the REV button, and then open the CAT system again.
>
> Is this a "feature" of the FT-736R or a quirk in mine? Does everyone
> have this
> problem? Is there a way around it?
>
> Thanks for your advice...
>
> --Jamie Cutler
> jwc@stanford.edu
>
> PS...All the other CAT commands are working properly. Also, I can
> change bands in half duplex mode, just not in full duplex.

1102. RS 12 question, suggestions needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: artky1k@northlandlink.com
Message-ID: <35534921.18269505@news.tds.net>
Source record: 16228

Hi Everyone,

I need to make ONE satellite QSO during Field Day to get the bonus points.

I think the easiest way is to work RS12, 10 metes/2 meters.

Can this satellite be worked with a 10 m dipole and 100 watts and a 2 meter dipole and 150 watts?

Would appreciate any guidance regarding other satellites that might be easier to work also.

Thanks de Art (newbee satellite user).

1103. RS 12 question, suggestions needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: artky1k@northlandlink.com
Message-ID: <35534b94.18896355@news.tds.net>
Source record: 16229

Hi Everyone,

I need to make ONE satellite QSO during Field Day to get the bonus points.

I think the easiest way is to work RS12, 10 metes/2 meters.

Can this satellite be worked with a 10 m dipole and 100 watts and a 2 meter dipole and 150 watts?

Would appreciate any guidance regarding other satellites that might be easier to work also.

Thanks de Art (newbee satellite user).

1104. RS 12 question, suggestions needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: artky1k@northlandlink.com
Message-ID: <35535186.20418790@news.tds.net>
Source record: 16230

Hi Everyone,

I need to make ONE satellite QSO during Field Day to get the bonus points.

I think the easiest way is to work RS12, 10 metes/2 meters.

Can this satellite be worked with a 10 m dipole and 100 watts and a 2 meter dipole and 150 watts?

Would appreciate any guidance regarding other satellites that might be easier to work also.

Thanks de Art (newbee satellite user).

1105. Unusual Alabama/Indiana balloon repeater linkup

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: au156@yfn.ysu.edu
Message-ID: <6ivrhpsji1@news.ysu.edu>
Source record: 16231

INTERSTATE BALLOON TO BALLOON REPEATER LINKUP

On May 9 Bill Brown, WB8ELK, will launch a balloon in Alabama
simultaneously with the WINDTRAX balloon in Indiana. If the
idea works, signals on 2 meters originating in the upper
Midwest will be linked by 440 to the Alabama balloon, retransmitted,
and be audible over a large part of the Southeast. In any event,
barring adverse weather, balloon signals from 10 meters to
73 cm should be heard Saturday over a giant swath stretching all
the way from the Great Lakes to the Gulf of Mexico.

For specific information on this launch, check out the project websites:

http://fly.hiwaay.net/~bbrown/ WBELK

http://www.windtrax.org/ WINDTRAX with live online
GPS balloon tracking

For launch notices for all balloon events, including the above
interstate project, Canadian and European events, and the
upcoming Massachusetts HamRadiosonde launch on May 30,
please check:

http://www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/3161/hablic.htm
^
HABLIC: "All balloon launches, all the time" __|

The web's source for amateur radio high altitude balloon launch
information.

Hank Riley
h1riley@umassd.edu

1106. Az/Ele rotator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nigel Utting <nemco@itl.net>
Message-ID: <35537e6b.0@nnrp1.news.uk.psi.net>
Source record: 16232

Does any other manufacturer apart from Yaesu make an computer-controllable Az/Ele rotator? Or are the Yaesu G5400 and G5600 the only Az/Ele rorators available?

Nigel Utting
GJ7LJJ
Is. of Jersey.

1107. Re: AO-27 Downlink

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Martin Ellis <g0pyb@zetnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <6j0njkqvg1@irk.zetnet.co.uk>
Source record: 16233

Christopher W. Buckley wrote in message <6in6b1ecm3@campus1.mtu.edu>...
>0.8 Watts last time I looked it up. Tiny bird, can't imagine picking it
>up with an HT as some say they have...
>

You don't need a lot of power when there is nothing to block the signal
path.
I have worked through AO-27 on a dual band hand held with tx power of 5
watts
and a strong downlink signal.

Take a listen to Dove on 145.825 Mhz, that is only about 1 watt.

1108. Re: AO-27 Downlink

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: zhahadum@exis.net
Message-ID: <6j1t1f$914$1@grouper.exis.net>
Source record: 16036

In article <6j0njkqvg1@irk.zetnet.co.uk>, g0pyb@zetnet.co.uk says...
>
>
>Christopher W. Buckley wrote in message <6in6b1ecm3@campus1.mtu.edu>...
>>0.8 Watts last time I looked it up. Tiny bird, can't imagine picking it
>>up with an HT as some say they have...
>>
>
>
>You don't need a lot of power when there is nothing to block the signal
>path.
>I have worked through AO-27 on a dual band hand held with tx power of 5
>watts
>and a strong downlink signal.
>
>Take a listen to Dove on 145.825 Mhz, that is only about 1 watt.
>
>
>
I "talked" on ao27 today, or so I thought. I transmitted on 145.850 fm &
listened on 436.800 fm on my TM-7VA .... Or... was the tx on 2m just
overloading the rx on 70cm side??? Later , after the pass, I couldn't hear
myself anymore. The antenna was a Diamond 17foot dualbander at abt 70ft.
How much of a delay is there in the downlink? I didn't hear any. Makes me
wonder if I *did* talk on it or not. My TM-V7A cant tune much better than
436.750 or 436.800. Any thoughts? Is there a noticeable doppler on the
downlink? A delay ?

1109. Re: RS 12 question, suggestions needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: ka3hsw@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998050915454201.LAA02033@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 16037

In article <35535186.20418790@news.tds.net>, artky1k@northlandlink.com (K Sorter) writes:

>
>I need to make ONE satellite QSO during Field Day to get the bonus
>points.
>
>I think the easiest way is to work RS12, 10 metes/2 meters.
>
>Can this satellite be worked with a 10 m dipole and 100 watts and a 2
>meter dipole and 150 watts?
>
>Would appreciate any guidance regarding other satellites that might be
>easier to work also.
>
>

You don't need any power on 10 meters at all (it's the downlink..._) and a dipole is certainly sufficient. 150 watts up on 2 meters is WAY too much.... you'll cause the AGC on the satellite to clamp down, effectively blocking other users. Use only the minimum power necessary to hear yourself on the downlink. 50 watts should be plenty, although a turnstile or eggbeater antenna would be better than a dipole for the uplink. I worked 3 QSO's this past weekend just using the 5/8ths mag mount on my car and 50 watts up, though. My club's Field Day setup (W9CCU) will consist of 25 watts uplink on 2 meters thru computer-aimed KLM twist beam, with a full-wave loop on 10 meters for the downlink, 100 watts and KLM twist beam on 435 for AO-10, and 435 receiving capability for FO-20 and FO-29. Made 28 Q's last year without even trying RS-12 (it was in mode K last year, not KA like now...)

On the other hand, 150 watts FM up to AO-27 (assuming you have 435 FM receive capability) should net you an easy contact as well. W9CCU will be on AO-27 also.

73 de KA3HSW

1110. ARLK037 Keplerian data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlk037.1998@arrl.org>
Source record: 16038
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.space

```
SB KEP @ ARL $ARLK037
ARLK037 Keplerian data

ZCZC SK37
QST de W1AW
Keplerian Bulletin 37 ARLK037
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington, CT May 9, 1998
To all radio amateurs

SB KEP ARL ARLK037
ARLK037 Keplerian data

Thanks to Con, W5BWF, for the following Keplerian data.

Decode 2-line elsets with the following key:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 98122.94177348 -.00000328 00000-0 10000-3 0 5495
2 14129 26.7786 89.8842 6000857 213.5229 87.5244 2.05882637 83972
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054A 98128.11669786 .00000048 00000-0 36120-4 0 05069
2 18129 82.9269 358.5613 0013211 42.7001 317.5173 13.72395579544801
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 98128.14166737 .00000597 00000-0 10791-3 0 00835
2 14781 97.8795 102.1588 0012517 52.4396 307.7947 14.69746063758988
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 98128.12581788 .00000035 00000-0 20364-4 0 00667
2 21089 82.9223 37.6644 0030327 110.3134 250.1283 13.74097181363785
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 98128.11296114 .00000100 00000-0 55535-4 0 03726
2 20437 98.4899 207.2897 0011252 335.8629 24.2027 14.30015792432656
RS-15
1 23439U 94085A 98128.13517395 -.00000039 00000-0 10000-3 0 03091
2 23439 64.8185 347.4011 0146914 68.7723 292.8840 11.27529969138571
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 98128.11737840 .00000101 00000-0 55959-4 0 01600
2 20439 98.5127 211.0190 0011213 337.7947 22.2750 14.30058580432678
RS-16
1 24744U 97010A 98128.17580088 .00017283 00000-0 50184-3 0 02022
2 24744 97.2507 32.3991 0008257 30.4562 329.7129 15.35523035065873
```

```
DO-17
1 20440U 90005E 98128.07063629 .00000088 00000-0 50733-4 0 01445
2 20440 98.5181 212.0832 0011441 337.3063 22.7615 14.30203990432708
WO-18
1 20441U 90005F 98128.14622443 .00000076 00000-0 45873-4 0 01614
2 20441 98.5178 212.0147 0012121 337.1229 22.9415 14.30167110432716
LO-19
1 20442U 90005G 98128.15675484 .00000111 00000-0 59451-4 0 01638
2 20442 98.5218 212.8916 0012575 335.7997 24.2595 14.30287961432747
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 98128.22812580 .00000004 00000-0 83949-4 0 502
2 20480 99.0725 34.1878 0540909 1.8134 358.4777 12.83244068386391
AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 98128.13495197 .00000094 00000-0 82657-4 0 09266
2 21087 82.9438 171.0828 0036950 81.4539 279.0801 13.74599877364790
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 98128.18527090 .00000136 00000-0 59816-4 0 08571
2 21575 98.2560 181.4271 0008321 3.8727 356.2515 14.37138506357164
KO-23
1 22077U 92052B 98128.20543021 -.00000037 00000-0 10000-3 0 7433
2 22077 66.0802 184.7176 0009747 321.8653 38.1667 12.86310109269550
KO-25
1 22828U 93061F 98128.13582374 .00000151 00000-0 77879-4 0 06246
2 22828 98.5052 199.9469 0010863 356.3408 3.7689 14.28235365208593
IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 98128.11015826 .00000086 00000-0 51835-4 0 06549
2 22826 98.5085 199.8162 0009910 13.8887 346.2569 14.27884656240458
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 98128.16688706 .00000123 00000-0 66881-4 0 06501
2 22825 98.5023 199.5359 0009254 14.2802 345.8641 14.27772996240445
FO-29
1 24278U 96046B 98128.01387644 -.00000005 00000-0 28246-4 0 01825
2 24278 98.5166 129.4462 0352379 64.1374 299.5653 13.52641471085031
Microsat 1
1 24291U 96050A 98128.04121921 .00029854 68348-5 33131-3 0 04469
2 24291 62.7806 119.6533 0356616 203.4750 154.9732 15.13308728091611
Mir
1 16609U 86017A 98128.54454983 .00013426 00000-0 14411-3 0 4652
2 16609 51.6584 247.2997 0004565 329.6856 30.3876 15.64128205697858

Keplerian bulletins are transmitted twice weekly from W1AW.
The next scheduled transmission of these data will be Tuesday,
May 12, 1998, at 2230z on Baudot and AMTOR.
NNNN
/EX
```

1111. Re: Progress lofting 3D (

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3555080e.95999463@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 16039

On Fri, 08 May 1998 13:16:02 GMT, wkarl@telenet.net wrote:
>Now that makes sense. What I don't understand is why the major (and for that
>matter minor) manufacturers of satellite oriented gear aren't providing more
>support. They feed off the sats. Why don't they support them? Or maybe they do
>anonymously ;>) Bill, W2BY

Figure out the size of the market. There are less than 25,000 amateurs
worldwide active on satellites. It is surprising that the manufacturers
even spend the R&D money to develop rigs for us. If they couldn't count
on non-satellite users buying some of them too, they wouldn't even
break even.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1112. For Sale: 40 ft Rohn 25 Tower

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: woods@ultranet.com
Message-ID: <woods-1005980803320001@d158.dial-1.cmb.ma.ultra.net>
Source record: 16040
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.space,ne.forsale

```
Three 10 ft sections of Rohn 25
One 9 ft section of Rohn 25 (the top of the tower)
One 3 ft section of Rohn 25 (the base)
One house mounting bracket

The tower is on the ground and ready for pick up.

Asking $375 for complete set.

Woods (WX8X)
Stow, Massachusetts
woods@ultranet.com
```

1113. Re: AO-27 Downlink

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Lantz <plantz@onlink.net>
Message-ID: <6j493b$s2g$1@onlink3.onlink.net>
Source record: 16041

I have worked a few stations through A0-27 with FT-50 and MFJ 1717 whip - I concentrate on passes when I have high elevation. Amazing to me that it does work. Usually get one really good pass per day or less.

A few recent passes seem to have had lower signal strength on downlink than before.

Paul
VE3KBL
Grid EO91 - skeds anyone?

Christopher W. Buckley wrote in message <6in6b1ecm3@campus1.mtu.edu>...
>0.8 Watts last time I looked it up. Tiny bird, can't imagine picking it
>up with an HT as some say they have...
>
>Bob Snyder <Bob.NS.Snyder@mci.com> wrote:
>: Can someone tell me the power of the downlink on AO-27?
>
>: Tnx,
>: 73
>: kb0ygd @ amsat dot org
>: --
>: Bob.NS.Snyder@mci.com
>: Remove the NS. before replying.
>
>

1114. Re: AO-27 Downlink

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chris Buckley <cwbuckle@mtu.edu>
Message-ID: <3555BD54.87ECD20C@mtu.edu>
Source record: 16042

Well, I put a little time into it, at the encouragement of all the people here who have told me it is possible, and I refurbished a 3-element cubical quad that a local ham was nice enough to give me. It's tuned for TX on 2-meters, and with a little tweaking, I can keep the SWR acceptable on 440.

Went outside yesterday, and was able to hear AO-27 clear as can be with my AT-600 HT. Now it's just a matter of getting a word in edgewise! Usually my high elevation passes cover 90% of the U.S. so I'm trying to get into a pretty big pileup. What amazes me most though, is, I'm able to hear a satellite on an HT I bought for $200, with a home-made antenna, and I've only been a ham for a month!

Have fun with your dual band HT's!

Chris
KC0DBY

1115. Re: RS 12 question, suggestions needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian <burkefam@icss.net>
Message-ID: <3555C62A.8C9@icss.net>
Source record: 16043

Ka3hsw wrote:
>
> In article <35535186.20418790@news.tds.net>, artky1k@northlandlink.com (K
> Sorter) writes:
>
> >
> >I need to make ONE satellite QSO during Field Day to get the bonus
> >points.
> >
> >I think the easiest way is to work RS12, 10 metes/2 meters.
> >
> >Can this satellite be worked with a 10 m dipole and 100 watts and a 2
> >meter dipole and 150 watts?
> >
> >Would appreciate any guidance regarding other satellites that might be
> >easier to work also.
> >
> >
>
> You don't need any power on 10 meters at all (it's the downlink..._) and a
> dipole is certainly sufficient. 150 watts up on 2 meters is WAY too much....
> you'll cause the AGC on the satellite to clamp down, effectively blocking other
> users. Use only the minimum power necessary to hear yourself on the downlink.
> 50 watts should be plenty, although a turnstile or eggbeater antenna would be
> better than a dipole for the uplink. I worked 3 QSO's this past weekend just
> using the 5/8ths mag mount on my car and 50 watts up, though. My club's Field
> Day setup (W9CCU) will consist of 25 watts uplink on 2 meters thru
> computer-aimed KLM twist beam, with a full-wave loop on 10 meters for the
> downlink, 100 watts and KLM twist beam on 435 for AO-10, and 435 receiving
> capability for FO-20 and FO-29. Made 28 Q's last year without even trying
> RS-12 (it was in mode K last year, not KA like now...)
>
> On the other hand, 150 watts FM up to AO-27 (assuming you have 435 FM receive
> capability) should net you an easy contact as well. W9CCU will be on AO-27
> also.
>
> 73 de KA3HSW

I thought RS12 was 15m up/10m down?

Brian/N0iMD

1116. Re: RS 12 question, suggestions needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: ka3hsw@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998051017132900.NAA27666@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 16044

In article <3555C62A.8C9@icss.net>, Brian <burkefam@icss.net> writes:

>
>I thought RS12 was 15m up/10m down?
>
>

That's mode K.... right now it is operating in mode KA, with uplinks on both 15M and 2M. With the death of RS-10, and the Russians' apparent inability to switch the transponders on RS-16 on, RS-12 will likely remain in mode KA, or be switched to mode A permanently.

73 de KA3HSW

1117. Re: AO-27 Downlink

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Greg D." <gregd@jps.net>
Message-ID: <355690BF.5D46@jps.net>
Source record: 16045

Paul Lantz wrote:
>
> I have worked a few stations through A0-27 with FT-50 and MFJ 1717 whip - I
> concentrate on passes when I have high elevation. Amazing to me that it does
> work. Usually get one really good pass per day or less.
>
> A few recent passes seem to have had lower signal strength on downlink than
> before.
>

I, too, had trouble hearing the satellite today. Had a nice pass,
nearly went
overhead, and I have full AZ/EL tracking. The antenna's not the best
(shorty
11 element beam, polarized vertically), but I have always had at least
part of
a pass come in full quieting. This time I got basically nothing.

Is '27 having problems?

Greg.

p.s. If you want to work Satellite during field day, your best bet
would
probably be FO-20 or FO-29. Lots of passband space. Last year there
were
so many trying to pile into AO-27 that almost nobody got in.

1118. Re: AO-27 Downlink

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: 5mbv@airmail.net
Message-ID: <35566313.18716717@news.direcpc.com>
Source record: 16046

On 9 May 1998 15:34:07 GMT, zhahadum@exis.net (David Whitehurst)
wrote:

>I "talked" on ao27 today, or so I thought. I transmitted on 145.850 fm &
>listened on 436.800 fm on my TM-7VA .... Or... was the tx on 2m just
>overloading the rx on 70cm side??? Later , after the pass, I couldn't hear
>myself anymore. The antenna was a Diamond 17foot dualbander at abt 70ft.
>How much of a delay is there in the downlink? I didn't hear any. Makes me
>wonder if I *did* talk on it or not. My TM-V7A cant tune much better than
>436.750 or 436.800. Any thoughts? Is there a noticeable doppler on the
>downlink? A delay ?
~~~~~~
You probably were hearing your own signal being sent back. There is
no noticable delay because the satellite is in a low orbit. The
doppler is there and if you could tune for it in small enough
increments you would be able to hear it and work it much longer.
As it is you just don't hear it except when the signal is passing
by your set frequency.
I used to work it quite a bit with my handheld (a Yaesu FT470) and
the rubber duckie from parking lots and other clear areas. You can
position the handheld so that an auto trunk or hood acts as a
reflector and improve the signal sometimes. There are a lot of
satellite hogs running 100W to large beams talking over the mobile
and handheld guys most of the time, so you have to catch a pass when
these turkeys don't happen to be on the air.
Good luck.

Ken K5MBV

Ken Durham K5MBV
~~~~~~

1119. Re: Progress lofting 3D (was: MIR de-orbit)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bd7c8b$f8e382c0$7f60b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 16047
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy

> If you think this is the way to do it, what are you waiting for?
> Do it.
>
> The parameters are clear: a timely launch of 500 kilos to
> geosynchronous transfer orbit, at a price AMSAT can afford.

What is that price Amsat is willing to pay? That has been my question since day one. Like I stated before, if it is nothing, well, we are getting what we paid for. I certainly am not going to approach anyone concerning a businesses transaction unable to even entertain coming through on our part.

I believe someone delivered some facts that some monies where available and given to the ESA for this. While implying that this was not much, I am not getting a clear picture as to how much monies is being received and where they are going to and for what. This is why it seems I am asking dumb questions, even from my perspective.

> The time and money required must include the cost of
> reengineering and requalifying P3D (designed for Ariane 4/5)
> for a new launch vehicle.

1120. Re: AO-27 Downlink

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc5egg@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <6j7h1f$pq6@sjx-ixn3.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 16048

In <3555BD54.87ECD20C@mtu.edu> Chris Buckley <cwbuckle@mtu.edu> writes:

>
>Well, I put a little time into it, at the encouragement of all the
people here
>who have told me it is possible, and I refurbished a 3-element cubical
quad that
>a local ham was nice enough to give me. It's tuned for TX on 2-meters,
and with
>a little tweaking, I can keep the SWR acceptable on 440.
>
>Went outside yesterday, and was able to hear AO-27 clear as can be
with my
>AT-600 HT. Now it's just a matter of getting a word in edgewise!
Usually my
>high elevation passes cover 90% of the U.S. so I'm trying to get into
a pretty
>big pileup. What amazes me most though, is, I'm able to hear a
satellite on an
>HT I bought for $200, with a home-made antenna, and I've only been a
ham for a
>month!
>
>Have fun with your dual band HT's!
>
>Chris
>KC0DBY

Congrats Chris,

As a matter of interest KD5CGU made her first ever amateur radio contact with VE6ITV via AO-27 not bad an international satellite contact for her first contact. I have worked the bird in Alaska with 400mW on the uplink. My antenna is the prototype for the current production Arrow antenna. Lok for you on the birds.

KK5YY Jerry

1121. Re: FO-20 and FO-29 Activity

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: K1WVU@AOL.COM
Message-ID: <35576FD4.5056@AOL.COM>
Source record: 16049

treynolds@email.exide.com wrote:
>
> In the past six months I have become an active user of RS12/13 and have
> found that I enjoy sattelite operation very much. Now I am looking around for
> other sattelites and the FO20 and FO29 birds look like good candidates. I
> realize they won't be quite as easy as RS12/13 but before I invest money in
> UHF equipment I was wondering if anyone on the news group could tell me
> how much activity there is on these two sattelites, as compared with RS12.
> Presently I don't have any ability to receive on 435 MHz, other than my HT.
>
> Thanks and 73s
> Tom
>
> -----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
> http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading
Have found FO-20 and FO- 29 very active, easily worked, and much better
than rs birds. I do run a ft-736R, preamps at the tower, and gain beams
on az-el rotator. They are fun. Hope you try them. 73, Bob

1122. Re: AO-27 Downlink

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <6j89t5$8iv$2@news.mhv.net>
Source record: 16050

In article <6j1t1f$914$1@grouper.exis.net>, zhahadum@exis.net (David Whitehurst) wrote:

>I "talked" on ao27 today, or so I thought. I transmitted on 145.850 fm &
>listened on 436.800 fm on my TM-7VA .... Or... was the tx on 2m just
>overloading the rx on 70cm side??? Later , after the pass, I couldn't hear
>myself anymore. The antenna was a Diamond 17foot dualbander at abt 70ft.
>How much of a delay is there in the downlink? I didn't hear any. Makes me
>wonder if I *did* talk on it or not. My TM-V7A cant tune much better than
>436.750 or 436.800. Any thoughts? Is there a noticeable doppler on the
>downlink? A delay ?
>

Last I knew the AO-27 downlink was on 436.792

73,
Tom

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
tprandall@mhv.net Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
APRS on 144.390 - QRV on 6m on 50.125 from FN31
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

REMOVE the P in the address above for my correct E-mail address.

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of MHV.NET!

1123. Re: Progress lofting 3D (

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <355852d8.1073363@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 16051

>Figure out the size of the market. There are less than 25,000 amateurs
>worldwide active on satellites. It is surprising that the manufacturers
>even spend the R&D money to develop rigs for us. If they couldn't count
>on non-satellite users buying some of them too, they wouldn't even
>break even.

That is not a good reason. I wish I could design a radio that I could sell 25,000 copies of. I guess it all depends on your needs. if you want to make a living or if you want to make a fortune off the one product.

W4SCO

1124. Re: AO-27 Help?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc5egg@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <6j9khn$s87@dfw-ixnews3.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 16052

In <4m67jhi9nl.fsf@nospam.mocha.ecofe.com> Tovar
<tvr@nospam.mocha.ecofe.com> writes:
>
>If you want to work AO-27 with an HT, get a 146/438 Arrow Antenna
hand-held
>yagi. That's what the serious satellite operators use when operating
AO-27
>portable. You can order direct from Arrow (add $50 and they'll
install a
>special duplexer in the handle for use with dual-band HTs), or from
AES if
>you want to use a credit card. You might be able to work it with a
long HT
>antenna in a quiet area, but you're better off with a mobile on a
simple
>(low-gain) antenna. Gain omni's are great for terrestrial use, but
won't
>work very well for satellites (except on low elevation passes). HT's
may do
>fine in Europe but AO-27 is pretty busy on weekdays and on weekends,
you may
>not be able into AO-27 at all with an HT, especially on the
transcontinental
>passes.
> -- KD6PAG

Tovar has got this just right. I have been doing hamfest demos and AO-27 dxpeditions for several years now with the prototype of the current Arrow antenna with great success. Yes you can work AO-27 with a whip but you can't work it WELL what ends up happening is the bird gets QRM from operators who can't hear the downlink well enough to know when to transmit.

On of the most irresponsible things I have seen in print is Steve Ford's repeated references to working AO-27 with an HT and a rubber duck. Unfortunately new satellite operators believe what they read in QST and end up adding to the QRM problem.

I've said it before but it bears repeating. The hardest part of working AO-27 is hearing it. If you are in the continental US and you don't hear other users the problem is with you, the satellite is in almost constant use over North America. If you can't hear it PLEASE don't try to work it all you do is step on someone else.

Jerry

1125. ARLK038 Keplerian data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlk038.1998@arrl.org>
Source record: 16053
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.space

```
SB KEP @ ARL $ARLK038
ARLK038 Keplerian data

ZCZC SK38
QST de W1AW
Keplerian Bulletin 38 ARLK038
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington, CT May 12, 1998
To all radio amateurs

SB KEP ARL ARLK038
ARLK038 Keplerian data

Thanks to Con, W5BWF, for the following Keplerian data.

Decode 2-line elsets with the following key:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 98122.94177348 -.00000328 00000-0 10000-3 0 5495
2 14129 26.7786 89.8842 6000857 213.5229 87.5244 2.05882637 83972
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054A 98132.12653872 .00000003 00000-0 -12775-4 0 05167
2 18129 82.9268 355.5973 0012917 34.3273 325.8715 13.72395290545351
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 98131.95413827 .00000623 00000-0 11239-3 0 00730
2 14781 97.8794 105.8391 0012484 39.2960 320.9144 14.69751586759547
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 98132.27633364 .00000067 00000-0 54214-4 0 651
2 21089 82.9227 34.5879 0030571 99.4321 261.0292 13.74097818364353
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 98132.10120837 .00000109 00000-0 59033-4 0 03735
2 20437 98.4898 211.1797 0011040 324.0108 36.0330 14.30016880433226
RS-15
1 23439U 94085A 98132.03768214 -.00000039 00000-0 10000-3 0 03060
2 23439 64.8168 341.0924 0146933 68.0653 293.5818 11.27529971139017
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 98132.10550448 .00000111 00000-0 59617-4 0 01540
2 20439 98.5126 214.9189 0011231 326.0023 34.0440 14.30059780433247
RS-16
1 24744U 97010A 98132.15089138 .00011310 00000-0 32866-3 0 02094
2 24744 97.2544 36.3102 0007540 15.4531 344.6941 15.35601923066484
```

```
DO-17
1 20440U 90005E 98132.19827705 .00000081 00000-0 48010-4 0 1444
2 20440 98.5179 216.1228 0011388 325.4010 34.6440 14.30205044433294
WO-18
1 20441U 90005F 98132.13404556 .00000126 00000-0 65414-4 0 01586
2 20441 98.5172 215.9159 0012130 325.6521 34.3859 14.30168769433285
LO-19
1 20442U 90005G 98132.14424073 .00000090 00000-0 51233-4 0 01577
2 20442 98.5215 216.7956 0012466 324.1816 35.8518 14.30289031433319
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 98131.73640551 -.00000087 00000-0 -11954-3 0 00700
2 20480 99.0732 37.0449 0540736 353.8893 5.5782 12.83243169386842
AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 98132.13837014 .00000094 00000-0 82657-4 0 09360
2 21087 82.9431 168.1195 0037116 70.7610 289.7556 13.74600126365340
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 98132.15378150 .00000153 00000-0 65584-4 0 8550
2 21575 98.2554 185.2341 0008166 352.7580 7.3484 14.37140111357734
KO-23
1 22077U 92052B 98132.09290883 -.00000037 00000-0 10000-3 0 07755
2 22077 66.0793 176.5772 0010256 321.1279 38.9002 12.86310080270050
KO-25
1 22828U 93061F 98132.12903988 .00000053 00000-0 38396-4 0 06239
2 22828 98.5039 203.8342 0010013 343.0119 17.0730 14.28235406209167
IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 98132.10435234 .00000076 00000-0 48176-4 0 06501
2 22826 98.5101 203.7123 0009853 2.0682 358.0563 14.27885371241022
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 98132.16139430 .00000123 00000-0 66897-4 0 06519
2 22825 98.5018 203.4229 0009149 2.7811 357.3420 14.27773935241016
FO-29
1 24278U 96046B 98132.00811257 -.00000004 00000-0 30198-4 0 01852
2 24278 98.5167 132.8875 0352356 53.8135 309.5055 13.52641642085570
MO-30
1 24305U 96052B 98132.00584773 .00000204 00000-0 20364-3 0 2125
2 24305 82.9301 111.6047 0030688 15.6035 344.6049 13.73109627 84184
Microsat 1
1 24291U 96050A 98132.00553771 .00029720 68364-5 33112-3 0 04540
2 24291 62.7833 105.9301 0354918 204.1351 154.2773 15.13584678092215
Mir
1 16609U 86017A 98132.12230119 .00014507 00000-0 15455-3 0 04823
2 16609 51.6596 229.2030 0004848 347.7505 12.3354 15.64239214698412

Keplerian bulletins are transmitted twice weekly from W1AW.
The next scheduled transmission of these data will be Saturday,
May 16, 1998, at 2230z on Baudot and AMTOR.
NNNN
/EX
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1126. Newbee

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: marshall@cyberrealm.net
Message-ID: <3558c3ad.3551376@news.cyberrealm.net>
Source record: 16054

Just heard on of the RS satellites and I'm hooked. Will a 144meg and a 432 meg eggbeter antenna work on most of the satellites? I heard the RS ten meter downlink with a dipole in my attic, is there a better antenna for this? Any info appericated.

Marshall - WA3RIJ

1127. VHF/UHF Multimode Transceivers - Reviews?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: davem@ee.ubc.ca
Message-ID: <6jb0gu$5bd@fs1.ece.ubc.ca>
Source record: 16055

Hi, all.

I'm starting to get interested in purchasing a VHF/UHF multimode rig
for contesting, satellite, and packet. Any thoughts on the relative
merits of the ICOM IC-820H, Yaesu FT-736R, and Kenwood TS-790A?

I've read the feature summaries in the CQ 1996 Equipment Buyer's
Guide. (Yes, I suppose I should pick up the 1998 edition ;-)
Can anyone provide pointers to on-line reviews?

Thanks.

--
Dave Michelson
davem@ee.ubc.ca

1128. Re: Progress lofting 3D (

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3558d5e1.107256647@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 16056

On Tue, 12 May 1998 13:48:57 GMT, sco@sco-inc.com (SCO) wrote:
>>Figure out the size of the market. There are less than 25,000 amateurs
>>worldwide active on satellites. It is surprising that the manufacturers
>>even spend the R&D money to develop rigs for us. If they couldn't count
>>on non-satellite users buying some of them too, they wouldn't even
>>break even.
>
>That is not a good reason. I wish I could design a radio that I could
>sell 25,000 copies of. I guess it all depends on your needs. if you
>want to make a living or if you want to make a fortune off the one
>product.
>
>W4SCO

It isn't a matter of making a fortune. It is a matter of keeping the
doors open. With that small a customer base, the small margin
on amateur equipment (the lowest in specialty manufacturing),
the infrequency that amateurs upgrade major station equipment
(You didn't think you'd sell 25,000 radios a year did you?),
and the fact that you have competitors, you'd be lucky to net
$90,000 a year before taxes (triple that if your competitors throw
in the towel and cede you the market). And that's company net,
not personal net.

You have to reinvest part of that net toward R&D on the next
generation product, and it costs about $250,000 a year to keep
a R&D engineer productively employed according to the IEEE
(besides salary, benefits, and taxes like the employer share of
SS, workmen's comp, etc, you have to fund equipment, lab space,
and administrative overhead). Shocked? I was when I first had to
pay it. Engineers are cheap to buy, but expensive to own. They
need computer workstations, spectrum analyzers, scopes, etc
etc etc.

You have to pay stockholder dividends out of that net (you don't
think they're letting you play with their money for nothing do you?).
And you have to set aside something to replace manufacturing
plant and equipment as it wears out or becomes obsolete.

How many companies can survive like that? How many
would even try? You'd get better ROI just putting your
stockholders' capital in the bank and letting it draw interest.
(And the stockholders won't stand for that. If you can't do
better for them than that, they'll find a new CEO.)

I find it amazing that manufacturers bother with the amateur market at all, much less the tiny part of it that is the amateur satellite community. Most certainly couldn't survive if that were their only market. Yaesu, Icom, Kenwood, etc do the majority of their business in non-amateur lines. Making amateur equipment, especially specialized amateur satellite equipment, is only a tiny portion of their business. It keeps some of their engineers happy, and it may generate some positive PR among decision makers (who may happen to be amateurs) in their primary markets. What it doesn't do is make them a fortune.

Try running a technical manufacturing business, then you'll see. You need a lot bigger cash flow than the amateur market provides if your intent is to make a fortune.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1129. web page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: n7zx@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998051303283200.XAA29372@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 16057

See my page

http://users.aol.com/n7zx

1130. Re: Progress lofting 3D (

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <3559b865.404378@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 16058

```
>and the fact that you have competitors, you'd be lucky to net
>$90,000 a year before taxes (triple that if your competitors throw
>in the towel and cede you the market). And that's company net,
>not personal net.
>

$90,000 a year would be very nice!!
```

1131. Where is Dr. Kelso?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: ag381@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <6jdc44$cpp@freenet-news.carleton.ca>
Source record: 16059

He or she used to provide 2 element data for most sats here but no more.
Where else can I find Dr Kelso or the data?
Thanks.

1132. ESA got the Goldmine, AMSAT got the Shaft.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Dr Karl Meinzer", DJ4ZC
Message-ID: <6jde3e$3k5@co-op.newsguy.com>
Source record: 16060
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

ESA has decided not to Launch Phase 3D on Ariane 503.

Karl

1133. FYI: 21 SATELLITE WWW Pages

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <35598C23.5ABF@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 16061

At URL:
http://www.ac6v.com/pageaag.html

73
Rod in San Diego
--
AC6V INDEX TO DX AND HAM RADIO
FEATURING 70 PAGES AND 2000 LINKS
http://www.ac6v.com/ -- Home Page
http://www.ac6v.com/pageas.html -- Alphabetical Index

1134. Re: RS 12 question, suggestions needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: BrianBurke@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6jdhsd$3o5$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 16062

In article <19980510171329000.NAA27666@ladder03.news.aol.com>,
ka3hsw@aol.com (Ka3hsw) wrote:
>
> In article <3555C62A.8C9@icss.net>, Brian <burkefam@icss.net> writes:
>
> >
> >I thought RS12 was 15m up/10m down?
> >
> >
>
> That's mode K.... right now it is operating in mode KA, with uplinks on
both
> 15M and 2M. With the death of RS-10, and the Russians' apparent inability
to
> switch the transponders on RS-16 on, RS-12 will likely remain in mode KA, or
be
> switched to mode A permanently.
>
> 73 de KA3HSW
>
>

Thanks, maybe I'll try it again. By the way, is any of this stuff Y2K
compliant?

Brian/N0iMD

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

1135. Noaa-K (noaa 15) launched !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: "STEVE M." <N9JGQ@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6jdm74$rc8@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16063

Hey wxsat junkies,
A new wxsat launched 5-13-98. It will replace Noaa 12 in a couple of
months. Here's more info....

****
****
NOAA 98-29

CONTACT: Patricia Viets, NOAA FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
Cynthia O'Carroll, NASA 5/13/98

NOAA-K WEATHER SATELLITE SUCCESSFULLY LAUNCHED

A new satellite that will improve weather forecasting and monitor
environmental events around the world was successfully launched today at
8:52 a.m. PDT, the U.S. Department of Commerce's National Oceanic and
Atmospheric Administration and NASA announced. All deployments were
confirmed 30 minutes after the launch.

NOAA-K, a joint project of NOAA and NASA, was launched from Vandenberg Air
Force Base, Calif., into a near-polar orbit 516 miles above the Earth on a
U.S. Air Force Titan II rocket. It will circle the Earth every 102 minutes,
passing over the North and South Poles on each orbit.

NOAA-K is the first in a series of five satellites with improved imaging
and sounding capabilities that will operate over the next 12 years. Like
other NOAA satellites, NOAA-K will collect meteorological data and transmit
the information to users around the world to enhance weather and climate
forecasting. In the United States, the data will be used primarily by the
National Weather Service for its operational long-range weather and climate
forecasts.

The design of the satellite will enable it to "scan" the Earth, and provide
continuous global images of cloud cover, surface parameters such as snow,
ice, and vegetation; atmospheric temperatures, moisture, and aerosol
distributions; and collect and relay information from data platforms.

"With NOAA-K, we will get better measurements of atmospheric temperature
and moisture values," said Mike Mignogno, NOAA's polar program manager.
"These translate into better information, particularly in the troposphere
under cloudy conditions. The result will be accurate, global, tropospheric
temperature and moisture data under all sky conditions."

"The improved cloud, snow cover and sea surface temperature data means
improved forecasts of potential flooding and drought conditions," said
Ronald McPherson, director of NOAA's National Centers for Environmental
Prediction, one of the primary users of the polar satellite data. "The

observations will also enhance the National Weather Service's ability to forecast storms such as those we have experienced during the major El Nino event, as well as the El Nino itself."

NOAA-K will also carry search and rescue instruments that are used internationally in locating ships and aircraft in distress. The use of satellites in search and rescue has been instrumental in saving more than 7000 lives since the inception of the Search and Rescue Satellite-aided Tracking (SARSAT) system.

NOAA operates two polar-orbiting and two geostationary environmental satellites. Currently, NOAA is operating NOAA-12, launched in May 1991, and NOAA-14, launched in December 1994. NOAA-K, to be renamed NOAA-15 once in orbit, will replace NOAA-12, which will be deactivated.

NOAA and NASA work together to develop and launch NOAA's environmental satellites. NASA's Goddard Space Flight Center in Greenbelt, Md., is responsible for the construction, integration, and verification testing of the satellite, instruments, and ground equipment. NASA arranges launch of the satellites with the U.S. Air Force. Following the launch, NASA turns operational control of the satellite over to NOAA after a comprehensive on-orbit verification period, which is expected to last about 60 days.

NOAA operates the satellites from the Satellite Operations Control Center of the National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Service in Suitland, Md.

Information on the polar satellites is available on the World Wide Web at: http://poes2.gsfc.nasa.gov and at http://www2.ncdc.noaa.gov/docs/intro.htm

1136. Re: ESA got the Goldmine, AMSAT got the Shaft.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: ph@se.3D.net
Message-ID: <6je11s$s2s$1@camel29.mindspring.com>
Source record: 16064
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article <6jde3e$3k5@co-op.newsguy.com>, Dr Karl Meinzer, DJ4ZC wrote:
>
>ESA has decided not to Launch Phase 3D on Ariane 503.
>
>Karl

Well what else is new? I warned all of you that this would happen, but no,
you wouldn't listen.

I'll bet they want more money too.

1137. Re: ESA got the Goldmine, AMSAT got the Shaft.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Davidson <davidson@net1.net>
Message-ID: <355A870E.27D2@net1.net>
Source record: 16065
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Luke Skywalker wrote:

> >ESA has decided not to Launch Phase 3D on Ariane 503.

> Well what else is new? I warned all of you that this would happen, but no,
> you wouldn't listen.
>
> I'll bet they want more money too.

Might this be a good time for AMSAT to start looking at some of the other ways to get payloads into orbit? I've started a short list at http://www.houstonspacesociety.org/entlinks.html#transport which might be helpful.

Of course, none of the alternative launch systems have much in the way of flight history. Without paying customers, most of them won't have flight history ever.

By the way, since you bring up the topic, how much is AMSAT paying Arianespace these days?

Free Yourself,

Jim
http://www.houstonspacesociety.org/

1138. Re: ESA got the Goldmine, AMSAT got the Shaft.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: eagle@sns-access.com
Message-ID: <6je5bf$8gl$2@nntp.structured.net>
Source record: 16066
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

I have serious doubts that this message originated from Karl.
I have never known him to completely bypass the usual paths to make an
announcement of this importance, and I don't see any reason to beleive that he
did this time. The words used don't look like his, either.

This smells very much like a fake to me. Be careful of what you believe!
>
>ESA has decided not to Launch Phase 3D on Ariane 503.
>
>Karl

1139. Re: Noaa-K (noaa 15) launched !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Mr R. Hopkins" <r.hopkins@sausages.ic.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <355AD572.41C67EA6@sausages.ic.ac.uk>
Source record: 16067

Interesting.
Are the orbital elements for this instrument available for use with Win orbit? Or is it still to early, the people in charge still fine tuning its orbit. I assume the signal encoding is the same format as the other Noaa satellites.
I have found it not only possible, but quite satisfactory to listen to Noaa 12, and 14 with a scanner (Tandy pro50), using Win orbit to predict passes, and WXsat to produce the images. The images are of perfectly good quality, even with the signal taken from the headphone socket, and into my soundcard line in. The rubber aerial with the scanner isn't much good (I reckon it's a fancy shaped dummy load), so I made a better one using 4 old car antennas arranged in a cross, each arm 51cm long, arranged as 2 1/2 wave dipoles, and joined with a 90 degrees phase shifting piece of coax (37 cm). This lot is held with the arms horizontally, and works surprisingly well, even if just placed on a picnic table outside (it works better on a pole though).

--
Hoppy

To reply please remove the porkies from my email address

http://www.geocities.com/CapeCanaveral/5003/
is the place to go if you ever wanted to know how to write fractal programs or make 3D programs. Also home of a huge gallery of mandelbrot images.

Polite notice to people who obtain email addresses from usenet postings so that they can send innocent people junk mail

GO KILL YOURSELVES YOU GITS

1140. Re: Where is Dr. Kelso?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: NoL <no-spam_NoL@WriteMe.com>
Message-ID: <355ae0dc.17708072@news.isar.net>
Source record: 16068

On 13 May 1998 23:59:00 GMT, ag381@FreeNet.Carleton.CA (Herb Dieben)
wrote:

>Where else can I find Dr Kelso or the data?

http://celestrak.com/index.html

NoL

1141. Re: Where is Dr. Kelso?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: thomsona@netcom.com
Message-ID: <thomsonaEsy7ut.F3v@netcom.com>
Source record: 16069

In article <6jdc44$cpp@freenet-news.carleton.ca> ag381@FreeNet.Carleton.CA (Herb Dieben) writes:
>
>He or she used to provide 2 element data for most sats here but no more.
>Where else can I find Dr Kelso or the data?
>Thanks.

He's a he: http://celestrak.com/

1142. Re: Newbee

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: ka3hsw@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998051413324900.JAA22996@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 16070

In article <3558c3ad.3551376@news.cyberrealm.net>, marshall@cyberrealm.net (Marshall - WA3RIJ) writes:

>
>Just heard on of the RS satellites and I'm hooked. Will a 144meg and a
>432 meg eggbeter antenna work on most of the satellites? I heard the
>RS ten meter downlink with a dipole in my attic, is there a better
>antenna for this? Any info appericated.
>
>Marshall - WA3RIJ

You can certainly work a good number of the LEO satellites with those antennas: RS-12 and 15 (144 up, 10M down, CS/SSB), AO-27 (145 up, 436 down, FM), FO-20 and 29 (144 up, 435 down, CW/SSB). There is a rumor that AO-21 might also be switched back on (FM, 144 up, 435 down), and the Russians are still trying to turn RS-16 on.

A better bet for your RS 10M downlink might be a full-wave loop or a turnstile.... helps to eliminate cross-polarization fading.

Good luck on the birds... I've worked about 7 stations in the last two weekends alone, from Washington state to Maine, all on 2300 - 0000 (local) passes.

73 de KA3HSW

1143. Re: RS 12 question, suggestions needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: ka3hsw@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998051413563101.JAA24498@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 16071

In article <6jdhsd$3o5$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>, BrianBurke@my-dejanews.com writes:

>
>Thanks, maybe I'll try it again. By the way, is any of this stuff Y2K
>compliant?
>
>

I don't know if the computers on board the satellites care about Y2K, but there will be some problems with Keplerian elements at the rollover, and most satellite tracking software is probably going to have problems as well. I know that AMSAT has stated that a patch for InstantTrack will be released sometime prior to 2000 to deal with the Y2K issue. I don't know about any other programs, though......

73 de KA3HSW

1144. Re: ESA got the Goldmine, AMSAT got the Shaft.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <355b0791.732696@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 16072
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

ph@se.3D.net (Luke Skywalker) wrote:

>In article <6jde3e$3k5@co-op.newsguy.com>, Dr Karl Meinzer, DJ4ZC wrote:
>>
>>ESA has decided not to Launch Phase 3D on Ariane 503.
>>
>>Karl
>
>
>Well what else is new? I warned all of you that this would happen, but no,
>you wouldn't listen.
>
>I'll bet they want more money too.
>

We ride FREE, just pay a little [less than 1/30th cost]. P3D can't ride on any other system that I know of. We have a contract to ride with ESA ... and will when they decide to let us. 501 and 502 were bad anyway, what makes you think 503 will be ok? 504 would be fine with me, rather safe than sorry with all the money we hams have invested in P3D.

I think the original message post here above may be a fake anyway.

W4SCO
AMSAT member

1145. Re: ESA got the Goldmine, AMSAT got the Shaft.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <355c089d.1001520@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 16073
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

>> I'll bet they want more money too.

>Of course, none of the alternative launch systems have much in the way
>of flight history. Without paying customers, most of them won't have
>flight history ever.
>
>By the way, since you bring up the topic, how much is AMSAT paying
>Arianespace these days?
>
We ride FREE [almost 99.9%]
Do you have 30 million $$$ for a commercial ride? I don't. Neither
does AMSAT.

W4SCO

1146. Re: ESA got the Goldmine, AMSAT got the Shaft.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: rad@rad.com
Message-ID: <mzH61.10$hU4.61055@news.randori.com>
Source record: 16074
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article <6jde3e$3k5@co-op.newsguy.com>, Dr Karl Meinzer, DJ4ZC wrote:
>
>ESA has decided not to Launch Phase 3D on Ariane 503.
>
>Karl

I accidently vomited on my AMSAT membership form when I Read that the ESA was going to launch a commercial payload instead.

Scott

1147. Re: ESA got the Goldmine, AMSAT got the Shaft.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc5egg@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <6jfikq$3oh$1@dfw-ixnews11.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 16075
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In <6jde3e$3k5@co-op.newsguy.com> Dr Karl Meinzer, DJ4ZC writes:
>
>
>ESA has decided not to Launch Phase 3D on Ariane 503.
>
>Karl

Please guys don't tell me you are so stupid as to believe this is real.

For openers look at the headers, it originated in the US Dr. Meizner is in Germany.

This post is a very counter productive cowardly piece of work and the poster is a real lowlife.

Go back to 75m troll.

1148. Re: ESA got the Goldmine, AMSAT got the Shaft.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeffrey S Austin <n8vna@gte.net>
Message-ID: <6jgap2lfh1@gte1.gte.net>
Source record: 16076
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Of course it's fake. Just check Karl's email address when you go to reply.
-73's de Jeff

Bill wrote:

> I have serious doubts that this message originated from Karl.
> I have never known him to completely bypass the usual paths to make an
> announcement of this importance, and I don't see any reason to beleive that he
> did this time. The words used don't look like his, either.
>
> This smells very much like a fake to me. Be careful of what you believe!
> >
> >ESA has decided not to Launch Phase 3D on Ariane 503.
> >
> >Karl

1149. Re: ESA got the Goldmine, AMSAT got the Shaft.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Dr Karl Meinzer", DJ4ZC
Message-ID: <6jgjll$hqd@co-op.newsguy.com>
Source record: 16077
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article <6jg3qabid1@news.mcn.net>, vlfiscus@mcn.net says...
>
>Is this official? I haven't seen any Amsat news service bulletins in a while.
>(I hope it's not true.)
>
>Whats the status of P3D now anyway?
>
>Vince

Just Check out: http://www.go-ariane.com/main/news/news_56.shtml

You'll have you answer.

Wish I had better news.

Auf Wiedersehen

Karl

1150. Re: Distortion in HAM radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Scott <gunslinger@sympatico.ca*nospam*>
Message-ID: <tq371.7670$z15.4390355@news21.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 15986

I think the best advice your going to get is to move the computer
as far from the radio as you can and plug it into a different circuit
in the house if you can. I have tried numerous things and short of
putting the computer in a lead lined box there's not much else that
I have found to work.

Best of luck.

Scott (VP9MM and VA3XA)
--

remove the anti spam measure * nospam * from my reply address

rohalbe@geocities.com wrote in message <6ijpakrvf1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
>Why is it so that when I switch on the computer, I get lots of distortion
on
>my HAM radio ? Is this because of same frequencies ? How should I get rid
of
>this problem ? Any suggestions will be appreciated.
>
>-----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
>http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

1151. Re: ESA got the Goldmine, AMSAT got the Shaft.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: vlfiscus@mcn.net
Message-ID: <6jg3qabid1@news.mcn.net>
Source record: 16078
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article <6jde3e$3k5@co-op.newsguy.com>, Dr Karl Meinzer, DJ4ZC wrote:
>
>ESA has decided not to Launch Phase 3D on Ariane 503.
>
>Karl

Is this official? I haven't seen any Amsat news service bulletins in a while.
(I hope it's not true.)

Whats the status of P3D now anyway?

Vince

1152. Guide to the rec.radio Newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <6jgqs6$ltl@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 16079
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.answers,news.answers

Archive-name: radio/personal-intro

This message describes the rec.radio.amateur.*, rec.radio.cb, rec.radio.info, and rec.radio.swap newsgroups, as well as their Internet mailing list counterparts and complements. It is intended to serve as a guide for the new reader on what to find where. Questions and comments may be directed to Jeffrey Herman, KH2PZ, (jeffreyh@hawaii.edu), or Paul Schleck, K3FU, pschleck@novia.net.

This message was last changed on 14 March, 1998.

History
=======

Way back when, before there was a Usenet, the Internet hosted a mailing list for hams, called (appropriately enough) INFO-HAMS. Ham radio discussions were held on the mailing list, and sent to the mailboxes of those who had signed up for it. When the Usenet software was created, and net news as we now know it was developed, a newsgroup was created for hams: net.ham-radio. The mailing list and the newsgroup were gatewayed together, eventually.

Over the years, as the net grew, the volume of discussion became progressively higher. First one by one, and then as part of two reorganizations, what was once one group became many. In the process, developments elsewhere on the net were reflected in the groups as they were created, most notably the change to place all of the ham radio groups in one hierarchy.

The collection of newsgroups continues to grow as more people join the net, and as more topics of discussion gain volume, I expect to see more groups be created as well. This follows what is happening on the rest of the net.

Nearly all of the radio newsgroups have corresponding mailing lists, the notable exception being rec.radio.swap. There are also a few mailing lists that don't have newsgroups.

The Current Groups
==================

It's important to post messages to the group that's appropriate for them, and not to the groups that aren't. The whole idea of having different newsgroups is so that folks who aren't interested in, say, homebrewing, don't have to wade through messages about homebrewing on the way to read about Field Day. Posting appropriately is just good etiquette.

The rec.radio.amateur.misc group is the catchall. It is what rec.ham-radio was renamed to during the first major reorganization. Any message that's not more appropriate in one of the other groups belongs here, from contesting to DX to ragchewing on VHF to information on becoming a ham.

The group rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc is for discussions related to (surprise!) digital amateur radio. This doesn't have to be the common two-meter AX.25 variety of packet radio, either; some of the most knowledgeable folks in radio digital communications can be found here, and anything in the general area is welcome. The name was changed to emphasize this, and to encourage discussion not only of other text-based digital modes, such as AMTOR, RTTY, and Clover, but things like digital voice and video as well. The former group, rec.radio.amateur.packet, was removed on September 21st, 1993. It is obsolete, and you should use .digital.misc instead (or the appropriate new mailing list, mentioned below). The group has .misc as part of the name to allow further specialization if the users wish it, such as .digital.tcp-ip.

The swap group is rec.radio.swap. This recognizes a fact that became evident shortly after the original group was formed: Hams don't just swap ham radio gear, and other folks besides hams swap ham equipment. If you have radio equipment, or test gear, or computer stuff that hams would be interested in, here's the place. Equipment wanted postings belong here too. Discussions about the equipment generally don't; if you wish to discuss a particular posting with the buyer, email is a much better way to do it, and the other groups, especially .equipment and .homebrew, are the place for public discussions. There is now a regular posting with information on how to go about buying and selling items in rec.radio.swap; please refer to it before you post there. To answer a frequently asked question: No, there is no mailing list that goes along with this group. If you can't read Usenet news directly, you're out of luck.

The group rec.radio.amateur.policy was created as a place for all the discussions that seem to drag on interminably about the many rules, regulations, legalities, and policies that surround amateur radio, both existing and proposed. Recent changes to the Amateur Radio Rules (FCC Part 97) have finally laid to rest the Great Usenet Pizza Autopatch Debate - it's now legal to order a pizza on the autopatch, if you're not in the pizza business - as well as complaints about now-preempted local scanner laws hostile to amateurs, but plenty of discussion about what a bunch of rotten no-goodniks the local frequency coordinating body is, as well as the neverending no-code debate, may still be found here.

The group rec.radio.cb is the place for all discussion about the Citizens' Band radio service. Such discussions have been very inflammatory in rec.ham-radio in the past; please do not cross-post to both rec.radio.cb and rec.radio.amateur.* unless the topic is genuinely of interest to both hams and CBers - and very few topics are.

The rec.radio.info group is just what its name implies: it's the place where informational messages from across rec.radio.* may be found, regardless of where else they're posted. As of this writing, information posted to the group includes Cary Oler's daily solar progagation bulletins, ARRL

bulletins, the Frequently Asked Questions files for the various groups, and radio modification instructions. This group is moderated, so you cannot post to it directly; if you try, even if your message is crossposted to one of the other groups, your message will be mailed to the moderator, who is currently David Dodell, WB7TPY. The email address for submissions to the group is rec-radio-info@stat.com. Inquires and other administrivia should be directed to rec-radio-info-request@stat.com. For more information about rec.radio.info, consult the introduction and posting guidelines that are regularly posted to that newsgroup.

The groups r.r.amateur.antenna, .boatanchors, .dx, .equipment, .homebrew, and .space are for more specialized areas of ham radio: discussions about antennas, the older tube based amateur, military, and commercial gear, commercially-made equipment, homebrewing, and amateur radio space operations. The .equipment group is not the place for buying or selling equipment; that's what rec.radio.swap is for. Similarly, the .space group is specifically about amateur radio in space, such as the OSCAR program and SAREX, the Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiment; other groups cover other aspects of satellites and space. Homebrewing isn't about making your own alcoholic beverages at home (that's rec.crafts.brewing), but rather construction of radio and electronic equipment by the amateur experimenter. The .dx group is devoted to long distance amateur communications.

Except for rec.radio.swap and rec.radio.cb, all of these newsgroups are available by Internet electronic mail in digest format; send a mail message containing "help" on a line by itself to listserv@ucsd.edu for instructions on how to use the mail server.

All of the groups can be posted to by electronic mail, though, by using a gateway at the University of Texas at Austin. To post a message this way, change the name of the group you wish to post to by replacing all of the '.'s with '-'s - for example, rec.radio.swap becomes rec-radio-swap - and send to that name@cs.utexas.edu (rec-radio-swap@cs.utexas.edu, for example). You may crosspost by including multiple addresses as Cc: entries (but see below). This gateway's continued availability is at the pleasure of the admins at UT-Austin, and is subject to going away at any time - and especially if forgeries and other net.abuses become a problem. You have been warned.

Mailing Lists
==========

In addition to the mailing lists that mirror the Usenet newsgroups, there also are a few that stand alone. These cover specific areas of ham radio, and discussion is focused on just those areas.

The cq-contest mailing list is for discussions of contesting in ham radio. To join, send email with the word "subscribe" on a line by itself to cq-contest-request@tgv.com.

The DX mailing list covers the finer points of DXing. This one is also joined by mailing "subscribe" on a line by itself, this time to dx-request@unbc.edu.

There's also a VHF mailing list, for VHF operators of the weak signal persuasion. You can join this one be sending "subscribe vhf" on a line by itself to vhf-request@w6yx.stanford.edu.

The QRP-L list is devoted to building and operating gear at low-power outputs. To subscribe, send an email to listproc@lehigh.edu and only write: subscribe qrp-l Your Name.

The TopBand e-list is devoted to all areas of operation on 160m. To subscribe, send an email to majordomo@contesting.com and only write: subscribe topband and follow the instructions you'll be sent.
This site, contesting.com, also hosts a couple dozen other ham-related e-lists. Use the above address, and only write: lists to get the entire index.

The Boatanchors e-list is devoted to the older tube-based ham, military, and commercial communications gear. To subscribe, send an email to: listserv@listserv.tempe.gov and only write: subscribe boatanchors

For homebuilding transmitters and receivers using tube technology, there is the Glowbugs e-list; send an email to:
majordomo@piobaire.mines.uidaho.edu and only write:
subscribe glowbugs <your@address.here>

The VHF DX discussion list can be accessed by sending an email to: majordomo@blacksheep.org and only writing: subscribe VHF-DX-discuss.

Qth.net hosts over 100 ham-related e-lists, including lists devoted to each state, manufacturer, mode, band - too many to state here. Send an email to majordomo@qth.net and only write: lists to get the complete index.

For one of the most complete indexes of email lists, see
http://pw2.netcom.com/~ac6v/pageae.html

Please do NOT send subscription requests to the mailing lists themselves; that doesn't work very often, and is very annoying to those on the list. Also, please keep your electronic mail address current with any mailing lists you subscribe to, as dealing with returned email is a nuisance for the person maintaining the mailing list.

A Few Words on Crossposting
==========

Please do not crosspost messages to two or more groups unless there is genuine interest in both groups in the topic being discussed, and when you do, please include a header line of the form "Followup-To: group.name" in your article's headers (before the first blank line). This will cause followups to your article to go to the group listed in the Followup-To: line. If you wish to have replies to go to you by email, rather than be posted, use the word "poster" instead of the name of a group. Such a line appears in the headers of this article.

One of the few examples of productive cross-posting is with the rec.radio.info newsgroup. To provide a filtered presentation of information articles, while

still maintaining visibility in their home newsgroups, the moderator strongly encourages cross-posting. All information articles should be submitted to the rec.radio.info moderator so that he may simultaneously cross-post your information to the appropriate newsgroups. Most newsreaders will only present the article once, and network bandwidth is conserved since only one article is propagated. If you make regular informational postings, and have made arrangements with the moderator to post directly to the group, please cross-post as appropriate.

--
Jeffrey Herman, KH2PZ
jeffreyh@hawaii.edu

1153. Re: ESA got the Goldmine, AMSAT got the Shaft.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bd7ff8$3e9f82e0$7f60b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 16080
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

I am not sure it is bad news. The ARIANE 5 has failed in its last two launches, we, the Ham Satellite community would have lost in a very large way if P3D was aboard those flights. Hopefully an ARIANE 4 bird or something more concrete will come along.

Christopher Cox
KC8FRJ

Dr Karl Meinzer; DJ4ZC wrote in article <6jgjll$hqd@co-op.newsguy.com>...
> In article <6jg3qabid1@news.mcn.net>, vlfiscus@mcn.net says...
> >
> >Is this official? I haven't seen any Amsat news service bulletins in a while.
> >(I hope it's not true.)
> >
> >Whats the status of P3D now anyway?
> >
> >Vince
>
>
> Just Check out: http://www.go-ariane.com/main/news/news_56.shtml
>
> You'll have you answer.
>
> Wish I had better news.
>
> Auf Wiedersehen
>
> Karl
>

1154. Apartment Antenna Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: stefanie@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <355c42f1.89275526@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 16081

I am located on the top floor of a 3 story apartment in Atanta. I am curious to know if there are any hams working sats with a similar situation. As the restrictions prevent outside antennas, I was wondering whether the attenuation of an antenna put up inside the roof would kill my chances of decent contacts/reception. I have about 60' of horizontal space and 12' of vertical space in the attic.

I sure would appreciate any tips on installations and antenna types (i.e. eggbeaters).

73's,

Grant - W4GNS

1155. Re: ESA got the Goldmine, AMSAT got the Shaft.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6ji99a$5c1$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 16082
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article <01bd7ff8$3e9f82e0$7f60b6cd@cbx-nt>,
"Christopher Cox" <cobox@netexp.net> wrote:
>
> I am not sure it is bad news. The ARIANE 5 has failed in its last two
> launches, we, the Ham Satellite community would have lost in a very large
> way if P3D was aboard those flights. Hopefully an ARIANE 4 bird or
> something more concrete will come along.

Ariane 502 did *not* fail. All launches have anomalies (consider
the number of parts in an Ariane 5/Shuttle/Proton, and then consider
the expected failure rate). If we can live with the anomalies,
then the launch is a success. You obviously didn't do any
delta v calculations for P3D in 502's orbit, or look at any
ground tracks...

With all due respect, go-ariane is not official. I'll believe
it when I hear it from CNES, esa or Arianespace.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Laisse le vent tout emporter..."
Grid: CN88hk IOTA: NA036 - Foly/Viennet

-----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

1156. Re: ESA got the Goldmine, AMSAT got the Shaft.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <355cb223.524396@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 16083
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

>Ariane 502 did *not* fail. All launches have anomalies (consider
>the number of parts in an Ariane 5/Shuttle/Proton, and then consider
>the expected failure rate). If we can live with the anomalies,
>then the launch is a success.

While technically true ... 502 would probably have cut the useful life
of P3D in half (considering the extra fuel that would have been needed
to achieve its correct orbit ... compared to where 502 engines
shutdown).

W4SCO
AMSAT member

1157. Re: Newbee

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Bosco <mvi@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <355CB3D4.5F2ECF53@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 16084

Marshall,
I have been working RS-12 with a 10m turnstile on the downlink into a portable sw radio (Grundig YB-400). My 2m uplink is an Icom IC-211 into a 5/8 wave ground plane antenna. The uplink suffers a bit on direct overhead passes. Aside from that the antenna works fine. An eggbeater or lindenblad antenna would work better on the uplink for the overhead passes.

Marshall - WA3RIJ wrote:

> Just heard on of the RS satellites and I'm hooked. Will a 144meg and a
> 432 meg eggbeter antenna work on most of the satellites? I heard the
> RS ten meter downlink with a dipole in my attic, is there a better
> antenna for this? Any info appericated.
>
> Marshall - WA3RIJ

1158. Re: Noaa-K (noaa 15) launched !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Charles <jaycee@midmarsh.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <E$yY2CAX5UX1Ew23@midmarsh.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 15987

In article <355AD572.41C67EA6@sausages.ic.ac.uk>, Mr R. Hopkins
<r.hopkins@sausages.ic.ac.uk> writes
>Interesting.
>Are the orbital elements for this instrument available for use with Win
>orbit? Or is it still to early, the people in charge still fine tuning
>its orbit. I assume the signal encoding is the same format as the other
>Noaa satellites.

I reckon I picked up a pass by accident this morning (over the UK) on
the NOOA 12 channel and running between 40 and 45 mins behind 12.

The signals seemed weaker (fading out much closer north and south of me)
and as yet the colour settings for WXSat are not the same - maybe
different instruments being used, or various tests being carried out. On
the picture I got the land deatils seemed better but the cloud detail
was 'over exposed'. It is early days yet though!

I will get a .wav from it next time and see how the settings compare as
I only took a .bmp on that pass.

Good WXsat hunting. John M1BTR

--
John Charles jaycee@midmarsh.demon.co.uk

1159. Multi Element Turnstile Antennas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: henryt@perth.dialix.com.au
Message-ID: <895315292.937007@newton.dialix.com.au>
Source record: 15988

Hi,
Wondered if anyone has any ideas on constructing a multi element
turnstile antenna. Could you please point me towards some references?

Regards,
Henry.
VK6HJT

1160. Re: Distortion in HAM radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hil <g4ynv@newearth.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <PIf34MAIMYX1EwVE@newearth.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 15989

In article <tq371.7670$z15.4390355@news21.bellglobal.com>, Scott
<gunslinger@sympatico.ca*nospam*> wrote

> I think the best advice your going to get is to move the computer
>as far from the radio as you can and plug it into a different circuit
>in the house if you can. I have tried numerous things and short of
>putting the computer in a lead lined box there's not much else that
>I have found to work.
>
> Best of luck.
>
>Scott (VP9MM and VA3XA)

The above make a big difference. Other things you could try--

If there's interference coming from your monitor, or if too much of your computer's case is plastic rather than metal, you can try spraying the inside of the plastic bits (taking the circuit boards out first!) with nickel screening compound. This is a *very* messy job, but I'd guess it reduced the noise from my monitor by about 50%.

Switch off things like modems and printers if you're not actually using them, or give them the nickel spray treatment. In my experience these cause more interference than the computer.

Anyone know how the ground control stations manage?

--
Hil (G4YNV)

1161. Re: ESA got the Goldmine, AMSAT got the Shaft.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bd80cb$98803f60$7560b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 15990
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

>
> >Ariane 502 did *not* fail. All launches have anomalies (consider
> >the number of parts in an Ariane 5/Shuttle/Proton, and then consider
> >the expected failure rate). If we can live with the anomalies,
> >then the launch is a success.
>

I do not know why I did not receive this newsgroup article, I wish I had.

In the world of rocketry, when something deviates more than a couple of percent resulting in a outcome that is not modifiable, its a failure. A little 'O' ring "anomaly" had deviating consequences with the shuttle. A software "anomaly" destroyed a Delta. I won't even get into Vangaurd.

The Ariane 5, no matter how well engineered, is a new launch platform that has yet to prove itself.

So, how much money has Amsat given to ESA? How much monies are in the till? Where do I find these things out? The Soviet block has proven booster technology at I would imagine bargain basement prices.

Christopher Cox
KC8FRJ

1162. Re: ESA got the Goldmine, AMSAT got the Shaft.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: cfrjlr@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998051614454500.KAA10767@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 15991

In article <01bd80cb$98803f60$7560b6cd@cbx-nt>, "Christopher Cox"
<cobox@netexp.net> writes:

>
>things out? The Soviet block has proven booster technology at I would imagine
>bargain basement prices.

It is true that Russia has the ability to launch satellites for about 1/10 th
the cost of Ariane.

Unfortunately, because of an international agreement, Russia, Ukraine and China
are not permittted to undercut western launch companies by more than 7 %.

Charles F. Radley

http://members.aol.com/cfrjlr/

1163. Re: Noaa-K (noaa 15) launched !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Garrett Waltrip <garrett@relia.net>
Message-ID: <355db1ba.0@news.relia.net>
Source record: 15992

Try going to the NOAA website below.
NOAA-15 has a dual slope detector in it.(E.G. Not linear/Higher sensitivity
in the low light areas)
It needs a different calibration to decode correctly.

http://psbsgi1.nesdis.noaa.gov:8080/OSDPD/OSDPD.html

Thes are the keps I have for NOAA-15.
They seem to be ok.

NOAA 15
1 25338U 98030A 98134.55018822 .00004015 00000-0 18083-2 0 79
2 25338 98.7157 164.4426 0010474 337.8426 22.2297 14.22770071 124

Garrett B. Waltrip
N7QWT
garrett@relia.net

By US Code Title 47, Sec.227(a)(2)(B), a computer/modem/printer
meets the definition of a telephone fax machine. By Sec.227(b)
(1)(C), it is unlawful to send any unsolicited advertisement to
such equipment, punishable by action to recover actual monetary
loss, or $500, whichever is greater, for EACH violation.

John Charles wrote in message ...
>In article <355AD572.41C67EA6@sausages.ic.ac.uk>, Mr R. Hopkins
><r.hopkins@sausages.ic.ac.uk> writes
>>Interesting.
>>Are the orbital elements for this instrument available for use with Win
>>orbit? Or is it still to early, the people in charge still fine tuning
>>its orbit. I assume the signal encoding is the same format as the other
>>Noaa satellites.
>
>I reckon I picked up a pass by accident this morning (over the UK) on
>the NOOA 12 channel and running between 40 and 45 mins behind 12.
>
>The signals seemed weaker (fading out much closer north and south of me)
>and as yet the colour settings for WXSat are not the same - maybe
>different instruments being used, or various tests being carried out. On
>the picture I got the land deatils seemed better but the cloud detail
>was 'over exposed'. It is early days yet though!
>
>I will get a .wav from it next time and see how the settings compare as
>I only took a .bmp on that pass.
>
>Good WXsat hunting. John M1BTR

>
>--
>John Charles jaycee@midmarsh.demon.co.uk
>

1164. Re: ESA got the Goldmine, AMSAT got the Shaft.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <355dbe14.994393@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 15993
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

>So, how much money has Amsat given to ESA? How much monies are in the till?
>Where do I find these things out? The Soviet block has proven booster
>technology at I would imagine bargain basement prices.
>
Well if we could use a Russian booster and launch from the ESA launch
site it might work. but the Russian launch site is in the wrong
location for us.

W4SCO

1165. Re: ESA got the Goldmine, AMSAT got the Shaft.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: glennt6@ibm.net
Message-ID: <355dd00e.0@news1.ibm.net>
Source record: 15994
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In <355dbe14.994393@news.mindspring.com>, sco@sco-inc.com (SCO) writes:
>
>>So, how much money has Amsat given to ESA? How much monies are in the till?
>>Where do I find these things out? The Soviet block has proven booster
>>technology at I would imagine bargain basement prices.
>>
>Well if we could use a Russian booster and launch from the ESA launch
>site it might work. but the Russian launch site is in the wrong
>location for us.
>
>W4SCO

HUH? Why? We normally want a fairly highly inclined orbit, 40 to 50 degrees, right? While launching from the equator does provide a little free delta vee, the plane change is (as always) VERY expensive in terms of delta vee. With the higher latitude of the Russian launch site and the bigger rocket, they *MIGHT* be able to launch directly into our desired orbit plane and put a lot more payload mass up as well.

The physics argue that a Russian launch would provide results that are superior to any eqitorial launch. The problem here is economic and political. I claim ignorance in these areas. However I fear that most anybody who shows up on this newsgroup claiming expertise is mistaken. In these areas, people who know don't talk and people who talk don't know... :-(

73 de Glenn

****
*** Two wrongs do not make a right, *
*** ...but three lefts do! *
*** *
*** - note: anti-spam return address in use *
*** remove the "six" from userid for return e-mail.*
****

1166. AMSAT vs. Globalstar

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Anderman <davida@cwo.com>
Message-ID: <355DE3A8.886E859A@cwo.com>
Source record: 15995
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

I have to ask this somewhat rudimentary question:

I understand that the more recent AMSAT spacecraft have development and manufacturing costs in the (low) millions of dollars, a figure considered 'cheap' in the industry, because of the reliance on volunteer labor.

However, Globalstar comsats are being produced at similar prices ($13 million).

How is that the much larger and capable Globalstar comsats cost just a little more than the AMSAT spacecraft?

1167. multimode tnc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim O'Donnell kb8wln <kb8wln@mediaone.net>
Message-ID: <355DAFB7.A2D72A32@mediaone.net>
Source record: 15996

Looking to get a multimode tnc to work the sats. Any ideas on which one would be the best??? Looked at kamplus and 2232.. Welcome all ideas!!!

Jim kb8wln

1168. * SpaceNews 18-May-98 *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: kd2bd@amsat.org
Message-ID: <$spc0518.1998@ampr.org>
Source record: 15997
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info,sci.space.news

SB NEWS @ AMSAT $SPC0518
* SpaceNews 18-May-98 *

BID: $SPC0518

=========
SpaceNews
=========

MONDAY MAY 18, 1998

SpaceNews originates at KD2BD in Wall Township, New Jersey, USA. It
is published every week and is made available for non-commercial use.

* LMCC DEMANDS 70-CM BAND FOR COMMERCIAL USE *
==========
The Land Mobile Communications Council has issued a demand to the FCC that
it immediately reallocate of most of the 70 centimeter Amateur band over
to private mobile operations with private land mobile designated as the
primary user.

Technically the document is nothing more than a formal rule making request
to the FCC that has been designated RM 9267. In reality it is more a demand
by the LMCC for the FCC to immediately reallocate 420 to 430 MHz and 440 to
450 MHz away from the federal government and over to the Private Mobile Radio
Service on a primary basis. The Land Mobile Communications Council is also
asking for new allocations at 1390 to 1400 MHz, 1427-1432 MHz, and 1670 to
1675 MHz. It is also demanding a walloping 85 MHz at 960 to 1215 MHz and
it wants all of this turned over to the Private Mobile Radio Service no
later than 2010.

But LMCC is not willing to wait until 2010 to take over the 70 centimeter
band even though this is the second most popular of the Amateur radio
services' VHF and UHF allocations. Amateur Radio is a secondary user of
420 to 450 MHz. There are thousands of FM repeaters operating from 440 to
450 MHz and a variety of modes on the air every day in the 420 to 430 MHz
segment. While the Land Mobile Communications Council petition indicates
that it is willing to permit Amateur Radio to retain some sort of secondary
status, this would be only on a non-interfereing basis with the new commercial
interests.

Experts say that the best way to kill RM 9267 is though a massive letter
writing campaign to the FCC. A campaign that outlines the specific use of
the band by Amateur Radio Interests -- informational filings that detail how
every hertz of 420 to 430 and 440 to 450 MHz is utilized on a day to day
basis by hams.

The commentary cutoff date on RM 9267 is June 1st. This leaves precious little time for radio amateurs around the nation to react. Those responding must be certain to reference RM 9267 at the top of their letter. Send comments to the Secretary, Federal Communications Commission, Washington DC, 20554.

[Info via Newsline 1082 released 1998-May-08 from Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF]

* OSCAR-11 NEWS *
==========
During the period 1998-Apr-16 to 1998-May-15, good signals have been received from UoSAT-OSCAR-11 via the 145.826 MHz beacon. It has been an uneventful period.

Telemetry has shown that the battery voltage has tended to rather low, mostly around 13.5 volts, with values between 13.3 and 14.0 volts recorded. No explanations of the changed power supply currents (as reported last month) have been received, therefore these values will now be regarded as nominal.

The internal temperatures have remained fairly constant at around 5C and 3C for battery and telemetry electronics respectively.

A single WOD survey of channels 1, 2, 3, 61 (magnetometers) dated 1998-Mar-19 has been transmitted by the satellite. A quick plot of this WOD showed reasonable agreement with the theoretical field and nominal attitude. Anyone using this survey should note the unusual starting time of 16:00:05 UTC.

Three reports of the OSCAR-11 Mode-S beacon have been received from Fernando CX6DD, Gary N4OLN, and Steve HB9FMX/G4KAM. Of special interest is the equipment used by CX6DD. This a modified MMDS commercial TV antenna, model 130194, made by California Amplifier Inc. The device which is known as an LNBY, consists of a 23 element antenna, 60 cm long, where each element is a 4.5 cm disc, and an integrated down converter which forms the remainder of the antenna. There is sufficient space inside the unit to allow a cheap surplus HC-6 crystal to be used instead of the original HC-49 type. A 8.8125 MHz crystal would give an IF in the 145 MHz band. An ICOM 821H and FODTRACK software completed the system. The audio file that Fernando sent showed excellent reception. The price of the antenna (in Uruguay) was US $190. Further details can be found on the California Amplifier web site http://www.calamp.com/ (Use the search facility to find 130194).

The operating schedule is unchanged.

ASCII status (210 seconds)
ASCII bulletin (60 seconds)
BINARY SEU (30 seconds)
ASCII TLM (90 seconds)
ASCII WOD (120 seconds)
ASCII bulletin (60 seconds)
BINARY ENG (30 seconds)

The ASCII bulletin is currently a static message, detailing modes and frequencies of all the amateur radio satellites.

There are additional status blocks after each bulletin is transmitted, and between ASCII TLM and WOD.

The Mode-S beacon is ON transmitting an unmodulated carrier, but telemetry indicates that it has partially failed, and delivering half power. This beacon is a useful test source for those testing Mode-S converters, prior to the launch of P3-D. It is considerably weaker than DOVE-OSCAR-17, which should be used for initial testing. Any reports of reception of the 2401 MHz beacon would be most welcome, and should be directed to Clive Wallis at: g3cwv@amsat.org.

The 435.025 MHz beacon is normally OFF. However it can sometimes be heard when the satellite is being commanded by ground control, ie. within range of Guildford, UK. When the 435 MHz beacon is transmitting, the 145 MHz beacon is normally OFF. The data transmitted is mainly binary.

In response to many requests for information about methods of decoding OSCAR-11 signals, Clive Wallis has added a package of hardware information to his OSCAR-11 web site.

Another recent addition is a new page for miscellaneous topics such as tracking, eclipses, and orbital decay. The first addition to this new page is a package for evaluating satellite eclipses, as described in OSCAR News April 1998, page 29. The other item in this new page is a program OZFORM.BAS for generating a table of Keplerian elements from the NASA 2-line format. The format of the output is similar to that published in every issue of OSCAR News.

The web site also contains some software for capturing data and decoding ASCII telemetry and WOD. There is an archive of raw data (mainly WOD) for analysis, which is continually being expanded as new data is captured. Also included are some audio files, including 10-second examples of each type of data transmitted by OSCAR-11. There are also examples of Mode-S reception. All the audio files are zipped so that they can be played off-line. These should help listeners identify the various types of data, and give an indication of the signal quality required for successful decoding.

Clive's OSCAR-11 Web Site may be accessed by connecting to the following URL:

http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/

[Info via Clive Wallis, G3CWV (g3cwv@amsat.org)]

* FUJI-OSCAR-29 NEWS *
==========
On 1998-May-14, the FO-29 command station released a new announcement indicating that software reloading was in progress, adn had reached the 40 percent completion point. A new announcement is expected to be released on 1998-May-29.

[Info via Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK]

* FEEDBACK/INPUT WELCOMED *
==========
Comments and input for SpaceNews should be directed to the editor (John,
KD2BD) via any of the paths listed below:

WWW : http://www.njin.net/~magliaco/
PACKET : KD2BD @ KS4HR.NJ.USA.NA
INTERNET : kd2bd@amsat.org, magliaco@email.njin.net
SATELLITE : AMSAT-OSCAR-16, LUSAT-OSCAR-19, KITSAT-OSCAR-25

<<=- SpaceNews: The first amateur newsletter read in space! -=>>
<<=- Serving the planet for 10 years -=>>

/EX

--
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=- John A. Magliacane, KD2BD -=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
Internet : kd2bd@amsat.org | Voice : +1.732.224.2948
Satellite : AO-16, LO-19, KO-25 | Morse : -.- -.. ..--- -... -..
Packet : KD2BD @ KS4HR.NJ.USA.NA | WWW : http://www.njin.net/~magliaco/
Video : 426.250 MHz/439.250 MHz | FAX : +1.732.224.2060
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-= Linux/GNU: Because Money Can't Buy Freedom -=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-

1169. FS:New!! "SuperFlex-9913" Coax+

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: ^Fretts <n2rif@kwiknet.net>
Message-ID: <6jkv8u$cb7$1@news2.ispnews.com>
Source record: 15998
Cross-posted to:
nj.forsale,pa.forsale,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.swap

I have four 50ft sections of 9913 "Supler-Flex forsale. Three
are pre-connected with top quality PL259 connectors at the
mfg. The fourth is not but have connectors.
All New! Never used.. Still in carton. Total new $157.. First
$125 takes it plus split shipping 50/50... Interested buyers
can either re: me or call 609-386-9382 Em: n2rif@amsat.org
Tnx 4 reading my bulletin. de N2RIF Thomas j. -73

1170. FS:Glen Martin Roof Tower+More

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: ^Fretts <n2rif@kwiknet.net>
Message-ID: <6jkvdacir1@news2.ispnews.com>
Source record: 15999
Cross-posted to:
nj.forsale,pa.forsale,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.swap

```
4 Sale 4-1/2ft Glen Martin Roof Tower w/ matching thrust bearing
and 9ft heavy duty "Aircraft Quality! Aluminum" 2" diameter mast.
All parts & hardware are aircraft quality aluminum.All made in US.
All like New! Email: n2rif@amsat.org Phone# (609)386-9382..
$260/Obo. Can't ship. Assembled. Must be able to drive for pick
up in Burlington, NJ. 5miles NorthEast of Phila, Pa.. 12miles South
of Trenton, NJ.. Any further questions just re:me Or call.. Serious
Inquiries Only...
Tnx Thomas J -73
```

1171. Re: AMSAT vs. Globalstar

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <355e040a.516815@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 16000
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

David Anderman <davida@cwo.com> wrote:

>I have to ask this somewhat rudimentary question:
>
>I understand that the more recent AMSAT spacecraft have development and
>manufacturing costs in the (low) millions of dollars, a figure considered
>'cheap' in the industry, because of the reliance on volunteer labor.
>
>However, Globalstar comsats are being produced at similar prices ($13
>million).
>
>How is that the much larger and capable Globalstar comsats cost just a
>little more than the AMSAT spacecraft?

I have never heard that P3D costs $13 million. I would say [if I
guess] about $1.5 million at the most. Someone educate me.

W4SCO

1172. ARLK039 Keplerian data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlk039.1998@arrl.org>
Source record: 16001
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.space

```
SB KEP @ ARL $ARLK039
ARLK039 Keplerian data

ZCZC SK39
QST de W1AW
Keplerian Bulletin 39 ARLK039
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington, CT May 16, 1998
To all radio amateurs

SB KEP ARL ARLK039
ARLK039 Keplerian data

Thanks to Con, W5BWF, for the following Keplerian data.

Decode 2-line elsets with the following key:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 98122.94177348 -.00000328 00000-0 10000-3 0 5495
2 14129 26.7786 89.8842 6000857 213.5229 87.5244 2.05882637 83972
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054A 98135.11568935 .00000074 00000-0 64887-4 0 05016
2 18129 82.9257 353.3853 0012725 26.6889 333.4918 13.72396249545766
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 98134.94964630 .00000485 00000-0 89135-4 0 00653
2 14781 97.8792 108.7310 0012493 29.0860 331.1034 14.69753829759986
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 98135.11615865 .00000061 00000-0 47945-4 0 00830
2 21089 82.9229 32.4827 0030558 91.7788 268.6872 13.74098004364740
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 98135.17985459 .00000081 00000-0 47925-4 0 03651
2 20437 98.4893 214.1807 0010919 314.9958 45.0343 14.30017455433662
RS-15
1 23439U 94085A 98135.05325574 -.00000039 00000-0 10000-3 0 03029
2 23439 64.8172 336.2164 0146916 67.6024 294.0394 11.27530070139356
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 98135.18405623 .00000104 00000-0 57009-4 0 01506
2 20439 98.5126 217.9299 0011162 316.7988 43.2321 14.30060597433687
RS-16
1 24744U 97010A 98134.95286762 .00010711 00000-0 31087-3 0 02331
2 24744 97.2545 39.0691 0007074 4.7857 355.3416 15.35659051066911
```

```
DO-17
1 20440U 90005E 98136.25595455 .00000101 00000-0 55715-4 0 1453
2 20440 98.5175 220.0930 0011338 313.7538 46.2703 14.30206357433877
WO-18
1 20441U 90005F 98135.14240230 .00000077 00000-0 46229-4 0 01552
2 20441 98.5170 218.8590 0011910 316.5030 43.5214 14.30169131433712
LO-19
1 20442U 90005G 98135.15234333 .00000084 00000-0 49164-4 0 01527
2 20442 98.5214 219.7413 0012216 315.2686 44.7514 14.30289711433745
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 98135.16672403 -.00000040 00000-0 -12591-4 0 00621
2 20480 99.0726 39.8357 0540612 346.1290 12.5431 12.83243530387282
AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 98135.12273352 .00000094 00000-0 82657-4 0 09349
2 21087 82.9432 165.9126 0037159 62.0481 298.4428 13.74600380365759
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 98136.19191244 .00000113 00000-0 51935-4 0 8567
2 21575 98.2545 189.1064 0007968 341.3706 18.7188 14.37141187358318
KO-23
1 22077U 92052B 98135.12514190 -.00000037 00000-0 10000-3 0 07628
2 22077 66.0793 170.2293 0010080 319.4257 40.6007 12.86310004270444
KO-25
1 22828U 93061F 98135.14146142 .00000169 00000-0 85073-4 0 06170
2 22828 98.5034 206.7674 0009849 334.7529 25.3167 14.28237522209593
IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 98135.11751314 .00000103 00000-0 58914-4 0 06451
2 22826 98.5091 206.6438 0009660 353.7775 6.3287 14.27886602241457
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 98136.22597983 .00000096 00000-0 56001-4 0 6404
2 22825 98.5014 207.3780 0008726 352.0331 8.0711 14.27774405241594
FO-29
1 24278U 96046B 98135.04075990 -.00000029 00000-0 47542-5 0 01708
2 24278 98.5167 135.4999 0352337 45.9746 316.9857 13.52641484085986
Microsat 1
1 24291U 96050A 98136.29944195 .00025431 67942-5 28937-3 0 4500
2 24291 62.7793 91.0581 0352662 204.8684 153.5025 15.13849063 92860
Mir
1 16609U 86017A 98136.27476689 .00012169 00000-0 13006-3 0 4885
2 16609 51.6580 208.1960 0005264 2.0619 358.0411 15.64343123699064

Keplerian bulletins are transmitted twice weekly from W1AW.
The next scheduled transmission of these data will be Tuesday,
May 19, 1998, at 2230z on Baudot and AMTOR.
NNNN
/EX
```

1173. program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Larry Heart <koolray@missouri.net>
Message-ID: <6jlvu1$1qs$0@208.207.70.131>
Source record: 16002

Any one know of a good program that works WELL with win95 for satt
tracking???

Thanks...
N0ZDZ

1174. New England balloon launch May 30

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: h1riley@umassd.edu
Message-ID: <355f2b4a.0@gatekeeper.umassd.edu>
Source record: 16003

A ham radio equipped weather balloon will be launched between
1:00 and 2:00 PM, unless adverse weather interferes, from the
upcoming National Weather Service Open House on May 30 in Taunton,
Massachusetts. In case of a postponement, we'll try Sunday, May 31.

The SkyQuest hamradiosonde can be heard on home scanner radios and
VHF ham radios on the 2 meter band at 145.61 MHz FM. It should
be real* easy to hear all over eastern Massachusetts, Rhode Island,
southern New Hampshire, and northeastern Connecticut. After gaining
some substantial height I hope amateur radio operators with more
sensitive receivers will be able to hear the radiosonde from as far
away as southern Connnecticut, New York, New Jersey, Vermont, northern
New Hampshire, and Maine. Maybe even parts of eastern Canada at peak
altitude.

Two temperature channels (inside and out) and altitude will be
measured continuously by means of audio tones. The tones will be
heard for the duration of the flight, going up and down in frequency
as the transmitter switches among the three channels. There will be
an occasional morse code ID.

There is some preliminary information available at the North American
balloon launch website (listed below), but a better way to keep up
with developments (exact launch time, weather forecast, expected flight
track, reception tips, etc.) is to email me with a request to be added
to the SkyQuest mailing list.

Hank Riley, N1LTV
SkyQuest

h1riley@umassd.edu

http://www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/3161/hablic.htm
^
HABLIC: "All balloon launches, all the time" __|

1175. Re: program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <6jo1rb$3if$1@news.mhv.net>
Source record: 16004

In article <6jlvu1$1qs$0@208.207.70.131>, "Larry Heart" <koolray@missouri.net> wrote:
>Any one know of a good program that works WELL with win95 for satt
>tracking???
>
>Thanks...
>N0ZDZ

I'm using STSorbit plus with Win95 no problems. Have been since 95 came out.
I use it in full screen mode and I can easily pop in and out to do other
things.

Tom

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
tprandall@mhv.net Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
APRS on 144.390 - QRV on 6m on 50.125 from FN31
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

REMOVE the P in the address above for my correct E-mail address.

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of MHV.NET!

1176. Re: program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: seal2cc@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998051802533400.WAA08260@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 16005

I agree @ STSPlus and run it in WIN 95 w/ 486 DX 100 no problem. Dave Ransom gives good support / resoponse for questions. NOVA also nice= I like STSPlus for user interface but I'm not contrrolling antennas/radios in my setup. As long as STSPlus OK in WIN95 for me it's great. When I start controlling radios/AZ/EL rotors etc. then things probably change. Good luck de Chris NQ4E in Richmond, VA

1177. JStation FAQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnmel@kenco.uk.sun.com
Message-ID: <6jopu8$oin@flonk.uk.sun.com>
Source record: 16006

Hi,

I have compiled a list of the most common problems of installing and running JStation.

It seems the most common problem is caused by using either a program to unzip or copy files that does not maintain long file names and the upper/lower case.

If you are having problems, or intend to install JStation, take a look at the following URL:

http://www.qsl.net/n6lyt/faq.html

-- John Melton n6lyt/g0orx

1178. Re: ESA got the Goldmine, AMSAT got the Shaft.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bd825d$d5ca0d40$7a60b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 16007

Well, thanks for the info......a little depressing....but thanks!

Christopher Cox
KC8FRJ

Cfrjlr <cfrjlr@aol.com> wrote in article
<1998051614454500.KAA10767@ladder03.news.aol.com>...
>
> In article <01bd80cb$98803f60$7560b6cd@cbx-nt>, "Christopher Cox"
> <cobox@netexp.net> writes:
>
> >
> >things out? The Soviet block has proven booster technology at I would
imagine
> >bargain basement prices.
>
> It is true that Russia has the ability to launch satellites for about
1/10 th
> the cost of Ariane.
>
> Unfortunately, because of an international agreement, Russia, Ukraine and
China
> are not permittted to undercut western launch companies by more than 7 %.
>
>
> Charles F. Radley
>
> http://members.aol.com/cfrjlr/
>
>

1179. Re: AMSAT vs. Globalstar

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: K0HB@usa.net
Message-ID: <6jpu52qqi1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 16008
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

David Anderman wrote:

> How is that the much larger and capable Globalstar comsats cost just a
> little more than the AMSAT spacecraft?

I don't know that your comparison is just for the cost of the bird, or for the cost of the bird and the lift, but one answer might be that the P3D bird is a "one-time" build, with all costs absorbed in a single unit, while the Globalstar is a multi-unit build and the non-recurring costs are amortized over several units.

Just some thoughts....

73, de Hans, K0HB

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

1180. Re: ESA got the Goldmine, AMSAT got the Shaft.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <356073cf.1307862@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 16009
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

No official word yet on what will ride on 503. It is still possible
that P3D might.

W4SCO

1181. Re: ESA got the Goldmine, AMSAT got the Shaft.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <ke6i@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <356084E0.AE7B7F6C@junglevision.com>
Source record: 16010

Christopher Cox wrote:
> > It is true that Russia has the ability to launch satellites for about
> 1/10 th
> > the cost of Ariane.
> >
> > Unfortunately, because of an international agreement, Russia, Ukraine and
> China
> > are not permittted to undercut western launch companies by more than 7 %.

Huh, what a weird deal. Ariane can gift Amsat a cut rate launch, but
the Russians can't sell them a launch lass than 7% cheaper than the Arianne
commercial rate? Am I reading this right? I assume that the launch would still
be like 10% of 30M or about 3M, right? Are we really sure this would apply
to something like Amsat -- since the launch cost is below market anyway.
(Maybe it's a moot point since they're not redesigning P3D and nobody has
the 3M anyway.)

1182. Re: ESA got the Goldmine, AMSAT got the Shaft.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bd8297$f568ca80$7e60b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 16011

Its not weird at all. Consider if ESA was/is giving AMSAT a "free ride" but asked AMSAT to pick up logistical/integration costs. Its still a "free ride" which no trade agreement would come into play, it's charity, hard to condemn.

I do wonder if we could leverage "Goodwill" against the trade agreement to obtain a low cost Soviet flight. I guess the problem would be the world saying "well look, AMSAT did it". You just got to love human nature...:-)

Christopher Cox
KC8FRJ

Cathryn Mataga <ke6i@junglevision.com> wrote in article
<356084E0.AE7B7F6C@junglevision.com>...
> Christopher Cox wrote:
> > > It is true that Russia has the ability to launch satellites for about
> > 1/10 th
> > > the cost of Ariane.
> > >
> > > Unfortunately, because of an international agreement, Russia, Ukraine
and
> > China
> > > are not permittted to undercut western launch companies by more than
7 %.
>
> Huh, what a weird deal. Ariane can gift Amsat a cut rate launch, but
> the Russians can't sell them a launch lass than 7% cheaper than the
Arianne
> commercial rate? Am I reading this right? I assume that the launch would
still
> be like 10% of 30M or about 3M, right? Are we really sure this would
apply
> to something like Amsat -- since the launch cost is below market anyway.
> (Maybe it's a moot point since they're not redesigning P3D and nobody has
> the 3M anyway.)
>

1183. Re: AMSAT vs. Globalstar

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: pgf@globalreach.net
Message-ID: <6jqdasgen1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 16012
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article <355DE3A8.886E859A@cwo.com>,
David Anderman <davida@cwo.com> wrote:
>
> I have to ask this somewhat rudimentary question:
>
> I understand that the more recent AMSAT spacecraft have development and
> manufacturing costs in the (low) millions of dollars, a figure considered
> 'cheap' in the industry, because of the reliance on volunteer labor.
>
> However, Globalstar comsats are being produced at similar prices ($13
> million).
>
> How is that the much larger and capable Globalstar comsats cost just a
> little more than the AMSAT spacecraft?

Until you have a more reasonable number for the AMSAT satellite this
discussion is meaningless. Two million dollars is in the "low millions"
but it's 1/6 the cost of Globalstar.

Now that I've said that, I suspect that Globalstar can take advantage
of economies of scale from mass production.

Phil

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

1184. .

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: has.no.email.access@f810.n514.z17.mnet.pubnix.ten
Message-ID: <820_9805181806@mnet.pubnix.ten>
Source record: 16013

```
* Crossposted from: Communications Echo

Stylux 7 ServerBBS

514-333-5316

24/24

Full of Cracks and a Warez Messages network!

Soon Direct Internet Email

... Security, confine Ensign to the brig.
--
| Return Address: has.no.email.access@f810.n514.z17.mnet.pubnix.ten
| Standard disclaimer: The views of this user are strictly her/his own.
| From addresses mangled solely to block spamming.
| Apologies to those trying to respond, correct suffix with .net
```

1185. Re: AMSAT vs. Globalstar

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: yodoc@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998051823102700.TAA03569@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 16014

In article <355e040a.516815@news.mindspring.com>, sco@sco-inc.com (SCO) writes:

>I have never heard that P3D costs $13 million. I would say [if I
>guess] about $1.5 million at the most. Someone educate me.

The last dollar amount I saw attached to P3D was more like $5 million.

The guy did have an interesting question, though, if his figures re:
Globalstar are correct.

73 de Larry, K3LT

Lawrence J. Roll, K3LT | FISTS nr. 2008
k3lt@ka3bdr.#cde.de.usa.noam | yodoc@aol.com
(302) 678-4841 | ARRL OBS - DE

1186. RS-12 Sounds strange tonight..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: zhahadum@exis.net
Message-ID: <6jr10anhs1@grouper.exis.net>
Source record: 16015

Is it just me, or did RS12 ssb 10m downlink on the 23:30 edt passes on
5/17 & 5/18 sound kind of distorted/warbley???? David N4ZGT (is it in eclipse?)

1187. Re: ESA got the Goldmine, AMSAT got the Shaft.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Laura Halliday <ve7ldh@direct.ca>
Message-ID: <35611E4E.17C9FBE0@direct.ca>
Source record: 16016

(note trimmed newgroups line)

glennt6@ibm.net wrote:

> (snip...)
> HUH? Why? We normally want a fairly highly inclined orbit, 40
> to 50 degrees, right? While launching from the equator does
> provide a little free delta vee, the plane change is (as
> always) VERY expensive in terms of delta vee. With the higher
> latitude of the Russian launch site and the bigger rocket, they
> *MIGHT* be able to launch directly into our desired orbit
> plane and put a lot more payload mass up as well.

The planned orbit calls for the classical Molniya 63.4 degree inclination, and it is not at all coincidence that the Russians (who pioneered such orbits, and who use them extensively for communication and broadcast satellites) have a launch site at almost exactly this latitude (Plesetsk, 63 degrees north). Orbital plane changes *are* expensive - see, for example, Bate, Mueller and White.

> The problem here is economic and political.

The problems are primarily economic (a dead horse that I won't beat further) and technological. Satellites don't bolt to a Rokot or Proton upper stage the same way they do to an Ariane. The environmental specs are different, and the satellite must pass the tests before the Russians (or anybody else) will launch it. I wouldn't bet on the power feed from the booster even being the same voltage...Larson & Wertz list 12 parameters in the booster ascent environment alone (table 18-7).

The timeline bothers me - a Russian launch would require building a relationship with the appropriate agencies, identifying a cheap launch opportunity (if there is such a thing in Boris Yeltsin's Russia), reengineering P3D to fit the available booster, paying for said reengineering, finding yet more money for launch fees (above what we've already paid ESA). Etc. etc. etc. As opposed to working with ESA, with whom AMSAT already has an established relationship, with a satellite designed for an Ariane launch, ready to bolt onto the rocket and go...the only real problem remains sorting out the logistics.
--
Laura Halliday "Laisse le vent tout emporter..."
ve7ldh@direct.ca - Foly/Viennet
Grid: CN88hk IOTA: NA036

1188. Re: RS-12 Sounds strange tonight..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: treynolds@email.exide.com
Message-ID: <6jsdcg$3k$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 16017

In article <6jr10anhs1@grouper.exis.net>,
zhahadum@exis.net (David Whitehurst) wrote:
>
> Is it just me, or did RS12 ssb 10m downlink on the 23:30 edt passes on
> 5/17 & 5/18 sound kind of distorted/warbley???? David N4ZGT (is it in eclipse?)
>
It sounded distorted / warbley to me also on 5/17. But what was strange
about it was that a strong SSB signal up the band sounded like that but my
own downlink (CW) sounded fine. Last night (5/18) everything sounded fine
again and I made one SSB and one CW QSO.

I certainly hope we don't lose RS12. There are not too many easy-sats left.

73s
Tom

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

1189. I, Burt Fisher, do honestly apologize

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: burt@innocent.com
Message-ID: <6jsmde$i2l$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 16018
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Well, I recently got a wake up call. Tuesday night I was arrested in Newington CT outside of the ARRL headquarters. Apparently, I was almost naked and assaulted David Sumner as he left work for the day. I say apparently because I was very, very drunk and remember nothing but throwing my clothes out the window on I-95. In addition to assault and indecent exposure, I face DUI charges and illegal possession of a firearm. God only knows what I intended to do, but there was a pawnshop receipt from a Boston area pawnshop, and a box of rifle shells. I want to thank all you guys for not letting me get by with my trolling and relentless ham bashing. I realize now that I have led a frustrating, boring life, and with the help of the treatment program my school's EAP has sent me to, I hope to pick up the pieces of my life someday. It all went wrong after high school, when I was no longer president of the ham radio club at South Dennis High, and couldn't really cut it in college. Ham radio was my life, I had no balance, so eventually, when I realized how empty my life had become, I lashed out. I am truly sorry if I have caused anyone here any pain or anger.

Burt

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

1190. ARLK040 Keplerian data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlk040.1998@arrl.org>
Source record: 16019
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.space

```
SB KEP @ ARL $ARLK040
ARLK040 Keplerian data

ZCZC SK40
QST de W1AW
Keplerian Bulletin 40 ARLK040
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington, CT May 19, 1998
To all radio amateurs

SB KEP ARL ARLK040
ARLK040 Keplerian data

Thanks to Con, W5BWF, for the following Keplerian data.

Decode 2-line elsets with the following key:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 98137.98838046 -.00000050 00000-0 10000-3 0 5508
2 14129 26.7902 87.5357 6000648 217.4899 79.5295 2.05882477 84286
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054A 98139.12552585 .00000078 00000-0 68725-4 0 04956
2 18129 82.9253 350.4210 0012602 16.0760 344.0792 13.72396705546319
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 98138.96634238 .00000356 00000-0 67572-4 0 00688
2 14781 97.8795 112.6095 0012448 15.6402 344.5186 14.69756204760579
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 98139.12103535 .00000085 00000-0 74273-4 0 00820
2 21089 82.9227 29.5123 0030625 80.8113 279.6512 13.74098873365298
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 98139.16809768 .00000100 00000-0 55428-4 0 03639
2 20437 98.4835 218.0660 0010746 302.7386 57.2760 14.30018823434238
RS-15
1 23439U 94085A 98139.04445617 -.00000039 00000-0 10000-3 0 3012
2 23439 64.8155 329.7597 0147093 66.7806 294.8531 11.27530260139801
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 98139.10221256 .00000065 00000-0 41809-4 0 01495
2 20439 98.5120 221.7597 0010950 304.7950 55.2201 14.30061164434249
RS-16
1 24744U 97010A 98138.73211291 .00009914 00000-0 28728-3 0 02225
2 24744 97.2545 42.7904 0006547 353.1806 6.9348 15.35733209067493
```

```
DO-17
1 20440U 90005E 98139.12431216 .00000076 00000-0 46001-4 0 01602
2 20440 98.5176 222.9007 0011212 305.3119 54.7004 14.30206835434282
WO-18
1 20441U 90005F 98139.13022184 .00000068 00000-0 43118-4 0 01555
2 20441 98.5170 222.7620 0011734 304.8281 55.1795 14.30169890434280
LO-19
1 20442U 90005G 98139.13982645 .00000089 00000-0 50875-4 0 01532
2 20442 98.5212 223.6461 0011964 303.3308 56.6734 14.30290664434317
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 98138.75297240 .00000002 00000-0 81288-4 0 00592
2 20480 99.0726 42.7552 0540498 338.0051 19.8636 12.83243824387743
AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 98139.12614426 .00000094 00000-0 82657-4 0 09355
2 21087 82.9426 162.9488 0037141 52.5725 307.8776 13.74600517366301
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 98139.11607370 .00000104 00000-0 49027-4 0 08721
2 21575 98.2537 191.9093 0007656 332.4097 27.6688 14.37142085358738
KO-23
1 22077U 92052B 98139.16811808 -.00000037 00000-0 10000-3 0 07644
2 22077 66.0794 161.7655 0009812 316.0870 43.9366 12.86309957270963
KO-25
1 22828U 93061F 98139.20472776 .00000106 00000-0 59541-4 0 6167
2 22828 98.5029 210.7232 0009894 323.7036 36.3456 14.28238440210172
IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 98139.11170198 .00000089 00000-0 53184-4 0 06446
2 22826 98.5071 210.5275 0009911 342.3201 17.7635 14.27887806242029
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 98139.16929690 .00000133 00000-0 71236-4 0 06593
2 22825 98.5017 210.2425 0008729 343.4516 16.6382 14.27775669242018
FO-29
1 24278U 96046B 98139.03496355 -.00000055 00000-0 -21228-4 0 01716
2 24278 98.5168 138.9411 0352328 35.6293 326.7822 13.52641118086523
MO-30
1 24305U 96052B 98139.00119379 .00000204 00000-0 20364-3 0 02296
2 24305 82.9287 106.4320 0030561 356.3933 3.6995 13.73110885085142
Microsat 1
1 24291U 96050A 98139.00753256 .00028232 68267-5 31965-3 0 04607
2 24291 62.7807 81.6778 0351585 205.3497 152.9979 15.14016401093270
Mir
1 16609U 86017A 98139.53266409 .00063408 00000-0 64746-3 0 5008
2 16609 51.6581 191.7117 0005229 10.9632 349.1477 15.64435698699578

Keplerian bulletins are transmitted twice weekly from W1AW.
The next scheduled transmission of these data will be Saturday,
May 23, 1998, at 2230z on Baudot and AMTOR.
NNNN
/EX
```

1191. Re: I, Burt Fisher, do honestly apologize

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: kd5amz@flash.net
Message-ID: <3566ffba.183797703@news.flash.net>
Source record: 16020
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

On Tue, 19 May 1998 19:26:38 GMT, burt@innocent.com wrote:

>Well, I recently got a wake up call. Tuesday night I was arrested in Newington
>CT outside of the ARRL headquarters. Apparently, I was almost naked and
>assaulted David Sumner as he left work for the day. I say apparently because I
>was very, very drunk and remember nothing but throwing my clothes out the
>window on I-95. In addition to assault and indecent exposure, I face DUI
>charges and illegal possession of a firearm. God only knows what I intended to
>do, but there was a pawnshop receipt from a Boston area pawnshop, and a box of
>rifle shells. I want to thank all you guys for not letting me get by with my
>trolling and relentless ham bashing. I realize now that I have led a
>frustrating, boring life, and with the help of the treatment program my
>school's EAP has sent me to, I hope to pick up the pieces of my life someday.
>It all went wrong after high school, when I was no longer president of the ham
>radio club at South Dennis High, and couldn't really cut it in college. Ham
>radio was my life, I had no balance, so eventually, when I realized how empty
>my life had become, I lashed out. I am truly sorry if I have caused anyone
>here any pain or anger.
>
yeah right

1192. Re: I, Burt Fisher, do honestly apologize

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: W4ABC <w4abc@gte.net>
Message-ID: <6jti1a$37g$1@gte1.gte.net>
Source record: 16021
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

burt@innocent.com wrote in message <6jsmde$i2l$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
>Well, I recently got a wake up call. Tuesday night I was arrested in
Newington
>CT outside of the ARRL headquarters. Apparently, I was almost naked and
>assaulted David Sumner as he left work for the day. I say apparently
because I
>was very, very drunk and remember nothing but throwing my clothes out the
>window on I-95. In addition to assault and indecent exposure, I face DUI
>charges and illegal possession of a firearm. God only knows what I intended
to
>do, but there was a pawnshop receipt from a Boston area pawnshop, and a box
of
>rifle shells. I want to thank all you guys for not letting me get by with
my
>trolling and relentless ham bashing. I realize now that I have led a
>frustrating, boring life, and with the help of the treatment program my
>school's EAP has sent me to, I hope to pick up the pieces of my life
someday.
>It all went wrong after high school, when I was no longer president of the
ham
>radio club at South Dennis High, and couldn't really cut it in college. Ham
>radio was my life, I had no balance, so eventually, when I realized how
empty
>my life had become, I lashed out. I am truly sorry if I have caused anyone
>here any pain or anger.
>
>Burt
>
>-----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
>http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

Okay now Burt, repeat after me.

I am pitifully sorry, and I see the error in my ways. I am now and
forever indebted to the NRA and those modern day patriots that who
seek to keep my Second Amendment Rights strong.

de W4ABC

"The Second Amendment, really should be the first,
in that it is the one that protects all the others."

Charleton Heston - Vice President NRA

1193. Re: RS-12 Sounds strange tonight..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: w9sz@prairienet.org
Message-ID: <6jtncl$55e$1@wildfire.prairienet.org>
Source record: 16022

In a previous article, treynolds@email.exide.com () says:

>In article <6jr10anhs1@grouper.exis.net>,
> zhahadum@exis.net (David Whitehurst) wrote:
>>
>> Is it just me, or did RS12 ssb 10m downlink on the 23:30 edt passes on
>> 5/17 & 5/18 sound kind of distorted/warbley???? David N4ZGT (is it in eclipse?)
>>
>It sounded distorted / warbley to me also on 5/17. But what was strange
>about it was that a strong SSB signal up the band sounded like that but my
>own downlink (CW) sounded fine. Last night (5/18) everything sounded fine
>again and I made one SSB and one CW QSO.
>
>I certainly hope we don't lose RS12. There are not too many easy-sats left.
>
>73s
>Tom
>

I haven't heard it sound that way lately. Maybe someone using it at the
time was severely overloading it with too much power?

73, Zack W9SZ

--

1194. Re: The AVERAGE ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <3564910d.1092179@news.sol.no>
Source record: 16023
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

On 20 May 1998 03:38:44 GMT, <steve.w3sy@erols.com> wrote:

>Why continue to respond to this lonely and sad individual?
Obviously he is not alone!

1195. Return to "Space"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "R.L. Tannehill, P.E." <rickw7rt@mail.firstinter.net>
Message-ID: <3564B826.41C5@mail.firstinter.net>
Source record: 16024

Can't we please get this newsgroup back on track on amateur space issues, and away from the gun rhetoric and personal flames. Let's get back to complaining that P3D's still not up, and other related topics.

Rick Tannehill W7RT

1196. Re: Return to "Space"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.95.980521174224.14941F-100000@oso.slonet.org>
Source record: 16025

AMEN and AMEN again! K7RR

On Thu, 21 May 1998, R.L. Tannehill, P.E. wrote:

> Can't we please get this newsgroup back on track on amateur space
> issues, and away from the gun rhetoric and personal flames. Let's get
> back to complaining that P3D's still not up, and other related topics.
>
> Rick Tannehill W7RT
>
>

1197. Re: Return to "Space"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bd851f$d495a820$6a60b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 16026

I don't know....It seems pretty hopeless. Even Amsat seems to be looking
for new project ideas. P3D may be a display piece soon. All we can do is
wait and see (and wait)

Christopher Cox
KC8FRJ

Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org> wrote in article
<Pine.GSO.3.95.980521174224.14941F-100000@oso.slonet.org>...
> AMEN and AMEN again! K7RR
>
>
> On Thu, 21 May 1998, R.L. Tannehill, P.E. wrote:
>
> > Can't we please get this newsgroup back on track on amateur space
> > issues, and away from the gun rhetoric and personal flames. Let's get
> > back to complaining that P3D's still not up, and other related topics.
> >
> > Rick Tannehill W7RT
> >
> >
>
>

1198. Re: Return to "Space"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: bshafer@kiski.net
Message-ID: <6k3qpd$b0k$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 16027

In article <3564B826.41C5@mail.firstinter.net>,
rickw7rt@firstinter.net wrote:
>
> Can't we please get this newsgroup back on track on amateur space
> issues, and away from the gun rhetoric and personal flames. Let's get
> back to complaining that P3D's still not up, and other related topics.
>
> Rick Tannehill W7RT
>

"AMEN"

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

1199. Re: Return to "Space"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <ke6i@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <3565C1C5.8B01CF7A@junglevision.com>
Source record: 16028

Sigh, this all sucks. Maybe we could start whining about the space
station too. That's always good for a bit.

Gawd, isn't there someone out there who could cancel all the
cross-posted junk in here? I don't think there's ever been a case
where a cross-posted message had any useful content. Quality of
the message is inversely proportional to the number of groups
it's posted to, in my humble opinion.

bshafer@kiski.net wrote:
>
> In article <3564B826.41C5@mail.firstinter.net>,
> rickw7rt@firstinter.net wrote:
> >
> > Can't we please get this newsgroup back on track on amateur space
> > issues, and away from the gun rhetoric and personal flames. Let's get
> > back to complaining that P3D's still not up, and other related topics.
> >
> > Rick Tannehill W7RT
> >
>
> "AMEN"
>
> ------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
> http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

1200. Re: RS-12 Sounds strange tonight..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Bosco <mvi@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3565EE84.D815AFBE@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 16029

David Whitehurst wrote:

> Is it just me, or did RS12 ssb 10m downlink on the 23:30 edt passes on
> 5/17 & 5/18 sound kind of distorted/warbley???? David N4ZGT (is it in eclipse?)

The same thing happened a few weeks ago. I was told by a reliable source that this happens when the bird is being actively used for one of its non-ham functions. As you may know, RS-12/13 is riding piggyback on a Russian satellite which is used for other-than-amateur purposes.

RS-12 is a fun bird to work.

73,
John, KB2YJH

1201. Re: ESA got the Goldmine, AMSAT got the Shaft.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: ph@se.3D.net
Message-ID: <6k5614$2kj$1@camel29.mindspring.com>
Source record: 16030
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article <6jgjll$hqd@co-op.newsguy.com>, Dr Karl Meinzer, DJ4ZC wrote:
>
>Just Check out: http://www.go-ariane.com/main/news/news_56.shtml
>
>You'll have you answer.
>

Looks like we're getting the shaft clear up to our tonsils!

1202. Re: ESA got the Goldmine, AMSAT got the Shaft.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <3566359d.1905204@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 16031
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

ph@se.3D.net (Luke Skywalker) wrote:

>In article <6jgjll$hqd@co-op.newsguy.com>, Dr Karl Meinzer, DJ4ZC wrote:
>>
>>Just Check out: http://www.go-ariane.com/main/news/news_56.shtml
>>
>>You'll have you answer.
>>
>
>Looks like we're getting the shaft clear up to our tonsils!

No decision has been made yet as to when P3D will fly, as far as I
know.

W4SCO

1203. Re: Hams approve the Oregon shooting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: jfma@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <6k5v87$pje@dfw-ixnews3.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 16032
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

In <356623D5.71DB@ten.knilhtrae> Rick Kaumeier
<rkaumeier@ten.knilhtrae> writes:
>
>andy wrote:
>
>> There are about 40,000 deaths do to DUI in the US each year.
Obviously
>> cars are the problem. Should the government come to your house and
>> confiscate your car?
>
> DUI...hmmm.... sounds to me as if we should ban alcohol. No alcohol,
no
>drunks, no drunk drivers, no DUI deaths. Yes, ban alcohol.
>
> Oh, wait. Wasn't that tried earlier this century? Anyone remember the
>outcome?

Seemed to make some people quite rich and for some of their progeny
to have the means to run for and hold political offices.

1204. STAR TREK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sandro <mkvar@interactiva.it>
Message-ID: <6k5vf8$565@everest.vol.it>
Source record: 16033

```
Visit my STAR TREK home page...
- PICS
- CHAT
- NEWS
- CURIOSITY
and much much more.....
--
STAR TREK HOME PAGE - http://www.interactiva.it/users/mkvar
```

1205. Re: Hams DO NOT approve the Oregon shooting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt <burt@imfamous.com>
Message-ID: <6k68sgjre1@as1000.javanet.com>
Source record: 16034
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

SCO wrote in message <3566fe37.10594526@news.mindspring.com>...

>>: One again guns are responsible for student deaths. If the gun did not
exist
>>: do you think this kid would have gone to the cafeteria and tossed
knives?
>>
>
>He would have found some other weapon!!
>I think he should be executed but I heard on the news that he would
>only get life in prision. Does Oregon not have the death penalty?

What weapon other than a gun would have done what occurred?

Burt

1206. Re: Hams DO NOT approve the Oregon shooting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: cmlong@mtu.edu
Message-ID: <6k6ioq$6oi$1@techsrv1.tech>
Source record: 16035
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Burt (burt@imfamous.com) wrote:
:
: SCO wrote in message <3566fe37.10594526@news.mindspring.com>...
:
: >>: One again guns are responsible for student deaths. If the gun did not
: exist
: >>: do you think this kid would have gone to the cafeteria and tossed
: knives?
: >>
: >
: >He would have found some other weapon!!
: >I think he should be executed but I heard on the news that he would
: >only get life in prision. Does Oregon not have the death penalty?
:
:
:
: What weapon other than a gun would have done what occurred?
:
: Burt
:
:
A nice bomb would do the trick.
Mike

1207. Re: Hams finally explained.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Waterfall <Mike@mwaterfall.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <l9G5LNAxmxZ1EwzS@mwaterfall.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 16134
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <3566f29a.462966660@news.rmii.com>, Kerry Gray
<kgraySPAMPRUF@dim.com> writes
>"Burt's" ISP can be found at www.javanet.com.
>Their phone numbers and address is located there as well.
>I'm sure abuse@javanet.com and postmaster@javanet.com would have an interest
>in deciding if these repeated off-topic posts, trolls and spamming usenet are
>a violation of their customer policies.
>Javanet's upstream provider is mci.net, who has reasonable net abuse policies
>as well. Comments may be directed as above, % mci.net.
>BTW, "Burt", pleading brain damage isn't going to impress either company.
Come on Kerry, Take it the way it was (I assume) meant. I for one had a
good laugh at it.. cheers, G8NXD
>

--
Mike Waterfall

1208. Re: Hams DO NOT approve the Oregon shooting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: jfma@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <6k7av1$5ur@dfw-ixnews5.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 16135
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

In <6k68sgjre1@as1000.javanet.com> "Burt" <burt@imfamous.com> writes:

>
>
>SCO wrote in message <3566fe37.10594526@news.mindspring.com>...
>
>>>: One again guns are responsible for student deaths. If the gun did
not
>exist
>>>: do you think this kid would have gone to the cafeteria and tossed
>knives?
>>>
>>
>>He would have found some other weapon!!
>>I think he should be executed but I heard on the news that he would
>>only get life in prision. Does Oregon not have the death penalty?
>
>
>
>What weapon other than a gun would have done what occurred?
>
>Burt
>
>

A bomb that the kid was known to have made and have been recovered
from his home.

1209. What hams think of U.S.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt <burt@imfamous.com>
Message-ID: <6k7a1i$1i6$1@as1000.javanet.com>
Source record: 16136
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

What others tell me:

Hello Burt,
It is rather tragic to see the juvinile garbage coming from the USA in many area of Internet, including the amateur sections. Reading the comments from various so-called amateurs on the amateur newsnet leaves oh so much to be desired. The garbage is all and only from the US. I just picked out you by chance to reply. I would like to inform you and all your tunnel-vision US amateurs that a greater percentage of "hams" around the world work "barefoot" - 100 watts and quite often with not much more than a dipole and/or long wire.

...Calling CQ-DX is quite common on all international HF bands. It is quite possible because of all the drivel eminating on the "ham" bands in the US, you may rarely get to hear the rest of the international amateur fraternity. Perhaps - and I would be surprised if what I am to say were not true - too many American Amateurs treat the radio hobby as CBers treat and violate the CB bands....!

It is indeed unfortunate in that too many of your compatriots fail to grasp the fact that the whole world sees (Internet) and hears (amateur radio) so much drivel originating from the USA. While there are many good and highly skilled amateurs in the US, there would appear to be a majority who are nothing much better than the worst type of CB operator. During the Second World war there was a well known saying...."When the British were bombing the Germans ducked for cover. When the Americans bombed everyone but the Germans ducked." It would seem that saying still applies today. When US operators are on the Net the rest of the world turns off. And when you are on the Amateur Bands.....! Need I say more! You have my full permission to insert all my comments on the BBS Nets used by yourself and other US amateurs.

Regards, GARRY (ZL2JW) Net address: Winthrop_G@Kosmos.wcc.govt.nz

1210. ARLK041 Keplerian data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlk041.1998@arrl.org>
Source record: 16137
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.space

```
SB KEP @ ARL $ARLK041
ARLK041 Keplerian data

ZCZC SK41
QST de W1AW
Keplerian Bulletin 41 ARLK041
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington, CT May 23, 1998
To all radio amateurs

SB KEP ARL ARLK041
ARLK041 Keplerian data

Thanks to Con, W5BWF, for the following Keplerian data.

Decode 2-line elsets with the following key:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 98137.98838046 -.00000050 00000-0 10000-3 0 5508
2 14129 26.7902 87.5357 6000648 217.4899 79.5295 2.05882477 84286
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054A 98143.57279786 .00000067 00000-0 56486-4 0 4914
2 18129 82.9258 347.1343 0012268 4.2618 355.8639 13.72396984546929
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 98141.96183666 .00000384 00000-0 72326-4 0 00624
2 14781 97.8799 115.5022 0012339 6.1811 353.9546 14.69758912761015
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 98142.10648640 .00000097 00000-0 86620-4 0 00757
2 21089 82.9255 27.3014 0030751 73.6581 286.7953 13.74099417365702
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 98142.17677230 .00000072 00000-0 44626-4 0 03581
2 20437 98.4847 221.0002 0010701 294.0526 65.9537 14.30019202434662
RS-15
1 23439U 94085A 98143.56781592 -.00000039 00000-0 10000-3 0 3020
2 23439 64.8157 322.4458 0147100 65.9232 295.7001 11.27530382140317
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 98143.23026678 .00000094 00000-0 52910-4 0 1492
2 20439 98.5121 225.7970 0010871 292.7917 67.2105 14.30062442434831
RS-16
1 24744U 97010A 98142.77179642 .00009036 00000-0 26150-3 0 2038
2 24744 97.2544 46.7685 0005854 337.5385 22.5603 15.35807575 68116
```

```
DO-17
1 20440U 90005E 98142.13258830 .00000113 00000-0 60229-4 0 01538
2 20440 98.5172 225.8444 0011059 295.7234 64.2840 14.30207948434712
WO-18
1 20441U 90005F 98143.25796301 .00000069 00000-0 43443-4 0 1554
2 20441 98.5170 226.8018 0011647 292.6510 67.3436 14.30170833434879
LO-19
1 20442U 90005G 98143.26721949 .00000052 00000-0 36657-4 0 1520
2 20442 98.5213 227.6883 0011767 290.6188 69.3731 14.30291362434904
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 98141.79349236 -.00000007 00000-0 62861-4 0 00562
2 20480 99.0724 45.2299 0540405 331.1269 26.0887 12.83244095388133
AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 98142.11050412 .00000094 00000-0 82657-4 0 09379
2 21087 82.9429 160.7423 0037238 44.3328 316.0799 13.74600738366711
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 98142.10985701 .00000104 00000-0 49053-4 0 08731
2 21575 98.2538 194.7824 0007329 323.7916 36.2778 14.37142784359162
KO-23
1 22077U 92052B 98142.12260075 -.00000037 00000-0 10000-3 0 07514
2 22077 66.0791 155.5790 0009820 315.3391 44.6832 12.86310036271349
KO-25
1 22828U 93061F 98142.14709302 .00000046 00000-0 35544-4 0 06320
2 22828 98.5027 213.5876 0009896 315.4742 44.5643 14.28238594210594
IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 98142.19493460 .00000035 00000-0 31491-4 0 6378
2 22826 98.5073 213.5309 0009678 333.8932 26.1743 14.27887856242465
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 98142.11261410 .00000066 00000-0 44073-4 0 06517
2 22825 98.5024 213.1079 0008660 334.8019 25.2722 14.27775824242432
FO-29
1 24278U 96046B 98142.43742190 -.00000031 00000-0 40087-5 0 1634
2 24278 98.5165 141.8710 0352172 26.8601 335.0304 13.52641147 86987
Microsat 1
1 24291U 96050A 98142.90404406 .00020155 67499-5 22938-3 0 4556
2 24291 62.7819 68.1718 0352709 205.9900 152.3109 15.14225027 93861
Mir
1 16609U 86017A 98143.42923294 .00004685 00000-0 53362-4 0 5110
2 16609 51.6576 171.9932 0005419 28.4827 331.6483 15.64458959700186

Keplerian bulletins are transmitted twice weekly from W1AW.
The next scheduled transmission of these data will be Tuesday,
May 26, 1998, at 2230z on Baudot and AMTOR.
NNNN
/EX
```

1211. Re: ESA got the Goldmine, AMSAT got the Shaft.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: rad@rad.com
Message-ID: <kml91.15$q5.133120@news.randori.com>
Source record: 16138
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article <6k5614$2kj$1@camel29.mindspring.com> (Luke Skywalker) wrote:
>In article <6jgjll$hqd@co-op.newsguy.com>, Dr Karl Meinzer, DJ4ZC wrote:
>>
>>Just Check out: http://www.go-ariane.com/main/news/news_56.shtml
>>
>>You'll have you answer.
>>
>
>Looks like we're getting the shaft clear up to our tonsils!
>

You got that right. I'll be a happy old man if we can get this one launched.

w3xow

1212. Re: Hams DO NOT approve the Oregon shooting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dennis Jacobson <n6ng@sj.bigger.net>
Message-ID: <35675A7A.5CDE@sj.bigger.net>
Source record: 16139
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

I don't understand... What does this have to do with the DX NG? And
why are people replying to that group?
--
(REMOVE XX FROM MY ADDRESS TO REPLY)
73... Dennis N6NG INTERNET: n6ng@sj.bigger.net
Retired: Just another road kill on the Information Highway.

1213. Re: Hams finally explained.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dick G0BPS <Dick@kanga.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <FXNsLLAAO0Z1Ewle@kanga.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 16140
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <6k7aev$e3p@dfw-ixnews10.ix.netcom.com>, James F. Mayer
<jfma@ix.netcom.com> writes
>> A man found a bottle and was dusting it off when a genie
>>appeared. The genie said, "I will grant you only one wish, what will

> Just about explains why you don't take your anti-gun drivel over to
>talk.politics.guns. Over there we would decimate all of your
>misconceptions and false accusations. You are a coward and won't take
>your political agenda to an appropriate news group. You are but a
>troll. You have no balls to face the truth.
>
> Those that can, do. Those that can't, teach.

Get a life .... cant do >>>

TTFNB ..
--
Dick

1214. novedad

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Onofre Riera Frau <manacor@apdo.com>
Message-ID: <6k6ajmfap1@talia.mad.ibernet.es>
Source record: 16141

en www.babysoftware.net/radio las mejores entrevistas que puedas encontrar.

1215. Mir

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pierre Schreiner <pierre.schreiner@hol.fr>
Message-ID: <6k7lo7$6jd$1@news3.isdnet.net>
Source record: 16142

I have Winradio, a short vawe radio for the computer, and a discone antenna.
I have also satellits tracking software. Can I recive sendings from the Mir
Station ?
And what are the wavelenghs ? I now 3, but there exist more.

Thank you very mutch for an awnser.

1216. Re: Mir

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Zed <gklittle@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <3567B1CF.7318@earthlink.net>
Source record: 16143

Pierre,

The 2m voice frequency is 145.800 (down) and 145.200 (up) (+- 5KHz
dopplar shift).

You might also try 145.985 or 145.550, but I'm not sure...

73,

Keith Little
KC0CPN

Pierre Schreiner wrote:
>
> I have Winradio, a short vawe radio for the computer, and a discone antenna.
> I have also satellits tracking software. Can I recive sendings from the Mir
> Station ?
> And what are the wavelenghs ? I now 3, but there exist more.
>
> Thank you very mutch for an awnser.

1217. Re: What hams think of U.S. (More OLD Fisher BS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: chipster66@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <3567cfad.4697871@news.usol.com>
Source record: 16144
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

On Sat, 23 May 1998 16:01:47 -0400, "Burt" <burt@imfamous.com> wrote:

>What others tell me:

That garbage below is *OLD* crap Fisher , it was *OLD* this time last
year when you posted it. Here's a much more recent posting from a
young ham.

"You must be really bored Burt. If you don't like our hobby find
another
one that you do like.
Trent(a 16 year old ham)"

Chip ......

>
>Hello Burt,
>It is rather tragic to see the juvinile garbage coming from the USA in
>many area of Internet, including the amateur sections. Reading the
>comments from various so-called amateurs on the amateur newsnet leaves
>oh so much to be desired. The garbage is all and only from the US. I
>just picked out you by chance to reply. I would like to inform you and
>all your tunnel-vision US amateurs that a greater percentage of "hams"
>around the world work "barefoot" - 100 watts and quite often with not
>much more than a dipole and/or long wire.
>
>...Calling CQ-DX is quite common on all international HF bands. It is
>quite possible because of all the drivel eminating on the "ham" bands
>in the US, you may rarely get to hear the rest of the international
>amateur fraternity. Perhaps - and I would be surprised if what I am to
>say were not true - too many American Amateurs treat the radio hobby as
>CBers treat and violate the CB bands....!
>
>It is indeed unfortunate in that too many of your compatriots fail to
>grasp the fact that the whole world sees (Internet) and hears (amateur
>radio) so much drivel originating from the USA. While there are many
>good and highly skilled amateurs in the US, there would appear to be a
>majority who are nothing much better than the worst type of CB operator.
>During the Second World war there was a well known saying...."When the
>British were bombing the Germans ducked for cover. When the Americans

>bombed everyone but the Germans ducked." It would seem that saying still
>applies today. When US operators are on the Net the rest of the world
>turns off. And when you are on the Amateur Bands.....! Need I say
>more! You have my full permission to insert all my comments on the BBS
>Nets used by yourself and other US amateurs.
>
>Regards, GARRY (ZL2JW) Net address: Winthrop_G@Kosmos.wcc.govt.nz
>
>

1218. novedad

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Onofre Riera Frau <manacor@apdo.com>
Message-ID: <6k8nun$sl3$1@talia.mad.ibernet.es>
Source record: 16145

en Babysoft Radio en el dial de internet wwww.babysoftware.net/radio encontrareis interesantes entrevistas como por ejemplo al jugador del FC.Barcelona Miguel Angel Nadal, a D.Juan Jose Carmena Products Manager de Microsoft donde desvela todo lo que te gustaria saber sobre Windows 98 etc..

en La revista Perlas y Cuevas On Line en la direccion www.babysoftware.net/perlasycuevas encontrareis todas las noticias de Mallorca y el buzon donde podeis dejar vuestras propias noticias y ser�n publicadas no te lo pierdas aqui tienes la posibilidad de ejercer de periodista para too el mundo.

un saludo digital del director de Babysoft Radio y Perlas y Cuevas On Line.

1219. WXSAT mailing list?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: jkktl@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998052411523801.HAA13078@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 16146

Anyone know what happened to the WXSAT list..I am not getting any postings for the last week or so!

1220. Re: Mir / Winradio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: martin.hayes@usa.net
Message-ID: <35680e1c.29247170@news-s01.ny.us.ibm.net>
Source record: 16147

On Sun, 24 May 1998 01:26:24 +0200, "Pierre Schreiner"
<pierre.schreiner@hol.fr> wrote:

>I have Winradio, a short vawe radio for the computer, and a discone antenna.
>I have also satellits tracking software. Can I recive sendings from the Mir
>Station ?
>And what are the wavelenghs ? I now 3, but there exist more.
>
>Thank you very mutch for an awnser.
>
>

There are some frequencies on the Web page
http://www.winradio.com/home/news.htm and also a link to NASA
prediction site.

Hope this helps
Martin

1221. rename newsgroup?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: zhahadum@exis.net
Message-ID: <6k9996$t8e$1@grouper.exis.net>
Source record: 16148

I wonder if we should rename the newsgroup to avoid this ridiculous cross-posting.... Let's talk abt amateur satellites guys , k?

1222. Re: Mir

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jean-Luc Barraud <f1jek@am_sat.org>
Message-ID: <6k9c8c$s2o$1@platane.wanadoo.fr>
Source record: 16149

Bonjour,

En France, Mir est sur 145.985MHz en packet 1200bds.

73's de Jean-Luc F1JEK

--

(* enlever le "_" de l'adresse pour r&#65533;pondre *)

Pierre Schreiner a &#65533;crit dans le message <6k7lo7$6jd$1@news3.isdnet.net>...
>I have Winradio, a short vawe radio for the computer, and a discone
antenna.
>I have also satellits tracking software. Can I recive sendings from the Mir
>Station ?
>And what are the wavelenghs ? I now 3, but there exist more.
>
>Thank you very mutch for an awnser.
>
>

1223. Re: RS-12 Sounds strange tonight..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck McMahan <cmcmahan@mint.net>
Message-ID: <6k9lg6$ka7$1@garnet.mint.net>
Source record: 16150

It appears to be only effecting the 145 mhz uplink, the beacon and the 20m operators sound fine...

Hopefully it will go away soon and we can get back on. I personally won't attempt the 2m uplink until it clears, it probably makes the 20 m uplink users crazy.

Any news on RS-16?-17? Heard they were trying to get it turned on.

1224. Computer control of YAESU G-25 rotator?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nigel Utting <nemco@itl.net>
Message-ID: <3567fc85.0@nnrp1.news.uk.psi.net>
Source record: 16151

Does anyone know whether it is possible to control a Yaesu G-250 rotator
from a PC? I know that it is not Yaesu's most sophisticated rotator, but is
PC control of azimuth from a program like WiSP a possibility?

TIA

Nigel GJ7LJJ
Is. of Jersey.

1225. Re: WXSAT mailing list?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: lawrenceh@peverell.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <3569774f.41109268@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 16152

On 24 May 1998 11:52:38 GMT, jkktl@aol.com (Jkktl) wrote:

>Anyone know what happened to the WXSAT list..I am not getting any postings for
>the last week or so!
It continues as normal.

LH

1226. Re: Computer control of YAESU G-25 rotator?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: ka3hsw@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998052517261200.NAA25614@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 16153

In article <3567fc85.0@nnrp1.news.uk.psi.net>, "Nigel Utting" <nemco@itl.net>
writes:

>
>Does anyone know whether it is possible to control a Yaesu G-250 rotator
>from a PC? I know that it is not Yaesu's most sophisticated rotator, but is
>PC control of azimuth from a program like WiSP a possibility?
>
>

Yes, if the rotor has analog position feedback (which I assume it does...). If
you can get your hands on a copy of the ARRL Handbook, it has a circuit for
controlling most rotors via the Kansas City Tracker (or at least the mid to
late 80's copies do...) QST also ran a series of articles within the last few
years or so on computer controlling rotors.

1227. Re: ESA got the Goldmine, AMSAT got the Shaft.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6kcheg$na5$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 16154
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

I guess it's my girlish naivete at work again, but
I'm damned if I can find anything at go-ariane that
says anything about Phase 3D.

Anybody care to fill this clueless canuck in?

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Laisse le vent tout emporter..."
Grid: CN88hk IOTA: NA036 - Foly/Viennet

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

1228. FT-736, FT-847 or IC821H

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thierry Guichon <tguichon@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <01bd881e$ef61c380$98bf20cc@base-computer>
Source record: 16155

I am considering to acquire a new transceiver for satellite communications.
Does any body has comments regarding how the FT736, FT847 or IC821H perform
in satellite communications?
Waht is the difference between the IC820H and the IC821H?

Thanks

1229. Q: What is up there for amateurs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fran <fmhuguet@wi.net>
Message-ID: <356A0884.B21B14D7@wi.net>
Source record: 16156

Can a person with a BUD (C/Ku band dish) receive amateur satellite stuff? is there much up there?... audio (& video)... where are the sats located? geosynchonous?. tell me about the hobby wrt. amateur satellite. what are "hot" topics in this group (no gun stuff please,... not interested).

fran

1230. FS: ICOM IC-251A 2 Meter All-Mode & Yaesu FT-7 HF Rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Garrett <garrett@telisphere.com>
Message-ID: <356934D5.1933763E@telisphere.com>
Source record: 16157

```
Icom: IC-251A 2 meter All-mode, $375
Mic, Manual, Power cord, Clean
0-10 Watts Variable, USB,LSB,CW,FM
Solid State, Digital Readout, Great Sat Rig

Yaesu: FT-7 HF Rig, 10watts, $375
Bands: 10,15,20,40,80, USB, LSB,CW
Mic,Manual,13.8vdc power cord
Solid State, Analog Dial,

You can see them at: http://www.telisphere.com/~garrett/

73 KB7IOG
```

1231. Re: Q: What is up there for amateurs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <356ac49e.1414479@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 16158

Fran <fmhuguet@wi.net> wrote:

>Can a person with a BUD (C/Ku band dish) receive amateur satellite
>stuff? is there much up there?... audio (& video)... where are the sats
>located? geosynchonous?. tell me about the hobby wrt. amateur
>satellite. what are "hot" topics in this group (no gun stuff please,...
>not interested).
>
>fran
>

Check the AMSAT webpage.

1232. Re: ESA got the Goldmine, AMSAT got the Shaft.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: someone@someplace.com
Message-ID: <356b69cc.0@news.lexicomp.net>
Source record: 16159
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article <6kcheg$na5$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>, Laura Halliday VE7LDH wrote:
>I guess it's my girlish naivete at work again, but
>I'm damned if I can find anything at go-ariane that
>says anything about Phase 3D.

No, you are just unwilling to pull your head out of your ass and deal with reality.

The Ariane 503 launch is only about 5 months away tops, and they haven't announced who is going to ride yet? Space officials in Germany, when asked when the launch would be said they're waiting on a commercial payload.

You want to read about Phase 3d on go-ariane? Go to their search page and type 'AMSAT'.

So you say we'll ride on an ariane 4 launcher then. All Amsats planning and hope has been for an ariane 5 launch. An ariane 5 launch is best for the satellite and best for Amsat.

Mr Cold Shower

1233. Re: ESA got the Goldmine, AMSAT got the Shaft.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Laura Halliday <ve7ldh@direct.ca>
Message-ID: <356B0CA1.69C73EE1@direct.ca>
Source record: 16160
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

You don't need to be abusive.

The reality is that we are flying standby, on a space-
available basis, because that is all we can afford. If
you have a few million dollars to kick in to change this,
please do so.

Nothing has been decided either way.
--
Laura Halliday "Laisse le vent tout emporter..."
ve7ldh@direct.ca - Foly/Viennet
Grid: CN88hk IOTA: NA036

1234. ARLK042 Keplerian data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlk042.1998@arrl.org>
Source record: 16161
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.space

```
SB KEP @ ARL $ARLK042
ARLK042 Keplerian data

ZCZC SK42
QST de W1AW
Keplerian Bulletin 42 ARLK042
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington, CT May 26, 1998
To all radio amateurs

SB KEP ARL ARLK042
ARLK042 Keplerian data

Thanks to Con, W5BWF, for the following Keplerian data.

Decode 2-line elsets with the following key:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 98137.98838046 -.00000050 00000-0 10000-3 0 5508
2 14129 26.7902 87.5357 6000648 217.4899 79.5295 2.05882477 84286
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054A 98146.05160552 .00000037 00000-0 24496-4 0 4935
2 18129 82.9254 345.3016 0012076 357.6904 2.4193 13.72396829547268
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 98146.04659693 .00000321 00000-0 61745-4 0 00620
2 14781 97.8799 119.4482 0010700 356.9634 3.1505 14.69761063761613
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 98146.11135947 .00000034 00000-0 19250-4 0 00760
2 21089 82.9253 24.3319 0030736 62.7403 297.6884 13.74099057366255
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 98146.23498417 .00000039 00000-0 31680-4 0 3556
2 20437 98.4856 224.9581 0010540 281.4066 78.5930 14.30019491435248
RS-15
1 23439U 94085A 98145.96253519 -.00000039 00000-0 10000-3 0 03153
2 23439 64.8157 318.5728 0147067 65.4907 296.1272 11.27530457140586
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 98146.16888294 .00000042 00000-0 32768-4 0 01668
2 20439 98.5120 228.6698 0010864 284.1718 75.8259 14.30062524435258
RS-16
1 24744U 97010A 98146.15978142 .00008184 00000-0 23668-3 0 02197
2 24744 97.2548 50.1062 0005669 324.3297 35.7567 15.35861529068639
```

```
DO-17
1 20440U 90005E 98146.12030280 .00000023 00000-0 25599-4 0 01517
2 20440 98.5175 229.7478 0010717 282.3316 77.6655 14.30207871435288
WO-18
1 20441U 90005F 98146.12639334 .00000035 00000-0 30349-4 0 01706
2 20441 98.5169 229.6085 0011506 284.1121 75.8769 14.30171069435281
LO-19
1 20442U 90005G 98146.13540748 .00000053 00000-0 37207-4 0 01641
2 20442 98.5209 230.4961 0011541 281.4632 78.5257 14.30291928435319
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 98146.15938286 -.00000031 00000-0 10150-4 0 00567
2 20480 99.0719 48.7826 0540188 321.2293 35.1159 12.83243960388690
AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 98146.11391039 .00000094 00000-0 82657-4 0 09444
2 21087 82.9418 157.7767 0037089 33.6961 326.6542 13.74600992367260
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 98146.14798132 .00000080 00000-0 40797-4 0 08738
2 21575 98.2533 198.6547 0007092 311.3944 48.6629 14.37143659359741
KO-23
1 22077U 92052B 98146.08782761 -.00000037 00000-0 10000-3 0 07503
2 22077 66.0786 147.2757 0009990 314.3974 45.6217 12.86310105271859
KO-25
1 22828U 93061F 98146.14030103 .00000046 00000-0 35724-4 0 06308
2 22828 98.5025 217.4763 0009877 304.0551 55.9693 14.28239157211162
IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 98146.11904870 .00000013 00000-0 22450-4 0 06580
2 22826 98.5073 217.3527 0009185 322.3034 37.7503 14.27888043243022
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 98146.17719497 .00000017 00000-0 24137-4 0 06548
2 22825 98.5021 217.0632 0008342 322.7073 37.3533 14.27775997243010
FO-29
1 24278U 96046B 98146.50556646 -.00000004 00000-0 32077-4 0 1645
2 24278 98.5166 145.3762 0352019 16.3221 344.8921 13.52641580 87532
MO-30
1 24305U 96052B 98145.85080091 .00000204 00000-0 20364-3 0 02227
2 24305 82.9230 101.3599 0030803 337.3248 22.6523 13.73111890086088
Microsat 1
1 24291U 96050A 98146.13974902 .00021310 67613-5 24895-3 0 04666
2 24291 62.7830 56.9574 0348894 206.8613 151.4079 15.14385303094355
Mir
1 16609U 86017A 98146.43141618 .00006717 00000-0 73904-4 0 5174
2 16609 51.6585 156.7969 0005533 39.4909 320.6484 15.64504996700651

Keplerian bulletins are transmitted twice weekly from W1AW.
The next scheduled transmission of these data will be Saturday,
May 31, 1998, at 2230z on Baudot and AMTOR.
NNNN
/EX
```

1235. Re: ESA got the Goldmine, AMSAT got the Shaft.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <356b948b.972716@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 16162
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Laura Halliday <ve7ldh@direct.ca> wrote:

>You don't need to be abusive.
>
>The reality is that we are flying standby, on a space-
>available basis, because that is all we can afford. If
>you have a few million dollars to kick in to change this,
>please do so.
>
>*Nothing* has been decided either way.

Good for standing up and saying so!!
It is my understanding that P3D will ride piggyback on top of a commercial satellite? If there is no commercial satellite there will be no launch for us to ride on. P3D does NOT ride all by itself, no one will give us that kind of a free ride.

W4SCO
AMSAT member

1236. Re: ESA got the Goldmine, AMSAT got the Shaft.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6khb5fdfl1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 16163
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article <356b948b.972716@news.mindspring.com>,
sco@sco-inc.com wrote:

> Good for standing up and saying so!!

Thanks. It sometimes feels like this group is primarily devoted
to anti-ESA bickering...

> It is my understanding that P3D will ride piggyback on top of a
> commercial satellite? If there is no commercial satellite there will
> be no launch for us to ride on. P3D does NOT ride all by itself, no
> one will give us that kind of a free ride.

Exactly. Launchers are designed to launch multiple satellites,
since economies of scale make a big rocket with multiple satellites
more cost-effective than a bunch of little rockets with one
satellite each. Excess payload capacity (much easier to design
in from the start than to add later) opens the door for cheap
launches for poor folk like us. At least until the commercial folk
start designing satellites to take advantage of said excess
capacity... :-(

This is why I'm dubious about amateur launches by vehicles like
Pegasus (which *is* way-cool - just not for us), since they only
launch one satellite at a time. Their sponsors must therefore pay
for the entire operation.

The fact that multiple satellites are involved makes our situation
ticklish, since if our satellite messes up the launch, it could
take other (expensive) satellites with it. That ESA will talk to
us at all says something about how good our relationship is, and what
they think of our ability to build satellites,

As for P3D's arrangements, have a look at the diagrams - the SBS
(Specific Bearing Structure - our idea) is the cylindrical spacer
between the upper Ariane stage and the other payloads. Phase 3D
will ride inside. Other satellites will ride on top.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Laisse le vent tout emporter..."
Grid: CN88hk IOTA: NA036 - Foly/Viennet

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
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1237. Re: ESA got the Goldmine, AMSAT got the Shaft.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <356c4494.1670313@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 16164
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

>> It is my understanding that P3D will ride piggyback on top of a
>> commercial satellite? If there is no commercial satellite there will
>> be no launch for us to ride on. P3D does NOT ride all by itself, no
>> one will give us that kind of a free ride.
>
>Exactly. Launchers are designed to launch multiple satellites,
>since economies of scale make a big rocket with multiple satellites
>more cost-effective than a bunch of little rockets with one
>satellite each. Excess payload capacity (much easier to design
>in from the start than to add later) opens the door for cheap
>launches for poor folk like us. At least until the commercial folk
>start designing satellites to take advantage of said excess
>capacity... :-(

I guess AMSAT should have given some money to Clinton like the Red Chinese military is alleged to have done. In return Clinton is giving them the technology to launch missiles at the USA. maybe we could have gotton P3D to ride on one of the new "Clinton" missiles (bombs)?

W4SCO

1238. Re: ESA got the Goldmine, AMSAT got the Shaft.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: "R.L. Tannehill, P.E." <rickw7rt@mail.firstinter.net>
Message-ID: <356C7C39.1459@mail.firstinter.net>
Source record: 16165
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

marsgal42@hotmail.com wrote:
>
> In article <356b948b.972716@news.mindspring.com>,
> sco@sco-inc.com wrote:
>
> > Good for standing up and saying so!!
>
> Thanks. It sometimes feels like this group is primarily devoted
> to anti-ESA bickering...
>
> > It is my understanding that P3D will ride piggyback on top of a
> > commercial satellite? If there is no commercial satellite there will
> > be no launch for us to ride on. P3D does NOT ride all by itself, no
> > one will give us that kind of a free ride.
>
> Exactly. Launchers are designed to launch multiple satellites,
> since economies of scale make a big rocket with multiple satellites
> more cost-effective than a bunch of little rockets with one
> satellite each. Excess payload capacity (much easier to design
> in from the start than to add later) opens the door for cheap
> launches for poor folk like us. At least until the commercial folk
> start designing satellites to take advantage of said excess
> capacity... :-(
>
> This is why I'm dubious about amateur launches by vehicles like
> Pegasus (which *is* way-cool - just not for us), since they only
> launch one satellite at a time. Their sponsors must therefore pay
> for the entire operation.
>
> The fact that multiple satellites are involved makes our situation
> ticklish, since if our satellite messes up the launch, it could
> take other (expensive) satellites with it. That ESA will talk to
> us at all says something about how good our relationship is, and what
> they think of our ability to build satellites,
>
> As for P3D's arrangements, have a look at the diagrams - the SBS
> (Specific Bearing Structure - our idea) is the cylindrical spacer
> between the upper Ariane stage and the other payloads. Phase 3D
> will ride inside. Other satellites will ride on top.
>
> Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Laisse le vent tout emporter..."
> Grid: CN88hk IOTA: NA036 - Foly/Viennet
>

> -----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
> http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

Our being able to sit on top the SBS with a commercial sat payload depends upon the weight of that commercial payload. Does anyone here know the technical details of the purported commercial payload, and what the Ariane 5 weight capability to circular 2500 mi orbit are?

Current speculation seems to be that ESA wants to launch Ariane 503 around the end of Sept. if they can lock in their commercial payload. I've got all my fingers and toes crossed.

Rick T. W7RT
AMSAT Member

1239. Re: ESA got the Goldmine, AMSAT got the Shaft.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6kjva7$9ef$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 16166
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article <356C7C39.1459@mail.firstinter.net>,
rickw7rt@firstinter.net wrote:

> Our being able to sit on top the SBS with a commercial sat payload
> depends upon the weight of that commercial payload. Does anyone here
> know the technical details of the purported commercial payload, and what
> the Ariane 5 weight capability to circular 2500 mi orbit are?

Araine 5's builders don't quote mass capability to such orbits, but
you could infer it from the numbers they quote. One place to start
is CNES's Ariane 5 page, at

http://www.cnes.fr/Access_Espace/Lanceurs_Ar5.html

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Laisse le vent tout emporter..."
Grid: CN88hk IOTA: NA036 - Foly/Viennet

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
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1240. Re: ESA got the Goldmine, AMSAT got the Shaft.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bd89e3$e5a7c1c0$8660b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 16167
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

> This is why I'm dubious about amateur launches by vehicles like
> Pegasus (which *is* way-cool - just not for us), since they only
> launch one satellite at a time. Their sponsors must therefore pay
> for the entire operation.

Oh please, who is bashing who....Amateur???? By what track record?
Pleeezzzze......

I am not bashing ESA, just saying we are getting what we paid for. I sorry if Delta's, Titan's and Soviet Block Boosters have a great track record. I was really hoping for a low cost Soviet boost, but because of a trade agreement, this cannot be realized.

Unless Amsat can come up with some SERIOUS capital, I do not see allot of options. BUT if we had the capital, an Ariane 5 should be a last choice given the track record. Maybe a Ariane 4 if you wanted to stay with the ESA.

Christopher "Wondering STILL how much was given to ESA and how much Amsat is willing/capable of spending" Cox

1241. Re: ESA got the Goldmine, AMSAT got the Shaft.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: amsat-bb@amsat.org
Message-ID: <AE7b1.88$He3.307907@news.randori.com>
Source record: 16168
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article <356c4494.1670313@news.mindspring.com>, sco@sco-inc.com wrote:

>I guess AMSAT should have given some money to Clinton like the Red
>Chinese military is alleged to have done. In return Clinton is giving
>them the technology to launch missiles at the USA. maybe we could have
>gotton P3D to ride on one of the new "Clinton" missiles (bombs)?
>
>W4SCO

Exactly, And when it comes down we can HOPE it lands on ESA Headquarters.

Space Cadet

1242. Talk - Action = Nothing (was: ESA, Goldmines, AMSAT and Shafts)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6kkfkt$4o0$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 16169
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article <01bd89e3$e5a7c1c0$8660b6cd@cbx-nt>,
"Christopher Cox" <cobox@netexp.net> wrote:
>
> > This is why I'm dubious about amateur launches by vehicles like
> > Pegasus (which *is* way-cool - just not for us), since they only
> > launch one satellite at a time. Their sponsors must therefore pay
> > for the entire operation.
>
> Oh please, who is bashing who....Amateur???? By what track record?
> Pleeezzzze......

In words of one syllable or less: launches of amateur payloads by
Pegasus launch vehicles. The Orbital Sciences folks are doing some
very clever things...

> I am not bashing ESA, just saying we are getting what we paid for. I sorry
> if Delta's, Titan's and Soviet Block Boosters have a great track record. I
> was really hoping for a low cost Soviet boost, but because of a trade
> agreement, this cannot be realized.

They have good launch records. Therefore their operators can charge
(lots) for launches. Therefore we can't afford them. If we didn't have
a good relationship with ESA we couldn't afford them, either.

> Christopher "Wondering STILL how much was given to ESA and how much Amsat
> is willing/capable of spending" Cox

What would you do with the information? What difference would it
make? The money to ESA is *paid*, and is non-refundable. As for
AMSAT's financial status, the AMSAT Journal carries regular
updates. If you really want information, sit in on a BoD meeting.
I did in Toronto last year, and found it vastly illuminating.

More to the point, anybody can ask questions and make snide comments
about AMSAT's benefactors (look at the title of this thread, for
example). Can you actually do anything about it? Are you prepared
to? How much (not just money) have you contributed to Phase 3D?
What is the title of your paper in Vicksburg this fall?

What? You mean you're not presenting? Why?

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Laisse le vent tout emporter..."
Grid: CN88hk IOTA: NA036 - Foly/Viennet

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

1243. Re: ESA got the Goldmine, AMSAT got the Shaft.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <Etnsxu.B0o@pe1chl.demon.nl>
Source record: 16170
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In <356b948b.972716@news.mindspring.com> sco@sco-inc.com (SCO) writes:

>Laura Halliday <ve7ldh@direct.ca> wrote:

>>You don't need to be abusive.
>>
>>The reality is that we are flying standby, on a space-
>>available basis, because that is all we can afford. If
>>you have a few million dollars to kick in to change this,
>>please do so.
>>
>>*Nothing* has been decided either way.

>Good for standing up and saying so!!
>It is my understanding that P3D will ride piggyback on top of a
>commercial satellite? If there is no commercial satellite there will
>be no launch for us to ride on. P3D does NOT ride all by itself, no
>one will give us that kind of a free ride.

Well, we were very close to riding as the only real payload on 502.
The only thing that stopped that (in my understanding) was that vibration
spec change problem.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

1244. Hate

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: brettwino-spam@ix.nospam.netcom.com
Message-ID: <356d8dd4.6422300@nntp.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 16171

This Newsgroup need to moderated NOW!
Eight new posts and NOTHING about satellites.
I request deletion of this group and its replacement with
rec.radio.amateur.space.moderated

Cut the spam, folks. Moderate with a reasonable individual.

1245. Nuevo en internet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Onofre Riera Frau <manacor@apdo.com>
Message-ID: <6kk6viebd1@talia.mad.ibernet.es>
Source record: 16172

nuevo peri&#65533;dico digital en Internet en www.babysoftware.net/periodico
vis&#65533;talo y colabora desde casa.
nueva radio en Internet en www.babysoftware.net/radio entrevista con el
Product Manager de Microsoft.
nueva revista en Internet en www.babysoftware.net/perlasycuevas visita el
buz&#65533;n de noticias on-line.
si quieres conocer al autor de todo esto BABYSOFT visita
www.babysoftware.net/jrp no te lo pierdas.
un saludo Babysoft.
Espero vuestra colaboraci&#65533;n.

1246. FS:Glen Martin Roof Tower + More

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: ^Fretts <n2rif@kwiknet.net>
Message-ID: <6kk991$a83$1@news10.ispnews.com>
Source record: 16173
Cross-posted to: md.forsale,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.swap

4 Sale 4-1/2ft Glen Martin Roof Tower w/ matching thrust bearing
and 9ft heavy duty "Aircraft Quality! Aluminum" 2" diameter mast.
All parts & hardware are aircraft quality aluminum.All made in US.
All like New! Email: n2rif@amsat.org Phone# (609)386-9382..
$260/Obo. Can't ship. Assembled. Must be able to drive for pick
up in Burlington, NJ. 5miles NorthEast of Phila, Pa.. 12miles South
of Trenton, NJ.. Any further questions just re:me Or call.. Serious
Inquiries Only...
Tnx Thomas J -73

1247. Re: Hate

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bd8a6e$7d197d20$7460b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 16174

Just ignore it.

I posted to Burt and asked him to take it offline with me...He did not
respond so I ignore him.
No biggy.

Regards

Christopher Cox
KC8FRJ

brettwino-spam@ix.nospam.netcom.com wrote in article
<356d8dd4.6422300@nntp.ix.netcom.com>...
> This Newsgroup need to moderated NOW!
> Eight new posts and NOTHING about satellites.
> I request deletion of this group and its replacement with
> rec.radio.amateur.space.moderated
>
>
> Cut the spam, folks. Moderate with a reasonable individual.
>

1248. DSS Sat TV Dish Conversion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: D Cui <dcui@nh.ultranet.com>
Message-ID: <6kl2qi$8a0$1@strato.ultra.net>
Source record: 16175

I have an extra DSS Sat TV dish and LNA....any suggestions on how to put this to good use in the ham bands?
Dan

1249. Susie Maroney

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joeico@aol.COM
Message-ID: <da6e5ca3.356eec69@aol.com>
Source record: 16085

Susie Maroney is swimming from Mexico to Cuba. This will be the longest open-water swim ever attempted. Please Visit our web site!

<A HREF="http://www.angelfire.com/ma/maroneyswim">The Official Susie Maroney WEB SITE</A>

Regards,

Joe Pignatiello, Jr.
Web Site Designer

1250. Re: Hams approve the Oregon shooting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Ruther <" michaelruther"@phx1.aro.allied.com>
Message-ID: <6kn160$f7v@asbe05.phx1.aro.allied.com>
Source record: 16086

N7ZX wrote:
>
> >Bullshit tell that to my brother who was run over on his bike by some
> >asshole just out for fun.
> >Happens every day, sick bastards like to run people over just for the
> >fun of it if they can get away with it.
>
> The point is, vehicles are designed for transportation. Guns are
> designed for punching holes in things.
>
so is a drill. if i used the drill for harm is it weapon?
you bet it is.

> >If my brother had his damn gun with him he could have shot the
> >son-of-a-bitch when he started to come back a second time,
>
> Maybe, maybe not. He might have missed and shot some old lady. Maybe the
> driver of that car, seeing that your brother had a gun, pulls out his own gun
> and they both shoot each other dead. Who knows? Its totally unpredictable.
>
> Sorry to hear about your brother.
> N7ZX
> Brett
> http://users.aol.com/n7zx
If guns are so evil why do all the police in the U.S. carry one?

1251. Re: Talk - Action = Laura's email account

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bd8b4d$4f52a1c0$7660b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 16087
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

: Your message has encountered delivery problems to the following
recipients:
: marsgal42@hotmail.com

: Unable to deliver to destination domain
: Failed to deliver to domain hotmail.com after 9 tries.

So much for taking it offline, shall I pollute all the news groups with a
response to your character assassination of me, or could you please offer a
working email address.

Waiting with baited breath (see the worms)

Christopher Cox
KC8FRJ

1252. Good News for Amsat (Re: ESA got the Goldmine, AMSAT got the Shaft.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: vlfiscus@mcn.net
Message-ID: <35700964.5550663@news.mcn.net>
Source record: 16088
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Hey everyone, Maybe good news for us.

Check out: http://www.go-ariane.com/main/news/news_56.shtml

There is a new update there.

Vince, KB7ADL

On Thu, 28 May 1998 15:19:36 GMT, marsgal42@hotmail.com wrote:

>In article <356C7C39.1459@mail.firstinter.net>,
> rickw7rt@firstinter.net wrote:
>
>> Our being able to sit on top the SBS with a commercial sat payload
>> depends upon the weight of that commercial payload. Does anyone here
>> know the technical details of the purported commercial payload, and what
>> the Ariane 5 weight capability to circular 2500 mi orbit are?
>
>Araine 5's builders don't quote mass capability to such orbits, but
>you could infer it from the numbers they quote. One place to start
>is CNES's Ariane 5 page, at
>
> http://www.cnes.fr/Access_Espace/Lanceurs_Ar5.html
>
>Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Laisse le vent tout emporter..."
>Grid: CN88hk IOTA: NA036 - Foly/Viennet
>
>-----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
>http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

1253. Good News for Amsat. Re: ESA got the Goldmine, AMSAT got the Shaft.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: vlfiscus@mcn.net
Message-ID: <6knbts$rd3$1@news.mcn.net>
Source record: 16089
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Hey everyone, maybe good news for amsat.

Check out : http://www.go-ariane.com/main/news/news_56.shtml

They have updated their web page with new information.

73, Vince :-)

1254. GOOD NEWS for AMSAT! was(Re: ESA got the Goldmine, AMSAT got the Shaft.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <6knhvi$ig1$1@camel18.mindspring.com>
Source record: 16090
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Hey all, maybe some good news for amsat.

go-ariane web page has been revised. We may be the ones on 503 by default!

See: http://www.go-ariane.com/main/news/news_56.shtml

Good news.

1255. Re: Talk - Action = Laura at her finest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bd8a9f$5b8de160$6c60b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 16176
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

I am taking this "drivel" offline.

I hope nobody is offended..

Regards

Christopher Cox
KC8FRJ Small Time Financial Contributor

1256. Re: ESA got the Goldmine, AMSAT got the Shaft.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <356e12b6.1174322@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 16177
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

>Well, we were very close to riding as the only real payload on 502.
>The only thing that stopped that (in my understanding) was that vibration
>spec change problem.
>
>Rob

The extra stress would have destoyed P3D like it did to the payloads
on 501. Not enough time to redesign to ride on 502.

W4SCO

1257. May 30 New England balloon launch/ W1AW is HF net control

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: h1riley@umassd.edu
Message-ID: <356e3d48.0@gatekeeper.umassd.edu>
Source record: 16178
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

SkyQuest 2 Radiosonde

A ham radio equipped weather balloon will be launched between
1:00 and 1:30 PM EDT (nominal 1:15 PM), unless adverse weather
interferes, from the upcoming National Weather Service Open House
on May 30 in Taunton, Massachusetts (southwest of Boston). In case
of a postponement, we'll try Sunday, May 31. Sponsored by the
Plymouth Community Intermediate School, Roger Perry, earth science
teacher. Additional assistance from the NWS.

The SkyQuest hamradiosonde can be heard on home scanner radios and
VHF ham radios on the 2 meter band at 145.61 MHz FM. It should
be *real* easy to hear all over eastern Massachusetts, Rhode Island,
southern New Hampshire, and northeastern Connecticut. After gaining
some substantial height I hope amateur radio operators with more
sensitive receivers will be able to hear the radiosonde from as far
away as southern Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Vermont, northern
New Hampshire, and Maine. Maybe even parts of eastern Canada at peak
altitude.

HF net control starting 1:00 PM Saturday on 3.860 MHZ from
1.5 kilowatt W1AW in Newington, CT.

Two temperature channels (inside and out) and altitude will be
measured continuously by means of audio tones. Going up and down
in frequency as the transmitter switches among the three channels,
the tones will be heard for the duration of the flight.

Some basic information is available at the North American
balloon launch website (listed below), but a better way to keep up
with developments (exact launch time, weather forecast, expected flight
track, reception tips, etc.) is to email me with a request to be added
to the SkyQuest email list.

Hank Riley, N1LTV
SkyQuest
h1riley@umassd.edu

http://www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/3161/hablic.htm
^
HABLIC: "All balloon launches, all the time" __|

The web's source for amateur radio high altitude balloon launch
information.

NWS Taunton Website http://tgsv5.nws.noaa.gov/er/box/
(all about the Open
House)

1258. Re: ESA got the Goldmine, AMSAT got the Shaft.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <EtpJuC.Iox@pe1chl.demon.nl>
Source record: 16179
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In <356e12b6.1174322@news.mindspring.com> sco@sco-inc.com (SCO) writes:

>>Well, we were very close to riding as the only real payload on 502.
>>The only thing that stopped that (in my understanding) was that vibration
>>spec change problem.
>>
>>Rob

>The extra stress would have destoyed P3D like it did to the payloads
>on 501. Not enough time to redesign to ride on 502.

Right. But when there would have been enough time, it would have been
the only real payload. The other payloads were dummies.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

1259. FT-847

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Scott <gunslinger@sympatico.ca*nospam*>
Message-ID: <A0wb1.206$g16.494225@news21.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 16180

Anyone on here have an opportunity to try out the new FT-847
on the satellites yet? Would love to hear any comments on this
new rig from Yaesu.

Scott
VP9MM / VA3XA

1260. Re: ESA got the Goldmine, AMSAT got the Shaft.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bd8af8$00221cc0$7160b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 16181
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

>
> Right. But when there would have been enough time, it would have been
> the only real payload. The other payloads were dummies.

Dummies in the wrong orbit. Does P3D have enough fuel that if this happens again can it be put into a useful orbit? I know it carries quite a bit, and hearing about the latest salvage of a com satellite by winging it around the moon is sort of inspiring.

Regards

Christopher Cox
KC8FRJ

1261. Re: FT-847

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bd8afa$6808b4a0$7160b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 16182

Well, since no one responded to the previous inquiry, here I go.

I am new to working SATs, but previously owned a FT736R, and latter purchased the FT847. The 736 had a problem with SSB being sort of garbled when listening to extremely low signal levels, a problem that a Yeasu Tech said he knew of and has a fix for. Both radios have a problem with their CAT interface in that the computer cannot inquire as to the freq. that is presently dialed in. I have heard that some people do not like the small speaker, and there needs to be a in between tune rate for Doppler shift correction, its either way to fast or way to slow.

Other that THE RADIO IS GREAT!!!!....:-)

I have worked both RS birds, both Fugi's, and AO-27 using turnstiles in the attic on the up and down links. This is the first radio available that I know of that you can do this out of the box. The noise floor is deep in the floor..:-)...Yet the receiver is still very sensitive. As a H.F. rig, it excels there as well with a DSP with deep skirts for CW work, heck you can even hear the CW signals in the 40 meter novice band!

This is a great radio for the money...Kudo's to Yaesu for this fine rig.

Christopher Cox
KC8FRJ Sat Newbe

Scott <gunslinger@sympatico.ca*nospam*> wrote in article
<A0wb1.206$g16.494225@news21.bellglobal.com>...
>
> Anyone on here have an opportunity to try out the new FT-847
> on the satellites yet? Would love to hear any comments on this
> new rig from Yaesu.
>
> Scott
> VP9MM / VA3XA
>
>
>
>
>
>

1262. Re: Hams approve the Oregon shooting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: n7zx@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998052916303500.MAA02768@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 16183

>Bullshit tell that to my brother who was run over on his bike by some
>asshole just out for fun.
>Happens every day, sick bastards like to run people over just for the
>fun of it if they can get away with it.

The point is, vehicles are designed for transportation. Guns are
designed for punching holes in things.

>If my brother had his damn gun with him he could have shot the
>son-of-a-bitch when he started to come back a second time,

Maybe, maybe not. He might have missed and shot some old lady. Maybe the
driver of that car, seeing that your brother had a gun, pulls out his own gun
and they both shoot each other dead. Who knows? Its totally unpredictable.

Sorry to hear about your brother.
N7ZX
Brett
http://users.aol.com/n7zx

1263. Re: Good News for Amsat. Re: ESA got the Goldmine, AMSAT got the Shaft.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bd8b62$73869e60$9a60b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 16091
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Hi Vince,

I read about their unfortunate incident a couple of days ago. Radio Dampening wall spontaneously combusting? What happened there? Anyhow I to thought that this might open up a slot, but I just felt for them.

Well, we might get a one in a life time ride after all!

Christopher Cox
KC8FRJ

1264. Re: ESA got the Goldmine, AMSAT got the Shaft.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <356f5ed7.3839972@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 16092
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

>
>>The extra stress would have destoyed P3D like it did to the payloads
>>on 501. Not enough time to redesign to ride on 502.
>
>Right. But when there would have been enough time, it would have been
>the only real payload. The other payloads were dummies.
>
But 502 had problems too ... engines shut down way too early and too
low for where we needed to be. It would have cut the usefull life of
P3D down 20-40%.

W4SCO

1265. Re: Good News for Amsat (Re: ESA got the Goldmine, AMSAT got the Shaft.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <35705fb2.4059723@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 16093
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

vlfiscus@mcn.net (Vince Fiscus, KB7ADL) wrote:

>
>Hey everyone, Maybe good news for us.
>
>Check out: http://www.go-ariane.com/main/news/news_56.shtml
>
>There is a new update there.
>
>Vince, KB7ADL

I do not understand this. P3D is designed to ride with a commercial satellite. No commercial and then no P3D as I understand it. The rocket will not launch with just P3D on it. It will have to wait for another commercial satellite to piggyback on.

W4SCO

1266. Re: GOOD NEWS for AMSAT! was(Re: ESA got the Goldmine, AMSAT got the Shaft.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <3571601e.4166930@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 16094
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

@space.com (Good News) wrote:

>
>
>Hey all, maybe some good news for amsat.
>
>go-ariane web page has been revised. We may be the ones on 503 by default!
>
>See: http://www.go-ariane.com/main/news/news_56.shtml
>
>Good news.

Where does everyone get the idea that this would be good for us? Bad
as far as I know, another delay until a commercial satellite can be
found for us to piggyback on.
I do not believe that 503 would be wasted to give us and only us a
ride for free. Now 503 must search for another commercial satellite
before we get our free piggyback ride to orbit.

W4SCO

1267. Re: Good News for Amsat (Re: ESA got the Goldmine, AMSAT got the Shaft.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: jlerch@geocities.com
Message-ID: <6kouoe$1aom$2@grapool30.rz.uni-frankfurt.de>
Source record: 16095
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

sco@sco-inc.com (SCO) wrote:

>I do not understand this. P3D is designed to ride with a commercial
>satellite. No commercial and then no P3D as I understand it. The
>rocket will not launch with just P3D on it. It will have to wait for
>another commercial satellite to piggyback on.

The upper passenger of Ariane 503 is ESA's ARD (Atmospheric Reentry Demonstrator). If Arianespace can't find a commercial payload for 503 for a launch in 1998, it may be possible that ESA decides to fly ARD without a commercial payload. This would advance the launch date ARD and Ariane 503 and, after a successful 503, Arianespace will have less problems to find a paying customer for fourth flight of Ariane 5.

In this case, P3D could be used as the lower passenger on 503.

/\ Jens A. Lerch
|| jlerch@geocities.com
|| My Astronautics page has moved to
/||\ http://www.geocities.com/CapeCanaveral/2221
|||| _____
|||| NEW: High quality pictures of the FGB prototype,
^^^^ information on Angara and Rickshaw launchers

1268. Re: GOOD NEWS for AMSAT! was(Re: ESA got the Goldmine, AMSAT got the Shaft.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: jlerch@geocities.com
Message-ID: <6kouoe$1aom$3@grapool30.rz.uni-frankfurt.de>
Source record: 16096
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

sco@sco-inc.com (SCO) wrote:

>@space.com (Good News) wrote:

>>Hey all, maybe some good news for amsat.
>>
>>go-ariane web page has been revised. We may be the ones on 503 by default!
>>
>>See: http://www.go-ariane.com/main/news/news_56.shtml
>>
>>Good news.

>Where does everyone get the idea that this would be good for us? Bad
>as far as I know, another delay until a commercial satellite can be
>found for us to piggyback on.
>I do not believe that 503 would be wasted to give us and only us a
>ride for free. Now 503 must search for another commercial satellite
>before we get our free piggyback ride to orbit.

The upper passenger of Ariane 503 is ESA's ARD (Atmospheric Reentry
Demonstrator). If Arianespace can't find a commercial payload for 503
for a launch in 1998, it may be possible that ESA decides to fly ARD
without a commercial payload. This would advance the launch date ARD
and Ariane 503 and, after a successful 503, Arianespace will have less
problems to find a paying customer for fourth flight of Ariane 5.

In this case, P3D could be used as the lower passenger on 503.

/\ Jens A. Lerch
|| jlerch@geocities.com
|| My Astronautics page has moved to
/||\ http://www.geocities.com/CapeCanaveral/2221
|||| _____
|||| NEW: High quality pictures of the FGB prototype,
^^^^ information on Angara and Rickshaw launchers

1269. rs-12 ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: baack@maine.edu
Message-ID: <6kouhp$6v4$1@sol.caps.maine.edu>
Source record: 16097

Hello all,

What is the current condition of RS-12?
I listened this am for the 08:20 local pass
(59 degrees here in FN54)
But heard nothing.
No beacon or Qso's.. I am sure that I would have heard something!

Any ideas folks?

Jason n1rwy
baack@maine.edu

1270. Re: rs-12 ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bd8bcf$40afdc00$7960b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 16098

Just checked on this pass at EM80 at 980530 09:20EST. Strong beacon with
the standard weekend push and shove...:-)

Christopher Cox
KC8FRJ

Jason Baack <baack@maine.edu> wrote in article
<6kouhp$6v4$1@sol.caps.maine.edu>...
> Hello all,
>
> What is the current condition of RS-12?
> I listened this am for the 08:20 local pass
> (59 degrees here in FN54)
> But heard nothing.
> No beacon or Qso's.. I am sure that I would have heard something!
>
> Any ideas folks?
>
> Jason n1rwy
> baack@maine.edu
>

1271. ARLK043 Keplerian data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlk043.1998@arrl.org>
Source record: 16099
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.space

```
SB KEP @ ARL $ARLK043
ARLK043 Keplerian data

ZCZC SK43
QST de W1AW
Keplerian Bulletin 43 ARLK043
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington, CT May 30, 1998
To all radio amateurs

SB KEP ARL ARLK043
ARLK043 Keplerian data

Thanks to Con, W5BWF, for the following Keplerian data.

Decode 2-line elsets with the following key:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 98148.18209891 -.00000030 00000-0 10000-3 0 5511
2 14129 26.7973 85.9345 6001036 220.2217 74.7769 2.05878237 84496
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054A 98150.06144032 .00000046 00000-0 34216-4 0 4960
2 18129 82.9248 342.3364 0011936 346.8542 13.2299 13.72397094547819
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 98150.13134419 .00000428 00000-0 79723-4 0 611
2 14781 97.8792 123.3897 0010705 341.9420 18.1405 14.69765816762214
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 98149.16962300 .00000048 00000-0 34395-4 0 705
2 21089 82.9242 22.0628 0030727 54.6128 305.7892 13.74099308366670
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 98149.17368910 .00000040 00000-0 32263-4 0 03736
2 20437 98.4858 227.8238 0010378 272.5886 87.4114 14.30019881435663
RS-15
1 23439U 94085A 98148.97810863 -.00000039 00000-0 10000-3 0 03091
2 23439 64.8155 313.6960 0147093 64.9273 296.6841 11.27530454140929
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 98149.17746509 .00000040 00000-0 32294-4 0 01600
2 20439 98.5122 231.6128 0010762 274.4428 85.5530 14.30062842435689
RS-16
1 24744U 97010A 98150.13401124 .00006653 00000-0 19253-3 0 2061
2 24744 97.2543 54.0178 0005188 307.6335 52.4436 15.35913892 69248
```

```
DO-17
1 20440U 90005E 98150.17797730 .00000035 00000-0 29993-4 0 1488
2 20440 98.5172 233.7183 0010481 269.2525 90.7460 14.30208559435865
WO-18
1 20441U 90005F 98149.13474704 .00000019 00000-0 24035-4 0 01637
2 20441 98.5166 232.5516 0011312 274.3704 85.6174 14.30171334435715
LO-19
1 20442U 90005G 98149.14350693 .00000041 00000-0 32488-4 0 01613
2 20442 98.5209 233.4419 0011667 272.9893 86.9955 14.30292306435749
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 98149.74566849 -.00000046 00000-0 -23337-4 0 554
2 20480 99.0720 51.7023 0540057 313.1120 42.5989 12.83243597389150
AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 98150.11731229 .00000094 00000-0 82657-4 0 9280
2 21087 82.9413 154.8115 0036804 23.0251 337.2548 13.74601466367811
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 98149.14176240 .00000058 00000-0 33598-4 0 8591
2 21575 98.2533 201.5272 0007063 301.9968 58.0532 14.37144090360176
KO-23
1 22077U 92052B 98150.05305433 -.00000037 00000-0 10000-3 0 7489
2 22077 66.0780 138.9715 0010107 312.7852 47.2310 12.86310145272366
KO-25
1 22828U 93061F 98149.15272001 .00000043 00000-0 34300-4 0 06224
2 22828 98.5021 220.4087 0009751 294.8349 65.1822 14.28239680211598
IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 98149.13220556 .00000051 00000-0 37792-4 0 06517
2 22826 98.5072 220.2871 0009161 313.6295 46.4128 14.27888966243453
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 98150.17169526 .00000021 00000-0 25711-4 0 6437
2 22825 98.5028 220.9524 0008335 310.6833 49.3633 14.27776429243589
FO-29
1 24278U 96046B 98149.02041451 .00000032 00000-0 68391-4 0 01859
2 24278 98.5166 147.5430 0352105 9.7980 350.9794 13.52642198087871
Microsat 1
1 24291U 96050A 98149.77129237 .00020660 00000-0 21426-3 0 4589
2 24291 62.7823 44.3764 0350419 207.8653 150.4153 15.14535965 94904
Mir
1 16609U 86017A 98150.13613434 .00005331 00000-0 59730-4 0 5235
2 16609 51.6603 138.0450 0005904 52.0129 308.1436 15.64549087701230

Keplerian bulletins are transmitted twice weekly from W1AW.
The next scheduled transmission of these data will be Tuesday,
June 2, 1998, at 2230z on Baudot and AMTOR.
NNNN
/EX
```

1272. Re: Talk - Action = Laura's email account

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Laura Halliday <ve7ldh@direct.ca>
Message-ID: <3570D0FB.24407995@direct.ca>
Source record: 16100
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Christopher Cox wrote:

> : Unable to deliver to destination domain
> : Failed to deliver to domain hotmail.com after 9 tries.

My hotmail address is as legit as any hotmail address ever
is :-) (I just checked, and had 27 messages waiting). But
hotmail is sometimes flaky. Sorry.

Believe it or not, Christopher, I'm on your side. The amateur
satellite program needs new blood and new ideas. Desperately.
But it needs people who will actually *do* things, not just
talk about them.

If you are a doer, and not just a talker, please accept
my apologies.

As for the Phase 3D news on go-ariane - YAHOO!!!
Fingers crossed...
--
Laura Halliday "Laisse le vent tout emporter..."
ve7ldh@direct.ca - Foly/Viennet
Grid: CN88hk IOTA: NA036

1273. Re: Good News for Amsat (Re: ESA got the Goldmine, AMSAT got the Shaft.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <EttEz3.8nE@pe1chl.demon.nl>
Source record: 16101
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In <6kouoe$1aom$2@grapool30.rz.uni-frankfurt.de> jlerch@geocities.com (Jens A. Lerch) writes:

>sco@sco-inc.com (SCO) wrote:

>>I do not understand this. P3D is designed to ride with a commercial
>>satellite. No commercial and then no P3D as I understand it. The
>>rocket will not launch with just P3D on it. It will have to wait for
>>another commercial satellite to piggyback on.

>The upper passenger of Ariane 503 is ESA's ARD (Atmospheric Reentry
>Demonstrator). If Arianespace can't find a commercial payload for 503
>for a launch in 1998, it may be possible that ESA decides to fly ARD
>without a commercial payload. This would advance the launch date ARD
>and Ariane 503 and, after a successful 503, Arianespace will have less
>problems to find a paying customer for fourth flight of Ariane 5.

>In this case, P3D could be used as the lower passenger on 503.

As far as I have understood the matter, P3D has been designed as a
"middle passenger" for Ariane 5. So, even if there are two paying
customers, there is still space for P3D.
If it can be launched is dependent on the size and weight of
the other two payloads, the desired orbit, etc.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

1274. Re: ESA got the Goldmine, AMSAT got the Shaft.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <EttF3p.8rA@pe1chl.demon.nl>
Source record: 16102
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In <356f5ed7.3839972@news.mindspring.com> sco@sco-inc.com (SCO) writes:

>>
>>>The extra stress would have destoyed P3D like it did to the payloads
>>>on 501. Not enough time to redesign to ride on 502.
>>
>>Right. But when there would have been enough time, it would have been
>>the only real payload. The other payloads were dummies.
>>
>But 502 had problems too ... engines shut down way too early and too
>low for where we needed to be. It would have cut the usefull life of
>P3D down 20-40%.

I was not talking about the success of the launch, but about the
possibility of P3D going up as the only real payload (as opposed to
pure telemetry packages like those on 502 or the re-entry demonstrator
that will be on 503).
People were questioning the idea that an Ariane 5 would be launched
"with only P3D and no other paying customer". That would have happened
on 502 when there was no revised vibration spec.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

1275. Re: Talk - Action = Laura's email account

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <357177d4.575646@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 16103
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Laura Halliday <ve7ldh@direct.ca> wrote:

>Believe it or not, Christopher, I'm on your side. The amateur
>satellite program needs new blood and new ideas. Desperately.
>But it needs people who will actually *do* things, not just
>talk about them.
>
>If you are a doer, and not just a talker, please accept
>my apologies.

There are three (3) spots open on the AMSAT Board this year.
I am interested in running for one of the spots. It takes 5 AMSAT
members to nominate someone for a board seat.

Les
W4SCO
AMSAT member and contributor

1276. List of the rec.radio newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <6kqqf3$i89@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 16104
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.broadcasting,rec.radio.cb

```
Archive-name: radio/personal-brief-introduction

In an effort help ensure a poster's article reaches the appropriate
audience, below is a list of the rec.radio newsgroups. In most cases,
a group's name will explain its purpose. Cross-posting should rarely
be necessary.

rec.radio.broadcasting (devoted to the broadcast industry; moderated)
rec.radio.cb
rec.radio.info (periodic informational bulletins; moderated)
rec.radio.scanner
rec.radio.shortwave
rec.radio.swap (for buying, selling, and trading; not a discussion group)

rec.radio.amateur.antenna
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors (tube-type communications equipment)
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc (packet, pactor and other digital modes)
rec.radio.amateur.dx (long-distance amateur communications)
rec.radio.amateur.equipment (questions, comments regarding commercially-
built amateur gear; not for buying/selling)
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew (devoted to home-building ham gear)
rec.radio.amateur.policy (issues include code, restructuring, local
restrictions in conflict with FCC R&R)
rec.radio.amateur.space (satellites, meteor scatter, EME)
rec.radio.amateur.misc (any topic not covered in the above groups)

(At least two other English language radio hierarchies exist, prefixed
with "uk" (United Kingdom), and "aus" (Australia), in place of "rec.")

Again, cross-posting should rarely be necessary. Many times, a long-
running thread results from a single cross-posted article, and the
contents of such a thread drift further and further away from being
"on-topic" in the various NGs that receive each and every followup.

For more detailed information, see "Guide to the Rec.radio Newsgroups"
posted on the 15th of each month.

Jeffrey Herman (KH2PZ / KH6)
(rec.radio.amateur working-group)
```

1277. MIR "Busy" good enough for Field Day?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Greg D." <gregd@jps.net>
Message-ID: <35721493.65EC@jps.net>
Source record: 16105

Just curious...

For Field Day, is getting a "busy" from the Mir BBS considered having made a 2-way QSO via satellite? Technically, you have contacted the space station, and it correctly heard your call, and gave you a response, which you also heard correctly.

Close enough?

Thanks,

Greg.

1278. Re: MIR "Busy" good enough for Field Day?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: glennt6@ibm.net
Message-ID: <35723360.0@news1.ibm.net>
Source record: 16106

In <35721493.65EC@jps.net>, "Greg D." <gregd@jps.net> writes:
>Just curious...
>
>For Field Day, is getting a "busy" from the Mir BBS considered having
>made a 2-way QSO via satellite? Technically, you have contacted the
>space station, and it correctly heard your call, and gave you a
>response, which you also heard correctly.
>
>Close enough?
>
>Thanks,
>
>Greg.

Greg -

Uhhh... I don't think so. A valid FD QSO includes complete exchange and
acknowledgment of the FD message - call, class and section. I suspect
that you will not get class & section from a busy signal... unless the folks
on MIR make a few changes.

3's - Glenn

****
*** Two wrongs do not make a right, *
*** ...but three lefts do! *
*** *
*** - note: anti-spam return address in use *
*** remove the "six" from userid for return e-mail.*
****

1279. ao-27

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: ta2nc@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6ku5i6$ms9$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 16107

Hi...
What equipments I need to work with ao-27 sat.

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

1280. Re: Mir

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mikael Hummelgard <mikael.hummelgard@swipnet.se>
Message-ID: <3572FC2D.3C5D7CAA@swipnet.se>
Source record: 16108

Pierre Schreiner skrev:

> I have Winradio, a short vawe radio for the computer, and a discone antenna.
> I have also satellits tracking software. Can I recive sendings from the Mir
> Station ?
> And what are the wavelenghs ? I now 3, but there exist more.
>
> Thank you very mutch for an awnser.

Hi From SwedenI am listning to Mir to and just now at 143.625 Fm the crew talks.

time is 19.28 GMT next time a must tape it on the hard drive.

Bye
/Mike

Mikael Hummelgï¿½rd
mikael.hummelgard@swipnet.se
http://home2.swipnet.se/~w-25289/
or write hummlans in altavista
eller sï¿½k pï¿½ hummlans i altavista

1281. MIR Keplerian Elements

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mikael Hummelgard <mikael.hummelgard@swipnet.se>
Message-ID: <3572FC5A.4376A83E@swipnet.se>
Source record: 16109

Do any one have the Do any one have the latest MIR Keplerian Elements
I have one from 97-05-01

--

Mikael Hummelgï¿½rd
mikael.hummelgard@swipnet.se
http://home2.swipnet.se/~w-25289/
or write hummlans in altavista
eller sï¿½k pï¿½ hummlans i altavista

1282. MIR Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: sbcmusic@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998060119532600.PAA16023@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 16110

Well, I know that information is out here somehwere, but I can't find it. What frequency does MIR use for packet, and how do I connect? I understand it's a mailbox, not a digi, right?

Tnx and 73,
Rick

1283. Re: MIR Keplerian Elements

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: thomsona@netcom.com
Message-ID: <thomsonaEtw22w.F5o@netcom.com>
Source record: 16111

In article <3572FC5A.4376A83E@swipnet.se> Mikael Hummelgard <mikael.hummelgard@swipnet.se> writes:
>Do any one have the Do any one have the latest MIR Keplerian Elements
>I have one from 97-05-01

Here's a fairly recent one:

1 16609U 86017 A 98149.17802576 .00005380 00000-0 60252-4 0 5420
2 16609 51.6561 142.8929 0005528 49.5770 310.5696 15.64537500701087

1284. FS : Yaesu g5400 az/el rotator (price down)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Mcleod <jmcleod@pacific.net>
Message-ID: <357315FA.49EC5D25@pacific.net>
Source record: 16112
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.swap

For sale :

Yaesu G5400 Azimuth/Elevation rotator. Mint condition, never put up outside, only connected to my Trakbox (sold) to verify operation. Original box and docs.

$400 + shipping

John Mcleod

1285. FS : Paccom tnc-nb96 Satellite modem (price drop)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Mcleod <jmcleod@pacific.net>
Message-ID: <35732525.573318F1@pacific.net>
Source record: 16113
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.swap

For Sale :

switchable 1200/9600 bps tnc. Has rear connector for psk-1 (or your own psk modem). This has been powered up once, but has remained in the box since I bought it. Mint condition. Original box, cables, PS, manuals, shematics..

$180 shipped

John Mcleod N6RCD

1286. looking for surplus 300khz band receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: scott almburg <salmburg@et1.eng.wayne.edu>
Message-ID: <357360AB.595F0E60@et1.eng.wayne.edu>
Source record: 16114

```
looking for a surplus 300khz band receiver for receiving coast guard
differential GPS data in the southeastern michigan area, or
alternatively
an amateur transmitting gps data on 2m
```

scott almburg
salmburg@et1.eng.wayne.edu

1287. Re: MIR Keplerian Elements

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <6kvkpdgaq3@news.mhv.net>
Source record: 16115

In article <3572FC5A.4376A83E@swipnet.se>, Mikael Hummelgard <mikael.hummelgard@swipnet.se> wrote:
>Do any one have the Do any one have the latest MIR Keplerian Elements
>I have one from 97-05-01
>
>--
>---------------------------------
>Mikael Hummelg&#65533;rd

Here you go! Recent as of last week.

```
Mir
1 16609U 86017A 98146.43141618 .00006717 00000-0 73904-4 0 5174
2 16609 51.6585 156.7969 0005533 39.4909 320.6484 15.64504996700651
```

Tom

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
tprandall@mhv.net Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
APRS on 144.390 - QRV on 6m on 50.125 from FN31
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

REMOVE the P in the address above for my correct E-mail address.

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of MHV.NET!

1288. FS: IC-820H

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Adams <kd6odu@concentric.net>
Message-ID: <35739A5C.58F9@concentric.net>
Source record: 16116

IC-820H 2M/70cm all mode satellite transceiver, like new condx complete
with manual, all accessories and original packaging. $895.00
Reply direct to Rick kd6odu@amsat.org

1289. FS: AOR AR-880 scanner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: foralje@leonplastics.com
Message-ID: <6l131fjgj1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 16117
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.space

AOR AR 880
coverage:
30~49.995MHz ,
138~174MHz ,
436~512MHz,
830~950MHz. (including cell 868-896)
$150 shipped
Email directly to:
foralje@leonplastics.com

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

1290. * SpaceNews 25-May-98 *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: kd2bd@amsat.org
Message-ID: <$spc0525.1998@ampr.org>
Source record: 16118
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info,sci.space.news

SB NEWS @ AMSAT $SPC0525
* SpaceNews 25-May-98 *

BID: $SPC0525

=========
SpaceNews
=========

MONDAY MAY 25, 1998

SpaceNews originates at KD2BD in Wall Township, New Jersey, USA. It
is published every week and is made available for non-commercial use.

* ARRL SEEKING 70-CM BAND COMMENTS *
====================================
Tom O'Hara, W6ORG, ARRL Technical Advisor for Spectrum Management and ATV,
reports that the American Radio Relay League is seeking input from users of
the 420-430 MHz segment of the 70-cm band as to the monetary loss to hams
if the band segment were taken away and given to Private Mobile Radio
Services as per LMCC's RM-9267. The total monetary amount will be
included in the ARRL's filing with the FCC. Your monetary loss should
be part of your personal filing as well.

The ARRL can estimate the monetary amount based on the number of FM voice
repeaters listed in the repeater directory for the 440-450 MHz segment
of the band. However, not all repeater links, simplex systems, or
uncoordinated repeater systems occupying the 420-430 MHz band segment
appear in the ARRL's records to allow an accurate estimate of band usage.
Amateur Television (ATV) communications is generally popular in the lower
portion of the 70-cm band, and should be well represented in comments
filed with both the ARRL and FCC.

Estimates of how much captial equipment is used for radio communications in
the 70-cm band should be directed to Jay Mabey (jmabey@arrl.org) at the ARRL.
Include your callsign and frequencies/modes used in the lower portion of
the 70-cm band.

REMEMBER: Filing comments in support of maintaining our frequency allocations
is a small price to pay for the free use of RF spectrum that is worth many
millions of dollars in the commercial world. While commercial interests
will argue about how much revenue is to be made if amateur radio spectrum
is turned over for their use, the truth is that a great deal of public money
(from Colleges, Universities, local offices of emergency management, etc.)
is already heavily invested in communication systems (such as repeater
systems and amateur radio communication satellites) that currently make

extensive use of the 70-cm amateur radio band. Not only amateur radio operators, but the general public at large may very well stand to lose more than they could possibly ever gain by a take-over of amateur radio frequencies for commercial use because of this fact.

Comments regarding RM-9267 and the proposed commercial take-over of the 420-450 MHz amateur 70-cm band should be directed to the Federal Communications Commission by 1998-Jun-01 at the following address:

RM-9267
Secretary
Federal Communications Commission
1919 M St., NW
Washington, DC 20554

* 70-CM PROBLEMS IN GUATEMALA CONTINUE *

The following is a press release issued in May 1998 by the Club de Radioaficionados de Guatemala (CRAG), the Amateur Radio Club of Guatemala, regarding the auctioning of frequencies in the amateur radio 70-cm band to commercial interests in the country of Guatemala.

"In 1996, the Congress of the Republic of Guatemala passed a new Telecommunications Law, eliminating about 40% of the amateur radio frequencies assigned internationally by the ITU for the use of amateur radio, among them the UHF band 430-440 MHz and SHF bands, with the purpose of selling these frequencies for commercial use.

These bands are used internationally by amateur radio operators for local communications and the Amateur Radio Satellite Service. In February of this year, the telecommunications authority (SIT, Superintendencia de Telecommunicaciones) already auctioned off four frequencies in the UHF band to businesses in Guatemala. The telecommunications authority has received more commercial requests for frequency assignments in the UHF band, and will auction more frequencies is this range.

The fact that the telecommunications authority accepted requests for the former UHF amateur radio band and has already sold frequencies in this range shows that the telecommunications authority disregards objections of the Amateur Radio Club of Guatemala, which argues that these frequencies should be reserved for the use of amateur radio, according to the worldwide frequency assignment by the ITU. The Amateur Radio Club of Guatemala has already presented a formal request to the Ministry of Communications to transform the UHF band 430-440 MHz back to use for amateur radio.

As it is well known, radio waves do not stop at the state boundaries, and so Guatemala will cause interference to its neighboring countries Mexico, Belise, Honduras and El Salvador, and other countries as well depending on propagation conditions. A commercial communication service is incompatible with the Amateur Radio Service, the four businesses who acquired frequencies in the UHF amateur radio segment will cause interference to the Amateur Radio Service in the neighboring countries of Guatemala and very likely also receive

interference from the exterior.

On many occasions the Amateur Radio Club of Guatemala made the telecommunications authority (SIT) aware of these problems, however to date, the telecommunications authority (SIT) has ignored all recommendations and petitions from the Amateur Radio Club of Guatemala, we have received not one reply in response to our concerns. Recently the telecommunications authority accepted a request for a frequency, which is in the segment of the Amateur Radio Satellite Service, used for satellite-ground and ground-satellite links. For those not familiar with these matters, a satellite operates very much like a ground based repeater, listens to the signals on its input frequencies and retransmits them on other frequencies, with an enormous area of coverage. Using satellites, amateur radio operators can communicate with hand held UHF radios between different countries and even different continents.

In case to authorize commercial stations in the segment of the Amateur Radio Satellite Service one will be able to hear the commercial conversations in all countries in North and South America, as well as in Europe and Asia. One does not need a lot of fantasy to imagine what kind of opinion will be formed in the affected countries about the interference caused by radio stations from Guatemala.

The Amateur Radio Club of Guatemala (CRAG) recently awarded with the Order of the Quetzal for serving 50 years the Guatemalan community, legal representative of the International Federation of Radio Amateurs (IARU) before the government of Guatemala, notices with great preoccupation how the Guatemalan telecommunications authority neglects what will inevitably affect its international relations, by deliberately causing interference to the Amateur Radio Satellite Service.

As the government of Guatemala does not allow its amateur radio operators to operate on UHF and SHF frequencies, it excludes its amateur radio operators to participate in future satellite communications, as will be the case with the International Space Station ALPHA, which will have from the beginning amateur radio equipment on board, as do already nowadays the Shuttle (NASA) and the Russian space station MIR. By suppressing the UHF amateur radio frequencies the government of Guatemala also discards its beneficial use for thousands of Guatemalans in case of natural disasters and emergencies, as has often been the case in the past.

The Amateur Radio Club of Guatemala by this means makes a call to the public conscience to prevent a future damage to the image of Guatemala abroad, which unfortunately is very likely to happen due to the inflexibility and negligence of its public administration and confirms its position to reinstall the UHF and SHF amateur radio bands in accordance with the international regulations (ITU) in this matter."

[Info via Dr. Manfred Kolbe, TG9IKE]

* KITSAT-OSCAR-25 NEWS *
==========

KITSAT-OSCAR-25 has been unresponsive to uplink signals on 145.980 MHz
since 1998-May-17. No official word from spacecraft controllers has
yet been received that might explain the problem with the satellite.

* FEEDBACK/INPUT WELCOMED *
==========
Comments and input for SpaceNews should be directed to the editor (John,
KD2BD) via any of the paths listed below:

WWW : http://www.njin.net/~magliaco/
PACKET : KD2BD @ KS4HR.NJ.USA.NA
INTERNET : kd2bd@amsat.org, magliaco@email.njin.net
SATELLITE : AMSAT-OSCAR-16, LUSAT-OSCAR-19, KITSAT-OSCAR-25

<<=- SpaceNews: The first amateur newsletter read in space! -=>>
<<=- Serving the planet and beyond for over 10 years -=>>

/EX

--
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=- John A. Magliacane, KD2BD -=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
Internet : kd2bd@amsat.org | Voice : +1.732.224.2948
Satellite : AO-16, LO-19, KO-25 | Morse : -.- -.. ..--- -... -..
Packet : KD2BD @ KS4HR.NJ.USA.NA | WWW : http://www.njin.net/~magliaco/
Video : 426.250 MHz/439.250 MHz | FAX : +1.732.224.2060
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-= Linux: Because failure is NOT an option =-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-

1291. * SpaceNews 01-Jun-98 *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: kd2bd@amsat.org
Message-ID: <$spc0601.1998@ampr.org>
Source record: 16119
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info,sci.space.news

SB NEWS @ AMSAT $SPC0601
* SpaceNews 01-Jun-98 *

BID: $SPC0601

=========
SpaceNews
=========

MONDAY JUNE 1, 1998

SpaceNews originates at KD2BD in Wall Township, New Jersey, USA. It
is published every week and is made available for non-commercial use.

* KITSAT-OSCAR-25 NEWS *
========================
The problem with KITSAT-OSCAR-25's uplink receiver appears to have been
resolved. The satellite became unresponsive to user uplink signals
on 1998-May-17. On 1998-May-28, the satellite was not only responding
to user uplink signals, but was responding on BOTH uplinks (145.870 and
145.980 MHz). Directory listings show that the satellite activity logs,
LEED surveys, and EIS (Earth Imaging System) data collections started
up again on 1998-May-25, just three days before the satellite became
available again for general use.

* FUJI-OSCAR-29 NEWS *
======================
On 1998-Jun-01, the FUJI-OSCAR-29 command station released a new status
report regarding the FO-29 satellite. The satellite has been in analog
transponder mode (Mode JA) for some time, and recent solar activity has
induced frequent 2-bit memory errors in the spacecraft's on-board
computer, hampering efforts to upload new software and causing system
malfunctions. The satellite will remain in Mode JA for a while longer
while the 2-bit memory error investigations continue.

The FO-29 command station welcomes reports from radio amateurs who
can confirm that the value of channel '2A' in CW telemetry transmissions
has changed. The value of channel '2A' is transmitted as the 6th item
after 'HI HI'. The value is normally '00'. Reports should be sent to
FO-29 commanders at: lab@jarl.or.jp

[Info via Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK]

* AMSAT-OSCAR-10 NEWS *
======================
Stacey Mills, W4SM, reports tha AO-10 downlink signals have improved

considerably in the last two weeks. QSO's are now taking place again via the satellite and the solar illumination should continue to improve. Stacey had no problem hearing his own downlink at 30,000 km distance. This bodes well for this year's field day activities on AO-10. The satellite will also be orbitally well positioned for field day use this year.

The low point of this illumination cycle appears to have been around 1998-Apr-24, although the beacon could still be barely heard with deep QSB at that time. Stacey has revised his estimated ALON/ALAT to be approximately 100/25 based on these observations. A bit more information is available at:

http://www.cstone.net/~w4sm/AO-10.html

Further updates to the Web page will take place in the next few days as time permits.

[Info via Stacey Mills, W4SM]

* AMRAD-OSCAR-27 NEWS *
==========
AMRAD-OSCAR-27 spacecraft controller Michael Wyrick, N4USI, reports that AO-27 TEPR States:

On 1998-May-02, AO-27's TEPR states were set as follows:

4 = 36 = 18 Minutes
5 = 72 = 36 Minutes

This means AO-27's TX turns on 18 minutes after entering sunlight and stays on for 18 Minutes. AO-27's TX is turned off at all other times during the orbit.

Remember, this happens every orbit, 14.2 times a day, around the globe. This will cause the satellite to be on during the daytime at Northern latitudes.

[Info via Michael Wyrick, N4USI]

* MESSAGE FROM ANDY THOMAS *
==========
Andy Thomas, the American astronaut working on the space station Mir posted the following message to the Mir packet radio personal message system on 1998-May-24 for all radio amateurs:

SUBJECT: THANKS/BYE

I AM ABOUT TO END MY TIME ON MIR AND I WANT TO THANK ALL THE HAM OPERATORS AROUND THE WORLD WHO HAVE SENT MESSAGES. I HOPE IT IS UNDERSTOOD THAT THE VOLUME OF TRAFFIC HAS MADE INDIVIDUAL RESPONSES IMPOSSIBLE BUT WE REALLY ENJOY YOU MAIL. VOICE HAS BEEN VERY DIFFICULT PARTICULARLY OVER THE US AND EUROPE. TOO MANY TALKING AT ONCE. IN THE SHORT TIME I HAVE LEFT I WILL TRY TO DO VOICE, BUT ASK THAT REPEAT CALLERS STAY OFF THE AIR SO THAT I CAN

GIVE NEW CALLERS A CHANCE FOR A CONTACT. BEST WISHES TO ALL OF YOU.

ANDY THOMAS

P.S. REMEMBER, FOR QSL, CONTACT DAVE LARSEN ON N6CO IN CALIFORNIA.

* IRIDIUM SATELLITE NEWS *
==========
Motorola's Iridium satellites have become popular spacecraft to watch streak across the night sky due the brief and predictable -8 magnitude "flare" that can be seen when sun angles are just right. The "flare" occurs when an antenna on one of the satellites aligns correctly between your location and the sun.

Stephen Daniels explains that several Internet Web pages have been developed for those interested in Iridium flares. One such page is located at:

http://www.satellite.eu.org/sat/vsohp/iridium.html

while information on general satellite observation is available at:

http://www.satellite.eu.org/sat/vsohp/satintro.html

Iridium flare prediction software is also available at the URL listed above.

Keplerian orbital data may be found at:

http:// www.wingar.demon.co.uk/satevo/index.htm

while online predictions are available at:

http://www.gsoc.dlr.de/satvis/

Further information and discussions relating to visually observing satellites may be found on the Usenet newsgroup sci.astro.satellite.visual-observe.

Information on a listserver for observations and general mail about visible satellites may be found at:

http://www.satellite.eu.org/sat/seesat/seesatindex.html

[Info via Steve Daniels]

* FEEDBACK/INPUT WELCOMED *
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Comments and input for SpaceNews should be directed to the editor (John, KD2BD) via any of the paths listed below:

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Video : 426.250 MHz/439.250 MHz | FAX : +1.732.224.2060
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-= Linux: Because failure is NOT an option =-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-

1292. ARLK044 Keplerian data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlk044.1998@arrl.org>
Source record: 16120
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.space

```
SB KEP @ ARL $ARLK044
ARLK044 Keplerian data

ZCZC SK44
QST de W1AW
Keplerian Bulletin 44 ARLK044
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington, CT June 2, 1998
To all radio amateurs

SB KEP ARL ARLK044
ARLK044 Keplerian data

Thanks to Con, W5BWF, for the following Keplerian data.

Decode 2-line elsets with the following key:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 98148.18209891 -.00000030 00000-0 10000-3 0 5511
2 14129 26.7973 85.9345 6001036 220.2217 74.7769 2.05878237 84496
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054A 98152.10281058 .00000042 00000-0 29681-4 0 4985
2 18129 82.9237 340.8264 0011452 340.8229 19.2503 13.72397152548098
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 98151.96948107 .00000306 00000-0 59285-4 0 00762
2 14781 97.8796 125.1650 0010697 335.3055 24.7638 14.69766030762485
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 98152.08225311 .00000065 00000-0 52846-4 0 00917
2 21089 82.9239 19.9030 0030621 46.8250 313.5465 13.74099664367073
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 98152.11239263 .00000053 00000-0 37274-4 0 03643
2 20437 98.4859 230.6890 0010255 263.0568 96.9454 14.30020525436082
RS-15
1 23439U 94085A 98151.90498837 -.00000039 00000-0 10000-3 0 3046
2 23439 64.8151 308.9619 0147081 64.3402 297.2632 11.27530472141250
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 98152.11607893 .00000056 00000-0 38519-4 0 01524
2 20439 98.5123 234.4871 0010596 265.1733 94.8228 14.30063490436102
RS-16
1 24744U 97010A 98152.15364622 .00007084 00000-0 20469-3 0 02415
2 24744 97.2539 56.0081 0004885 299.1685 60.9077 15.35943217069557
```

```
DO-17
1 20440U 90005E 98152.13685368 .00000069 00000-0 43275-4 0 01564
2 20440 98.5171 235.6355 0010495 263.6654 96.3346 14.30209226436141
WO-18
1 20441U 90005F 98152.07313795 .00000043 00000-0 33387-4 0 01587
2 20441 98.5166 235.4272 0011209 265.0888 94.9013 14.30172022436138
LO-19
1 20442U 90005G 98152.15160458 .00000074 00000-0 45173-4 0 01572
2 20442 98.5206 236.3868 0011547 262.9973 96.9898 14.30293247436171
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 98152.16252106 -.00000047 00000-0 -25132-4 0 00682
2 20480 99.0715 53.6683 0540179 307.6454 47.6762 12.83243703389468
AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 98152.08261919 .00000094 00000-0 82657-4 0 09417
2 21087 82.9409 153.3557 0036706 18.0004 342.2442 13.74601533368085
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 98152.13554219 .00000055 00000-0 32339-4 0 08869
2 21575 98.2529 204.3980 0006912 292.1579 67.8876 14.37144712360607
KO-23
1 22077U 92052B 98152.07454213 -.00000037 00000-0 10000-3 0 07608
2 22077 66.0796 134.7451 0011014 311.7452 48.2564 12.86310208272628
KO-25
1 22828U 93061F 98152.16513852 .00000058 00000-0 40448-4 0 06395
2 22828 98.5020 223.3428 0009637 285.8310 74.1816 14.28240253212029
IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 98152.14536192 .00000057 00000-0 40258-4 0 06447
2 22826 98.5019 223.2172 0009057 304.8220 55.2107 14.27889721243887
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 98152.13390542 .00000028 00000-0 28572-4 0 06524
2 22825 98.5029 222.8622 0008249 304.8700 55.1710 14.27776749243869
FO-29
1 24278U 96046B 98152.05302431 -.00000006 00000-0 30005-4 0 01790
2 24278 98.5169 150.1563 0351935 1.9471 358.2948 13.52642095088284
MO-30
1 24305U 96052B 98151.89886185 .00000204 00000-0 20364-3 0 02237
2 24305 82.9236 96.8939 0030451 321.2502 38.6444 13.73112168086914
Microsat 1
1 24291U 96050A 98152.14807309 .00023138 67807-5 26777-3 0 04633
2 24291 62.7869 36.1332 0347753 207.9233 150.2830 15.14662010095268
Mir
1 16609U 86017A 98152.43554778 .00010286 00000-0 10973-3 0 5314
2 16609 51.6584 126.4095 0005890 58.8226 301.3376 15.64597312701591

Keplerian bulletins are transmitted twice weekly from W1AW.
The next scheduled transmission of these data will be Saturday,
June 6, 1998, at 2230z on Baudot and AMTOR.
NNNN
/EX
```

1293. test don't read 123456

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <35759dca.84795058@wingate>
Source record: 16121

```
This is just a test

Dimitri
```

1294. About IC-821 & IC-821

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Konstantin Gvozdev <rk1na@onego.ru>
Message-ID: <357584a4.0@news1.rosprint.net>
Source record: 16122
Body handling: Binary attachment payload not displayed: IC820.rtf

[One or more binary attachments are retained only in the source text.]

1295. Help me. IC-820 ??????????????????????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Konstantin Gvozdev <rk1na@onego.ru>
Message-ID: <3575871e.0@news1.rosprint.net>
Source record: 16123

Help me.
I can purchase transceiver IC-820.
I want it(him) to have for QSO through the satellites.
I know, that IC-821 the excellent apparatus for QSO through the satellites.
Tell, which differences has IC-820 from IC-821.
Thank!
73! Konstantin Gvozdev RK1NA ex UN1CD
E-mail: RK1NA@onego.ru
gvozdev@onego.ru
http://ns.onego.ru/~rk1na
http://www.qsl.net/rk1na

1296. 1st Straw Poll: rec.radio.amateur.* reorg

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeremy Billones <voting@clark.net>
Message-ID: <6l6jci$8q7$1@clarknet.clark.net>
Source record: 16124
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

FIRST CALL FOR VOTES (of 2)

Votes must be received by 23:59:59 UTC, 22 Jun 1998.

This vote is being conducted by a neutral third party. Questions
about the straw poll should be directed to the rec.radio.amateur.*
Working Group at <rra-wg@theporch.com>

Votetaker: Jeremy Billones <billones@primenet.com>

STRAW POLL Q & A

Q: Who is doing this?
Q: How may I join the rra-wg?
Q: Why are we doing this?
Q: What are we doing?
Q: More to the point, why are we "kicking over this hornet's nest?"
Q: Why do you want to change the newsgroups again?
Q: Who are you to tell us what to do with "our" newsgroup?
Q: How long ago were each of the rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups created?
Q: Why are the non-rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups rec.radio.info and
rec.radio.swap included in this opinion poll?
Q: Where can I obtain a copy of the original newsgroup charters?
Q: Where can I find out more information about the Usenet RFD/CFV
process?
Q: I don't want any of the newsgroups to change. What should I do?
Q: I want to go back to one single newsgroup for amateur radio on
Usenet, like we had back in the 1980's. What should I do?
Q: I support some of the newsgroups for amateur radio, but not others.
What should I do?
Q: I support the existence of a newsgroup, but disagree with its
charter. How should I vote?
Q: I would like new newsgroups to be created, what should I do?
Q: I have no opinion, what should I do?

Q: Who is doing this?

The rec.radio.amateur.* Working Group (rra-wg@theporch.com, which
initiated the last major reorganization in 1993) is the point-of-contact
for questions about this opinion poll. Principal members are Paul
W. Schleck, K3FU, and Jeffrey Herman, KH2PZ. Though not an rra-wg
member, Gary Coffman, KE4ZV, also endorses this opinion poll. this
opinion poll will be conducted by an unbiased third party from the
Usenet Volunteer Votetakers (UVV), Jeremy Billones
(billones@primenet.com).

Q: How may I join the rra-wg?

Anyone who volunteers may join the rra-wg. The rra-wg has always solicited volunteers from when it was created in 1993 (originally named rra-reorg) to draft an RFD to reorganize the rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups (and continues to serve as an advisory group for FAQ maintainers and new newsgroup proponents). You may join the rra-wg by subscribing to its mailing list.

The automated list manager address is

listproc@theporch.com

Use this for subscribing, unsubscribing, getting archived info, getting the FAQ message, changing your address, etc.

To subscribe, send a message to this address with "subscribe rra-wg <your name>" Similarly, to unsubscribe, replace "subscribe" with "unsubscribe"

The list owner address is

listown@jackatak.theporch.com

Use this address only when there is a problem which really truly can't be resolved otherwise.

Q: Why are we doing this?

Discussion on the rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups shows that there is a difference of opinion about the current newsgroups and their charters. Assertions on one side of the argument that the charters were voted upon by the readers have been countered with assertions on the other side that the votes took place years ago, by a very small minority of the current readership. There is also the strongly-held opinion among some that we have "too many newsgroups." The following is a sample posting from the discussion thread on rec.radio.amateur.misc that led to this opinion poll (the entire thread may be viewed at DejaNews, http://www.dejanews.com/):

>Subject: Re: Need Duplexer
>From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman)
>Date: 1998/02/21
>Message-ID: <34eeed4c.83429610@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
>References: <895_9802170900@warpgate.com>
><34fc13cb.12465836@news.cyberhighway.net> <6cl9nl$h1g@news.Hawaii.Edu>
><34ee4298.5958267@news.visi.net> <6clkai$nmi@news.Hawaii.Edu>
>NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 21 Feb 1998 10:03:55 EST
>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
>
>On 21 Feb 1998 04:14:10 GMT, jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman) wrote:
>>In article <34ee4298.5958267@news.visi.net>, <somebody@nn.visi.net>
>>wrote:
>>
>>>Others seem to love the title "newsgroup moderator" or "keeper of the

>>>faq" or "charter boy".
>>
>>>What we really don't need are self appointed nitwits attempting to
>>>harass people. Period.
>>
>>Well hello, John! What you need to remember is that:
>>The charter was written by the newsgroup users; the charter was
>>voted upon by the newsgroup users, and the charter was (overwhelmingly)
>>approved by the newsgroup users.
>
>As I recall, it passed by about 150 votes. And that was a long time ago.
>Few of those who voted for it are still around. Some of us who voted
>against balkanizing rec.ham-radio are still here to keep you honest
>though.
>
>Gary
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
>534 Shannon Way | We break it |
>Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

Q: What are we doing?

As a preliminary (and perhaps even diverting) step to an RFD (which would be very laborious and time-consuming, and perhaps unnecessary), we will conduct a Straw Poll, or "Vote of Confidence" (similar to the vote of confidence for a Prime Minister made by British Parliament, or a non-binding resolution of the U.S. Congress). We do it Usenet-vote style (utilizing a neutral vote-taker from the UVV). During the poll, a vote is taken where a "Vote of Confidence" yeah or nay for each newsgroup, as currently constituted and chartered, is given by each voter (YES/NO/CANCEL/ABSTAIN votes are valid).

What votes mean:

YES: I support the existence of this newsgroup and its charter

NO: I disagree with this newsgroup's charter or I believe that this newsgroup's existence should be reconsidered in a future RFD/CFV

CANCEL: Delete any previous votes I made concerning this newsgroup

ABSTAIN: I have no opinion concerning this newsgroup

Each newsgroup that does not pass a vote of confidence by Usenet voting standards (2/3 and 100 vote majority of YES versus NO votes) may be referred to the Usenet newsgroup creation process where their deletion or modification (based on a rough consensus of the preceding 30 days of discussion and how much they lost in the vote of confidence) is proposed. Each newsgroup that does pass a vote of confidence will have its charter, and justification for existence, reinforced to the readership (as the current readership voted on it).

Q: More to the point, why are we "kicking over this hornet's nest?"

Sometimes hornet's nests can get big enough that they wind up falling down anyway. As shown in the thread above, there are significant undercurrents of disagreement over the current newsgroups, their charters, and even the suggested guidelines and rules of net-etiquette that many on the newsgroups advocate. If this opinion poll shows strong agreement with current practices, then that would help reduce (though not eliminate) newsgroup arguments on the subject. If, however, this opinion poll shows strong disagreement, then it's probably better that we know that right away, and take steps to fix the current situation before it degrades any further.

Q: Why do you want to change the newsgroups again?

Only some of the proponents of this opinion poll wish to change the newsgroups. Some wish to simply have the current newsgroups and their charters reinforced. All of the proponents agree that an up-to-date opinion poll of the readership is desirable at this time. Whatever future actions will be taken will be determined by the results of this opinion poll.

Q: Who are you to tell us what to do with "our" newsgroup?

One answer is that on Usenet, no one "owns" an unmoderated newsgroup. Newsgroups are voted into existence by a democratic process to determine consensus (and lack of significant objection) for using shared network resources to support them. All of the existing rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups passed such a vote at some time in the past, and should pass such a vote again if there is strong support for their continued existence.

Another answer is that this is just a non-binding opinion poll of the readership to determine a consensus, if any, for making changes. It would still be necessary to undertake a formal RFD/CFV process to change any Usenet newsgroup (and that was always possible, anyway).

It should also be emphasized here that no individual rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroup is being singled out. Rather, a consensus of the readership concerning ALL rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups is being sought.

Q: How long ago were each of the rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups created?

1972 (or possibly earlier, this date is when UCSD joined the ARPANet):

Info-Hams (original ARPANet mailing list at Simtel-20, continues today at UCSD as a gateway of rec.radio.amateur.misc)

1979:

Creation of Usenet News at Duke and UNC

early 1980's:

fa.info-hams (fa = "From ARPANet") *
net.ham-radio (pre-Kent Paul Dolan "Great Renaming") *

mid 1980's-1991:

rec.ham-radio *
rec.ham-radio.packet *
rec.ham-radio.swap *

1991 Reorganization:

rec.radio.amateur.misc
rec.radio.amateur.packet *
rec.radio.amateur.policy
rec.radio.cb
rec.radio.swap

1992/3 Addition:

rec.radio.info

1993 Reorganization:

rec.radio.amateur.antenna
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
rec.radio.amateur.equipment
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
rec.radio.amateur.misc
rec.radio.amateur.policy
rec.radio.amateur.space

1996 Additions:

rec.radio.amateur.dx
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

* = obsolete

Current newsgroups covered by this opinion poll, and the years
in which they were created:

rec.radio.amateur.antenna (1993)
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors (1996)
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc (1993)
rec.radio.amateur.dx (1996)
rec.radio.amateur.equipment (1993)
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew (1993)
rec.radio.amateur.misc (1991)
rec.radio.amateur.policy (1991)
rec.radio.amateur.space (1993)
rec.radio.info (1992/3)
rec.radio.swap (1991)

Q: Why are the non-rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups rec.radio.info and
rec.radio.swap included in this opinion poll?

Though one level up in the rec.* hierarchy, these newsgroups are
principally used by readers of rec.radio.amateur.*, and their fates
would substantially be decided by any significant reorganization of the
rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups. Though created by a rec.radio.amateur.*

reorganization, rec.radio.cb is not included in this opinion poll.

This announcement has been cross-posted to all rec.radio.* newsgroups (except for rec.radio.broadcasting and rec.radio.info, which are moderated). In addition, the following individuals were consulted prior to this announcement (note that consultation does not necessarily imply endorsement):

Richard Eckman, KO4MR, Proponent of rec.radio.amateur.dx
Brian Kantor, WB6CYT, Administrator of Info-Hams/Ham-* mailing list gateways of rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups at UCSD
Ian Kluft, KO6YQ, Proponent of 1993 rec.radio.amateur.* reorganization, former rec.radio.amateur.* FAQ Maintainer
Jay Maynard, K5ZC, Proponent of 1991 rec.radio.amateur.* reorganization
Brian Short, K7ON, Moderator of rec.radio.info
Rick Stealey, K2XT, Proponent of rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

Q: Where can I obtain a copy of the original newsgroup charters?

ftp://ftp.uu.net/usenet/news.announce.newgroups/rec/rec.radio.info
ftp://ftp.uu.net/usenet/news.announce.newgroups/rec/rec.radio.amateur-reorg
ftp://ftp.uu.net/usenet/news.announce.newgroups/rec/rec.radio.amateur.dx
ftp://ftp.uu.net/usenet/news.announce.newgroups/rec/rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

Q: Where can I find out more information about the Usenet RFD/CFV process?

ftp://rtfm.mit.edu/pub/usenet/news.announce.newgroups/How_to_Create_a_New_Usenet_Newsgroup
ftp://rtfm.mit.edu/pub/usenet/news.announce.newgroups/How_to_Format_and_Submit_a_New_Group_Proposal
ftp://rtfm.mit.edu/pub/usenet/news.groups/Guidelines_on_Usenet_Newsgroup_Names

Q: I don't want any of the newsgroups to change. What should I do?

Vote "YES" for all of the existing rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups.

Q: I want to go back to one single newsgroup for amateur radio on Usenet, like we had back in the 1980's. What should I do?

Vote "NO" for all (or all but one) of the newsgroups.

Q: I support some of the newsgroups for amateur radio, but not others. What should I do?

Vote "YES" for any newsgroups that you wish to remain unchanged, and vote "NO" for any newsgroup you wish to have reconsidered in a future RFD/CFV.

Q: I support the existence of a newsgroup, but disagree with its charter. How should I vote?

Since this opinion poll is for both the existence of given newsgroups AND their current charters, you should vote "NO" for that newsgroup. Again, this is a non-binding opinion poll simply to determine if current newsgroups should be considered for modification or deletion, not a vote

to actually modify or delete these newsgroups.

Q: I would like new newsgroups to be created, what should I do?

Creation of new newsgroups is not being considered by opinion poll. A future RFD/CFV would have to be initiated to do this. You are, of course, welcome to express your opinions concerning new newsgroups by posting them to rec.radio.amateur.misc (*NOT* by E-mail to the vote-taker).

Q: I have no opinion, what should I do?

You may wish to read the preceding 30 days of public discussion on rec.radio.amateur.misc about this opinion poll to develop your own opinions (go to http://www.dejanews.com/ and search for "STRAW POLL"). If, after reading the public discussion, you still remain undecided, you may abstain from this opinion poll. You may do so informally by not participating in it at all, or formally by explicitly voting "ABSTAIN" for all of the newsgroups.

IMPORTANT VOTING PROCEDURE NOTES:

Standard Guidelines for voting apply. One vote per person, one account per voter. Votes must be mailed directly from the voter to the votetaker. Anonymous, forwarded or proxy votes are not valid. Votes mailed by WWW/HTML/CGI forms are considered to be anonymous votes.

Vote counting is automated. Failure to follow these directions may mean that your vote does not get counted. If you do not receive an acknowledgment of your vote within three days contact the votetaker about the problem. It's your responsibility to make sure your vote is registered correctly. Duplicate votes are resolved in favor of the most recent valid vote. Addresses and votes of all voters will be published in the final voting results post.

HOW TO VOTE:

Extract the ballot from the CFV by deleting everything before and after the "BEGINNING OF BALLOT" and "END OF BALLOT" lines. Don't worry about the spacing of the columns or any quote characters (">") that your reply inserts. Please, DO NOT send the entire CFV back to me!

Fill in the ballot as shown below. Please provide your REAL NAME and indicate your desired vote in the appropriate locations inside the ballot.

When finished, MAIL the ballot to: < voting@clark.net >
Just "replying" to this message should work, but check the "To:" line.

Examples of how to properly indicate your vote:

[YES] example.yes.vote
[NO] example.no.vote
[ABSTAIN] example.abstention
[CANCEL] example.cancellation

DO NOT modify, alter or delete any information in this ballot!
If you do, the voting software will probably reject your ballot.

If these instructions are unclear, please consult the Introduction to
Usenet Voting or the Usenet Voting FAQ at http://www.iki.fi/~jpatokal/uvv.

======== BEGINNING OF BALLOT: Delete everything before this line =======
.---
| 1ST STRAW POLL: rec.radio.amateur.* reorg
| Official Usenet Voting Ballot <RRSP-0001> (Do not remove this line!)
|---
| Please provide your real name, or your vote may be rejected. Place
| ONLY your name (ie. do NOT include your e-mail address or any other
| information; ONLY your name) after the colon on the following line:

Voter name:

| Insert YES, NO, ABSTAIN, or CANCEL inside the brackets for each
| newsgroup listed below (do not delete the newsgroup name):

Your Vote Newsgroup
--------- --
[ ] rec.radio.amateur.antenna
[ ] rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
[ ] rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
[ ] rec.radio.amateur.dx
[ ] rec.radio.amateur.equipment
[ ] rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
[ ] rec.radio.amateur.misc
[ ] rec.radio.amateur.policy
[ ] rec.radio.amateur.space
[ ] rec.radio.info
[ ] rec.radio.swap

======== END OF BALLOT: Delete everything after this line ==============

1297. FS : G5400 Az/El rotator, as new

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Mcleod <jmcleod@pacific.net>
Message-ID: <3578225F.D3CC9792@pacific.net>
Source record: 16125
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.swap

For sale :

Yaesu G5400 Azimuth/Elevation rotator. Mint condition, never put up outside, only connected to my Trakbox (sold) to verify operation. Original box and docs.

$400 + shipping

John Mcleod

1298. FS : Paccom Satellite modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Mcleod <jmcleod@pacific.net>
Message-ID: <3578230F.B8025FFD@pacific.net>
Source record: 16126
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.swap

For Sale :

TNC-NB96 switchable 1200/9600 bps tnc. Has rear connector for psk-1 (or your own psk modem). This has been powered up once, but has remained in the box since I bought it. Mint condition. Original box, cables, PS, manuals,
etc...

$170 shipped

John Mcleod N6RCD

1299. FS : Amsat books

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Mcleod <jmcleod@pacific.net>
Message-ID: <357834DD.25762F3F@pacific.net>
Source record: 16127
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.swap

For Sale :

"The Pacsat beginners guide"
"The Amsat-NA Digital Satellite guide"
"A beginners guide to oscar-13" (has a lot of info on equipment for other
birds)
"The RS Satellites operating guide"
"Decoding Telemetry from the Amateur Satellites"

AMSAT-NA space symposium proceedings :

1992
1993
1995
1996

(each has about 200 pages. full of good info)

I will not split this. All are in really good condition -
not ripped, not drawn in by my 3-year old !

All of this for $50 + shipping (cost about $110).

John Mcleod N6RCD

1300. Re: Yaesu FT736R or FT847 for Satelitte?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bd918f$8e1da420$9d60b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 15886

Hi Mike,

My response was in jest as well.....:-)

But seriously, why did you chose the IC821 over the FT847?

I had owned the FT736 prior to the 847, and found the 847 better at weak signal work. I was told by a Yaesu Tech that there was a mod for the 736 to fix the problem I spoke of while working weak signals.

I love this little all in one jewel, but as someone mentioned before, it does have some shortcomings.

Regards

Christopher Cox
KC8FRJ

1301. Re: Yaesu FT736R or FT847 for Satelitte?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Blake <k9jri@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6lcjs8$7v2@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 15887

Hi Chris,

When I ordered the IC-821 I wanted what I thought would be the very best quality satellite radio that I could purchase to use with transverters for the higher freqs that will be used by phase 3D. The FT-847 was not yet being delivered but my assumption was, and still is, that it is an excellent box for casual use on any band, and any mode but probably not the very best that is available for weak signal satellite work.

Down East Microwave, for example, is working on transverter packages for the IC-821 that are to bolt right on the back of the heat sink and use internal cabling that was placed there (inside IC-821) for that purpose. I don't think that kind of flexibility has been designed into the FT-847 but then who knows!

That was my reasoning even though it may have been flawed!

73 - Mike - K9JRI

Christopher Cox wrote in message <01bd918f$8e1da420$9d60b6cd@cbx-nt>...
>Hi Mike,
>
>My response was in jest as well......:-)
>
>But seriously, why did you chose the IC821 over the FT847?
>
>I had owned the FT736 prior to the 847, and found the 847 better at weak
>signal work. I was told by a Yaesu Tech that there was a mod for the 736 to
>fix the problem I spoke of while working weak signals.
>
>I love this little all in one jewel, but as someone mentioned before, it
>does have some shortcomings.
>
>Regards
>
>Christopher Cox
>KC8FRJ

1302. 'Easy' amateur satellites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rodney Isom <rodneyi@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <6lcs29npm1@camel25.mindspring.com>
Source record: 15888

I'm sure this question gets posted here a lot, but here goes:

I'm really new to amateur satellite operation (I've contacted MIR on packet a couple of times) and I'd like to know what other amateur satellites I can work with the equipment I've got. I have a 2-m FM transceiver and a 10-M SSB transceiver, along with a TNC and a 2-element quad antenna for 2-m. I've looked at the different satellites on 'amsat.org' but it's hard to tell sometimes if the frequencies are FM, SSB, or what. Any help will be appreciated.

Rodney - KF4COV

Rodney Isom
rodneyi@mindspring.com
Birmingham, AL

1303. Yaesu FT736R or FT847 for Satelitte?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: herbr@netcom.com
Message-ID: <herbrEu4CF9.I0u@netcom.com>
Source record: 16128

I am interested in getting on the satellites and trying to decide between the older 736R and the new FT847. I already have 3 HF radios, so I don't really need another one with that capability, but I am not sure if the 847 has other advantages over the 736 for vhf-uhf satelllite work.

I would appreciate any comments or suggestions in evaluating these two radios for the vhf-uhf satelette capabilities.

Thanks and 73.

Herb - KG6OK

--
herbr@netcom.com

1304. Re: Yaesu FT736R or FT847 for Satelitte?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Blake <k9jri@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6lbbdn$49f@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16129

Between the two I would (and did) purchase the IC-821.

:) Mike - K9JRI :)

Herb Rosenberg wrote in message ...
>I am interested in getting on the satellites and trying to decide between
>the older 736R and the new FT847. I already have 3 HF radios, so I don't
>really need another one with that capability, but I am not sure if the
>847 has other advantages over the 736 for vhf-uhf satelllite work.
>
>I would appreciate any comments or suggestions in evaluating these two
>radios for the vhf-uhf satelette capabilities.
>
>Thanks and 73.
>
>Herb - KG6OK
>
>--
>herbr@netcom.com

1305. Re: Yaesu FT736R or FT847 for Satelitte?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bd914a$b11cbd20$6d60b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 16130

Michael Blake <k9jri@worldnet.att.net> wrote in article
<6lbbdn$49f@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>...
> Between the two I would (and did) purchase the IC-821.
>
> :) Mike - K9JRI :)

Finding it a little difficult to work the RS birds with the rig.....:-)

Christopher Cox
KC8FRJ

1306. Sat Gear For Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: photuris@photuris.jehosophat.com
Message-ID: <slrn6nio78.39o.photuris@photuris.jehosophat.com>
Source record: 16131

For Sale:

* G5400B rotor and controller. Used for 18 months and has been in the garage since the demise of AO-13.

* Kansas City Tracker/Tuner board and cable.

* PacComm PSK-1 and TNC-NB96 pair with cables.

All items are in excellent condition and include manuals.

Email me for additional information.

--
photuris

1307. Re: Yaesu FT736R or FT847 for Satelitte?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Blake <k9jri@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6lc0pu$eb5@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16132

That is quite true but HF was not a requirement of the original post as 3 HF rigs were already available. My reply was meant only to be humorous as the Icom line was not under consideration anyway. Had the field been completely open my post would have been serious as the IC-821 is probably the better VHF/UHF radio.

In any event I have used the FT-847 for a very short time and found it to be a great radio but probably not as good as an IC-821 and an IC-756 together but then the cost is much different too! You do tend to get what you pay for.

My serious response would have been that the FT-847 as it is a better value than the rather old FT-736 design. I do suspect that the actual RF part of the 736 may be better than the 847 but the features are not.

Mike - K9JRI

Christopher Cox wrote in message <01bd914a$b11cbd20$6d60b6cd@cbx-nt>...
>
>
>Michael Blake <k9jri@worldnet.att.net> wrote in article
><6lbbdn$49f@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>...
>> Between the two I would (and did) purchase the IC-821.
>>
>> :) Mike - K9JRI :)
>
>Finding it a little difficult to work the RS birds with the rig.....:-)
>
>
>Christopher Cox
>KC8FRJ

1308. ARLK045 Keplerian data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlk045.1998@arrl.org>
Source record: 16133
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.space

```
SB KEP @ ARL $ARLK045
ARLK045 Keplerian data

ZCZC SK45
QST de W1AW
Keplerian Bulletin 45 ARLK045
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington, CT June 6, 1998
To all radio amateurs

SB KEP ARL ARLK045
ARLK045 Keplerian data

Thanks to Con, W5BWF, for the following Keplerian data.

Decode 2-line elsets with the following key:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

STS-91
1 25356U 98034A 98157.58333333 .00000041 00000-0 60594-5 0 148
2 25356 51.6604 100.3591 0007075 78.7284 136.5290 15.64663354 570
AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 98148.18209891 -.00000030 00000-0 10000-3 0 5511
2 14129 26.7973 85.9345 6001036 220.2217 74.7769 2.05878237 84496
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054A 98157.57076738 .00000042 00000-0 30063-4 0 5008
2 18129 82.9221 336.7803 0011660 325.5302 34.5093 13.72397288548844
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 98155.98614488 .00000230 00000-0 46446-4 0 00761
2 14781 97.8799 129.0434 0010708 321.7947 38.2498 14.69767681763076
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 98157.54343298 .00000050 00000-0 37016-4 0 723
2 21089 82.9228 15.8516 0030513 32.6154 327.6882 13.74099721367827
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 98156.17060185 .00000043 00000-0 33458-4 0 03636
2 20437 98.4870 234.6478 0010097 250.3100 109.7000 14.30021129436661
RS-15
1 23439U 94085A 98156.51704150 -.00000039 00000-0 10000-3 0 3057
2 23439 64.8149 301.5033 0147099 63.4574 298.1343 11.27530491141772
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 98156.24413131 .00000052 00000-0 36951-4 0 1526
2 20439 98.5125 238.5252 0010452 251.9635 108.0406 14.30064244436695
```

```
RS-16
1 24744U 97010A 98156.12766525 .00006651 00000-0 19200-3 0 02324
2 24744 97.2533 59.9224 0004540 278.2300 81.8434 15.35994921070168
DO-17
1 20440U 90005E 98156.19452509 .00000062 00000-0 40717-4 0 01609
2 20440 98.5174 239.6082 0010403 251.8929 108.1096 14.30209999436723
WO-18
1 20441U 90005F 98156.20087650 .00000058 00000-0 39179-4 0 1585
2 20441 98.5166 239.4672 0011115 252.4113 107.5854 14.30172931436721
LO-19
1 20442U 90005G 98156.20903940 .00000041 00000-0 32594-4 0 1558
2 20442 98.5206 240.3606 0011437 250.1748 109.8210 14.30293715436759
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 98156.13865414 -.00000006 00000-0 67690-4 0 00662
2 20480 99.0711 56.9042 0539949 298.6271 56.1544 12.83243975389978
AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 98157.03227760 .00000094 00000-0 82657-4 0 9301
2 21087 82.9409 149.6930 0036534 4.4126 355.7327 13.74601936368764
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 98156.17366201 .00000067 00000-0 36503-4 0 08825
2 21575 98.2527 208.2713 0006911 279.4801 80.5604 14.37145664361189
KO-23
1 22077U 92052B 98156.03977035 -.00000037 00000-0 10000-3 0 07554
2 22077 66.0793 126.4419 0010641 310.0623 49.9460 12.86310179273131
KO-25
1 22828U 93061F 98157.20918461 .00000086 00000-0 51868-4 0 6209
2 22828 98.5016 228.2534 0009585 272.0606 87.9461 14.28241740212743
IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 98156.13954578 .00000038 00000-0 32715-4 0 06428
2 22826 98.5027 227.1083 0009006 294.3025 65.7214 14.27890165244453
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 98156.19848283 .00000067 00000-0 44386-4 0 06540
2 22825 98.5032 226.8192 0007980 292.5624 67.4717 14.27777688244449
FO-29
1 24278U 96046B 98156.04719096 .00000015 00000-0 52084-4 0 01769
2 24278 98.5169 153.5975 0351780 351.6047 7.9302 13.52642634088821
Microsat 1
1 24291U 96050A 98156.10903160 .00025617 68096-5 29808-3 0 4649
2 24291 62.7830 22.3922 0345576 208.6849 149.4867 15.14835131 95862
Mir
1 16609U 86017A 98156.77873986 .00006550 00000-0 71790-4 0 5381
2 16609 51.6588 104.4248 0005732 70.4073 289.7488 15.64654652702276

Keplerian bulletins are transmitted twice weekly from W1AW.
The next scheduled transmission of these data will be Tuesday,
June 9, 1998, at 2230z on Baudot and AMTOR.
NNNN
/EX
```

1309. Do your bit for SETI. (Search for Extraterrestrial Intellegence)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Johnson <Kris_Johnson@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <01bd91b2$b7775820$db6118cb@defiant>
Source record: 15889

Hi,

I have an information page about a project called SETI@home at

<http://www.geocities.com/CapeCanaveral/Launchpad/7017/>

SETI is the Search for ExtraTerristrial Intellegence and they're starting up a distributed computing project. This means that you will be able download a screensaver that scans radio telescope data for signals of intellegent life while you're off having a coffee break (or whatever).

They're still putting it together, but if you're a programer, they could use your talent.

This is for real, and much more likely to turn up "aliens" than staking out Roswell.

On the page I've got a link to the SETI@home homepage, other SETI pages, some interesting books, and links to other distributed computing projects. For example, while I'm not doing anything with my PC, it's trying to crack an encryption competition thing...

Have fun,

Kris.

--
.-=[Kris_J]=--=< http://come.to/cjweb >=--=[Kris_Johnson@yahoo.com]=-.
| Win US$1000 just by putting your computer's spare time to work. See |
| <http://www.geocities.com/CapeCanaveral/Launchpad/7017/idle.html> |
'-=[No Junk Email]=[Distributed Computing Now! www.distributed.net]=-'

"We exist in a world where the fear of illusion is real,
And we cling to the past to deny and confuse the ideal,
Once inside we conceive and believe in a God we can't feel."
-- "Temptation", the Tea Party.

1310. * SpaceNews 08-Jun-98 *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: kd2bd@amsat.org
Message-ID: <$spc0608.1998@ampr.org>
Source record: 15890
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info,sci.space.news

SB NEWS @ AMSAT $SPC0608
* SpaceNews 08-Jun-98 *

BID: $SPC0608

=========
SpaceNews
=========

MONDAY JUNE 8, 1998

SpaceNews originates at KD2BD in Wall Township, New Jersey, USA. It
is published every week and is made available for non-commercial use.

* APRS EXPERIMENT DAYS ON AO-16 *
================================
AMSAT-OSCAR-16 command station Jim White, WD0E, has authorized an APRS
experimenters day on AO-16 to explore the use of the 1200 baud Pacsat
for position/status reporting for distant travelers using common TNCs.
The test periods will run from 0000 to 2359 UTC on Tuesdays (Monday nite,
and Tuesday day passes). APRS experimenters are requested to uplink only
on 145.940 MHz. Normal TNCs will NOT work unless modified for Manchester
transmission (a $3 mod); see TRAKNET in the May/June issue of the AMSAT
Journal for details, assuming you do not have a 1200 baud pacsat modem.

The intent here is only to provide a channel for mobile travelers or
wilderness position/status reporting (1 or 2 packets per station per day).
Existing users of AO-16 need not fear a deluge of activity, since most
99.9% of APRS users are already connected nationwide via VHF, UHF, HF, and
Internet gateways. Comparing this 24 hour a day connectivity with the
potential of only a few packets a day via AO-16 will certainly limit
activity to only those truckers, RV'ers and cross country mobile travelers
in the wilderness, willing to make the TNC mod.

Obviously, the objective for the ultimate use of the AO-16 link is for
7 day a week use on one of its 4 uplink channels. But to TEST these
concepts, the once a week APRS test day will be used to gather data on the
optimum transmission rate and on the details of making the XOR chip mod on
a variety of TAPR-2 type TNCs. By using only one day per week now, our
experiments will be focused to when the downlink stations are active.

The number one need is for automated AO-16 downlink stations (maybe 3 to
5 across the country) who will link the APRS packets into the rest of
the terrestrial network. TELNET to 199.227.86.221 port 23 to see the
continuous stream of nationwide APRS packets. We have one volunteer
so far in Pennsylvania, NR3U. The AO-16 command team thinks that this

experiment may lead to some good developments in using DSP to automate the reception of the PSK downlink. If you have talent in this area, come join us.

The idea is to use conventional 2-meter FM mobile radios and standard TNCs with the added $3 XOR gate so that any DX mobile can configure for transmitting his position/status via AO16 a few times a day. This makes the uplink trivial to do for ANYONE going on a long trip.

If you are 1200 baud PACSAT capable, please monitor the downlink on Monday nights and Tuesday days for any UI frames and capture them. Even if you don't have a PACSAT modem, but do have UHF all mode, you should be able to hear individual digipeated packets on 437.051 MHz. AO-16 comes over everywhere in the USA between 10:30 and 1:30 both AM and PM local time.

Hopefully we will establish a mailing list of APRS-AO16 experimenters so that we can keep close tabs on the progress of the experiments. If you are not on that list, please indicate to me (wb4apr@amsat.org) your interest.

[Info via Bob, WB4APR]

* FUJI-OSCAR-29 NEWS CORRECTION *
==========
The FO-29 command station released on 1998-Jun-02 a correction to their earlier announcement regarding FO-29 which was included in last week's issue of SpaceNews. The telemetry value groundstations are asked to monitor is channel '2B', which is the 6th value from 'HI HI'.

[Info via Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK]

* KITSAT-OSCAR-25 NEWS *
==========
After returning to full service last week, KITSAT-OSCAR-25 is no longer responding to upload and download requests made on either uplink frequency. The satellite continues to transmit telemetry and status information on its downlink frequency. In addition to this, the satellite is transmitting the following ASCII text packet:

HL02->NEWS <UI>:
"We will reboot the OBC S/W of KO-25 for a while."

The satellite is reporting a spacecraft kernel uptime of over 450 days.

* FEEDBACK/INPUT WELCOMED *
==========
Comments and input for SpaceNews should be directed to the editor (John, KD2BD) via any of the paths listed below:

WWW : http://www.njin.net/~magliaco/
PACKET : KD2BD @ KS4HR.NJ.USA.NA
INTERNET : kd2bd@amsat.org, magliaco@email.njin.net
SATELLITE : AMSAT-OSCAR-16, LUSAT-OSCAR-19, KITSAT-OSCAR-25

<<=- SpaceNews: The first amateur newsletter read in space! -=>>
<<=- Serving the planet for over 10 years -=>>

/EX

--
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=- John A. Magliacane, KD2BD -=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
Internet : kd2bd@amsat.org | Voice : +1.732.224.2948
Satellite : AO-16, LO-19, KO-25 | Morse : -.- -.. ..--- -... -..
Packet : KD2BD @ KS4HR.NJ.USA.NA | WWW : http://www.njin.net/~magliaco/
Video : 426.250 MHz/439.250 MHz | FAX : +1.732.224.2060
-=-=-=-=-= Linux: Because There's Nothing User-Friendly About GPFs =-=-=-=-=-

1311. R0MIR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: ary@pop.rotterdam.luna.net
Message-ID: <357d5ca9.401996@news.rotterdam.luna.net>
Source record: 15891

Hello everyone,

I copied Andy Thomas aboard the MIR. He said ''REMEMBER, FOR QSL,
CONTACT DAVE LARSEN ON N6CO IN CALIFORNIA''

Can anyone help me to N6CO's address?

Thanks!

Ary

1312. Re: R0MIR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <6ldtne$u59$1@news.mhv.net>
Source record: 15892

In article <357d5ca9.401996@news.rotterdam.luna.net>, ary@luna.nl wrote:
>Hello everyone,
>
>I copied Andy Thomas aboard the MIR. He said ''REMEMBER, FOR QSL,
>CONTACT DAVE LARSEN ON N6CO IN CALIFORNIA''
>
>Can anyone help me to N6CO's address?
>
>Thanks!
>
>Ary

Sure can! Congrats for the contact by the way!

David Larsen - N6CO
P.O.Box 1501
Pine Grove,Ca 05665

73!
Tom

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
tprandall@mhv.net Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
APRS on 144.390 - QRV on 6m on 50.125 from FN31
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

REMOVE the P in the address above for my correct E-mail address.

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of MHV.NET!

1313. Re: R0MIR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <6ldtoc$u59$2@news.mhv.net>
Source record: 15893

In article <357d5ca9.401996@news.rotterdam.luna.net>, ary@luna.nl wrote:
>Hello everyone,
>
>I copied Andy Thomas aboard the MIR. He said ''REMEMBER, FOR QSL,
>CONTACT DAVE LARSEN ON N6CO IN CALIFORNIA''
>
>Can anyone help me to N6CO's address?
>
>Thanks!
>
>Ary

I had the zip wrong, it's 95665

Sorry,

Tom

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
tprandall@mhv.net Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
APRS on 144.390 - QRV on 6m on 50.125 from FN31
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

REMOVE the P in the address above for my correct E-mail address.

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of MHV.NET!

1314. Wanted Transverter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robert Wold <bobwold@inreach.com>
Message-ID: <357AE332.37D9263C@inreach.com>
Source record: 15894

I am looking for transvertsrs for 10M--2M and 10M--440
tnx...bob

1315. ESA Oportunities

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe Ham <joeham@usa.net>
Message-ID: <19980608011233.25920.qmail@www02.netaddress.usa.net>
Source record: 15895

I've been away for 6mos. Is there any new news regarding a launch
opportunity for P3D ?

Joe

_____
Get free e-mail and a permanent address at http://www.netaddress.com/?N=1

1316. Re: MIR "Busy" good enough for Field Day?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: "George J. Molnar" <George@Molnar.com>
Message-ID: <357C207E.8939D603@Molnar.com>
Source record: 15896

Greg D. wrote:

> Just curious...
>
> For Field Day, is getting a "busy" from the Mir BBS considered having
> made a 2-way QSO via satellite? Technically, you have contacted the
> space station, and it correctly heard your call, and gave you a
> response, which you also heard correctly.
>
> Close enough?

No. A specific exchange is required for FD. Also, pinging Mir's PBBS really interferes with its real purposes -- education and crew recreation.

--
George J. Molnar (KF2T)
Lebanon, New Hampshire
http://George.Molnar.com
AOL Instant Messenger: G Molnar

1317. FS : Yaesu G5400 Az/El Rotator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Mcleod <jmcleod@pacific.net>
Message-ID: <357C4013.205C9F6A@pacific.net>
Source record: 15897
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

For sale :

Yaesu G5400 Azimuth/Elevation rotator. Mint condition, never put up outside, only connected to my Trakbox (sold) to verify operation. Original box and docs.

$400 + shipping

John Mcleod

1318. FS : Paccom Satellite modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Mcleod <jmcleod@pacific.net>
Message-ID: <357C4061.3D8D6829@pacific.net>
Source record: 15898
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space

For Sale :

TNC-NB96 switchable 1200/9600 bps tnc. Has rear connector for psk-1 (or your own psk modem). This has been powered up once, but has remained in the box since I bought it. Mint condition. Original box, cables, PS, manuals,
etc...

$150 shipped

John Mcleod N6RCD

1319. Radio Meteor Obs. Bull. May 1998

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: steyaert@vvs.innet.be
Message-ID: <steyaert.174.357C4BCF@vvs.innet.be>
Source record: 15899

Radio Meteor Observation Bulletin No. 58 June 1998

1. FORWARD SCATTER METEOR OBSERVATIONS

Observer: Enric Fraile Algeciras
Location: Barcelona, Spain (01 59' E, 41 21' N)
Frequency: 48.250 MHz
Transmitter location: most likely Czech television C2 C. Budejovica,
100 kW, horizontal polarisation.
Antenna: 6-element Yagi 617-6B, 14 dBd gain.
astronomical azimuth 215 deg (=NE), elevation 0 deg.
Receiver: home made converter 20 dB gain, 1 dB noise and Kenwood TS-830S.
10 dB attenuator in the receiver to reduce direct reception
Sensitivity: 0.25 uV for 10 dB S/N
Observing method: the audio signal of the video carrier is received using
a narrow CW filter (100 Hz) and fed into the PC in real time.
Data sampling system: using a super 14 bits A/D card to PC/XT and
"Data Capture" software with 9 second/18 sampling interval to
store all the > 1.0 s signal increases.

| May 1998
UT | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
----+---
0 | 17 11 18 15 8 12 11 9 5 25 37 13 49 59 45 65
1 | 21 17 20 20 7 24 21 13 14 34 26 32 94 48 64 38
2 | 16 24 19 20 20 21 13 12 10 31 29 19 74 66 60 66
3 | 20 23 17 23 31 30 27 18 16 47 32 47 49 81 52 105?
4 | 35 41 21 18 27 17 29 18 24 63 38 30 42 100? 81? 96?
5 | 54 46 18 17 21 22 15 17 20 74 42 46 58 85?126?124?
6 | 52 58 23 32 26 23 17 20 24 70 58 61 69 101?114?131?
7 | 77 88 23 46 35 28 16 25 30 74 66 107? 72 135?127?115?
8 | 87 44 19 30 23 38 20 26 17 71 64 60 76 184?106?117?
9 | 67 61 19 27 29 29 25 23 20 57 56 69 55 215? 88?129?
10 | 48 46 20 25 22 17 18 20 16 55 34 45 57 173? 90?100?
11 | 57 59 19 31 27 31 18 23 10 35 36 45 37 102? 92?138?
12 | 56 46 20 36 22 38 24 45 12 65 41 69 53 154?111?178?
13 | 58 44 17 25 17 34 14 19 10 88 62 81 70 157?133?193?
14 | 74 75 18 18 10 27 17 18 13 39 86 62 137? 95 140?133?236?
15 | 70 68 12 12 16 8 17 12 11 86 42 59 138? 77 90 96 177?
16 | 51 28 11 13 9 7 7 9 10 87 43 45 50 56 72 91 96
17 | 33 5 12 13 13 6 5 9 66 25 36 43 44 42 44 60
18 | 18 5 6 6 18 9 4 11 64 15 21 52 28 31 39 68
19 | 17 8 10 9 11 12 7 11 25 18 23 23 27 27 36 67
20 | 25 18 14 9 9 7 13 12 74 18 16 25 43 20 31 34
21 | 18 20 12 9 16 4 18 11 35 26 13 19 32 31 47 26

```
22 | 19 19 11 7 7 14 6 8 29 21 28 24 29 46 50 48
23 | 17 17 12 4 7 4 6 6 33 23 12 38 40 40 64 51
----+-------------------------------------------------------------------
UT | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
| May 1998
```

Notes:
. no reliable data stored between May 9-24.
. nn? possibly affected by sporadic-E or FAI.

Enric Fraile Algeciras

Observer: Michael Boschat
Location: Halifax, Canada (63 36'W, 44 39'N, 58 meters above sea level)
Listening Frequency: 83.25 MHz
Receiver: Icom R-10
Antenna : resonant dipole
Antenna Direction: Horizontally polarized with lobes in E-W plane, elev 0 deg
Filter : high-Q (Q at least 300) bandpass filter between antenna & receiver.
Listening Mode: AM
Recording method: listening by ear

May 1998

Number of meteors heard in one hour interval

```
1998| UT
May| 10h 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18
----+----------------------------------
1 | - - - 28 15 27 - - -
2 | 11 14 41 79 79 - - - -
3 | - - - 18 29 - - - -
4 | - - - - - - 12 - -
5 | 3 4 5 7 9 - - - -
6 | - - 8 15 - - - - -
7 | - - - - - - - - -
8 | - - 6 20 11 - - - -
9 | - 3 28 31 21 - - - -
10 | - - 5 5 3 - - - -
11 | - - - - - - - - -
12 | - - - - - - - - -
13 | - - - - - - - - -
14 | - - - - 4 - - - -
15 | - - - - - - - - -
16 | - 7 5 3 1 - - - -
17 | - - - - 5 7 - - -
18 | - - - - 5 - - - -
19 | 1 3 5 7 51 50 52 52 19
20 | - - - 5 - - - - -
21 | 4 3 - 6 5 4 - - -
22 | 19 38 40 58 61 72 43 28 21
```

```
23 | 26 42 33 48 40 28 17 - -
24 | 10 21 0 10 23 - - - -
25 | - 5 7 - - - - - -
26 | - 40 48 37 26 - - - -
27 | - 30 22 16 12 - - - -
28 | - - - - - - - - -
29 | - - - - - - - - -
30 | - - - - - - - - -
31 | 18 16 34 34 17 - - - -
----+-----------------------------------
May| 10h 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18
1998| UT
```

Notes:
. no corrections for radiant position made to the counts.
. (-) means no observations made.
. I detected many radio pings on May 19 and May 22 and was wondering
if any other radio meteor observers heard an increase?

Mike Boschat

Observer: Maurice De Meyere
Location: Deurle, Belgium (3 37' E, 51 00' N)
Frequency: 66.51 MHz
Transmitter locations (all stations of more than 10 kW):
66.35 MHz, Klaipeda, Lithuania 12 kW, 05h00-22h00
66.47 Viesintos Lithuania 12 05h00-22h00
66.62 Budapest Hungary 100 24hrs
66.68 Valmiera Latvia 20 04h30-22h00
Antenna: crossed Yagi, 4 elements, astronomical azimuth 270 deg (= E),
elevation 27 deg.
Antenna amplifier: 25 dB max level 90 dBmuV
Receiver: commercial, Progresson 447A, TESLA (Bratislava)
The receiver was calibrated with a Marconi TF2008 signal
generator. Sensitivity: 5 muV (modulation frequency
1000 Hz, frequency sweep 38 kHz) at (S+N)/N = 20 dB
Observing method: automated setup, 150 samples/second, 8 bit resolution.
[Time and details of all individual meteor reflections are stored
on file in the University of Ghent format (Prometeos), and are
available for further analysis. Reduction software for DOS and
Windows available].

May 98

Raw counts of reflections with a duration of at least 0.027 s
during one hour interval starting at UT:

```
May | UT
1998 | 20h 21 22 23 00 01 02 03 04 05 06
------+-----------------------------------------------------
1- 2 | 15 29 30 26 37 56 93 94 99 53 31
```

```
2- 3 | 27 16 30 26 30 41 37 94 116 167 118
3- 4 | 19 34 31 29 25 54 100 113 128 95 105
4- 5 | @54 262? 99? 33 47 40 158 142 202 395 273
5- 6 | 22 27 38 45 30 58 87 122 179 212 180
6- 7 | 11 19 25 23 38 47 86 101 134 138 103
|
11-12 | 44 60 49 73 61 77 55 106 143? 317? 127
12-13 | 43 38 37 33 49 44 69 90 92 202? 212?
13-14 | 250? 33 39 40 40 47 62 79 91 357? 230?
|
18-19 | 32 51 80 25 42 37 65 114 85 229 122
19-20 | 41 50 36 42 32 50 74 88 128? 250? 105?
20-21 | 42 35 41 42 43 61 89 104 120 94 87
21-22 | 21 26 49 34 56 47 80 90 78 87 65
22-23 | 18 30 39 35 36 59 63 115 87 107 48
23-24 | 16 22 32 41 36 45 67 114 110 130 60
24-25 | 17 24 41 32 43 64 78 100 93 100 52
25-26 | 31 33 40 38 36 33 62 94 84 94 54
26-27 |
27-28 | 25 36 28 33 53 65 68 100 121 90 75
28-29 | 31 32 42 48 41 92? 81 91 78 89 75
29-30 | 63 36 72 46 54 69 101 99? 312? 245?
30-31 | 38 41 301? 170? 61 62 85 123? 151? 121? 78
31- 1 | 41 40 34 54 58 58 80 113 102 95 36
------+----------------------------------------------------
1998 | 20h 21 22 23 00 01 02 03 04 05 06
May | UT
```

Raw counts of reflections with a duration of at least 1.000 s
during one hour interval starting at UT:

```
May | UT
1998 | 20h 21 22 23 00 01 02 03 04 05 06
------+----------------------------------------------------
1- 2 | 1 5 1 3 6 5 13 14 8 3 1
2- 3 | 7* 1 1 0 7* 9* 1 21* 20 64* 17
3- 4 | 5* 3 3 3 3 5 14 6 12 10 22*
4- 5 | @16* 118? 34? 8* 5 3 30 13 25 79 61*
5- 6 | 4 4 6 4 0 12* 13 14 15 32 31
6- 7 | 1 4* 3 0 5 5 6 11 21 11 13
|
11-12 | 7 13* 5 15* 5 12 2 8 42? 178? 34?
12-13 | 8 10* 2 3 2 4 4 14 25? 90? 93?
13-14 | 131? 4 5 3 2 2 2 4 14 184? 64?
|
18-19 | 8* 13* 32* 4 1 1 4 19 17 120? 57?
19-20 | 5 7 3 9* 5 7 5 10 35? 146? 31?
20-21 | 4 5 9* 6 4 7 9 12 16 14 13
21-22 | 3 0 4 4 4 8 10 7 7 6 9
22-23 | 1 5 6 2 5 4 10 12 22 15 6
23-24 | 4* 3 2 1 4 2 6 17 14 32* 4
```

```
24-25 | 3 3 7 4 3 3 9 9 7 12 12*
25-26 | 3 6 7 3 6 5 3 15 11 12 1
26-27 |
27-28 | 4 8 8* 6 5 4 6 14 18 13 9
28-29 | 7* 4 5 6 3 9 14? 6 11 10 19*
29-30 | 20* 5 12 5 7 3 16 23? 167?105?
30-31 | 8* 10* 182? 90? 9 9 12 17 18 23 4
31- 1 | 5 11* 4 7 7 5 14 17 11 8 1
------+----------------------------------------------------
1998 | 20h 21 22 23 00 01 02 03 04 05 06
May | UT
```

Notes:
. ? probably affected by sporadic-E, direct reception.
. @ half hour only, count doubled for the complete hour
. local time = UT + 2 hours.
. * warning for relative high number of long duration reflections,
an indication for potential stream activity.
. eta Aquarids maximum activity on May 5.

Maurice De Meyere

Location: Astronomical Observatory, University of Ghent, Belgium
(3 42' 32" E, 51 01' 25" N)
Antenna (2x): 4 elements horizontal Yagi, pointed East, elevation= 20 deg
Antenna amplifier: 10 dB gain
Frequency: (1)=66.29 MHz (signal) and (2)=65.3 MHz (interference control)
Receiver (2x): modified commercial FM receiver
Data acquisition: 12 bits PC-based A/D convertor, 250 Hz sampling rate
Interference rejection:
dual setup: receiver (1) tuned at distant transmitter, receiver (2)
tuned at empty frequency. Anti-coincidence measurement rejects
registration of broadbanded spurious signals (lightning, computers,
ignition motors, etc).
Further information:
see WWW page (additional info + observational data)
http://allserv.rug.ac.be/~hdejongh/astro/meteor/meteor.html
Data format:
results are shown as total reflection time, expressed as
a percentage. The actual number shows 10 times this value.
When no figure is shown, the equipment was either out of service,
or results could have been affected by interference, sporadic-E.

```
-------------------------------------------------------------
| May 1998 | 10x % reflec. time | horiz: day | vert: time UT|
-------------------------------------------------------------
| 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15
---+---------------------------------------------------------
0 | 22 38 32 21 24 21 25 31 35 34 24 23 17 17 25
1 | 37 34 32 27 68 36 33 40 40 46 38 23 25 23 24
```

```
2 | 36 54 30 48 54 52 47 67 57 53 56 29 29 28 35
3 | 56 56 50 49 81 59 98 70 80 71 94 63 53 36 44
4 | 55 53 80 63 118 82 93 99 70 106 88 54 31 36 36
5 | 62 30 64 49 123 97 105 93 103 73 24 45 39 39
6 | 77 46 135 83 117 83 99 107 110 80 30 24 51 33
7 | 71 62 89 103 120 83 112 144 101 62 50 28 57 34
8 | 69 99 116 91 75 65 108 123 80 32 32 26 44 15
9 | 63 51 117 78 74 101 90 102 23 31 31 2 30
10 | 56 73 85 46 53 68 84 80 68 27 32 35 25
11 | 49 42 51 38 53 42 49 50 68 34 20 34 17 20
12 | 30 18 26 28 43 23 55 27 31 45 25 20 15 14 12
13 | 7 9 15 17 13 10 45 20 38 23 15 11 15 11 13
14 | 14 12 12 7 17 6 10 16 13 23 19 11 8 5
15 | 12 11 5 8 6 9 11 12 12 18 12 2 21 5 7
16 | 7 6 9 9 16 10 12 7 12 9 12 6 8 15 5
17 | 10 4 9 7 6 10 9 6 7 9 4 6 7 8 4
18 | 5 5 8 9 7 6 6 10 8 9 5 5 5 6 4
19 | 6 9 9 9 5 7 11 12 13 8 6 8 6 13 8
20 | 7 10 10 13 12 8 10 10 10 12 10 9 20 10 6
21 | 13 9 9 18 16 14 14 15 14 13 9 16 9 6 7
22 | 11 17 13 18 15 22 14 22 25 17 14 16 12 6 6
23 | 12 17 21 21 22 15 22 18 27 24 24 14 10 10 11
---+------------------------------------------------------------
| 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

-------------------------------------------------------------
| May 1998 | 10x % reflec. time | horiz: day | vert: time UT|
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
| 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
---+---------------------------------------------------------------
0 | 14 8 18 8 21 17 18 20 20 18 22 30 23 16 29 36
1 | 29 23 22 10 22 31 23 21 18 14 20 23 24 25 40
2 | 22 25 28 19 27 32 18 33 24 31 35 40 35 26 48 49
3 | 32 49 59 59 63 47 62 61 41 50 54 41 41 37 74 63
4 | 30 47 33 27 25 57 38 44 36 44 44 39 46 38 28 84
5 | 36 43 37 33 40 72 45 50 62 59 45 61 58 34 41 96
6 | 47 34 26 24 29 49 59 50 42 31 64 63 44 38 57 94
7 | 37 26 16 23 23 46 68 43 65 51 49 44 51 39 32 85
8 | 36 26 7 25 23 53 57 50 69 71 48 68 77 51 68 96
9 | 32 18 33 47 33 73 50 51 47 44 44 64 35 57 81
10 | 27 10 56 89 37 50 51 42 36 43 39 49 75
11 | 23 25 21 39 24 27 27 50 33 22 31 31 35 40
12 | 15 7 13 19 23 19 15 23 17 12 30 13 35 32
13 | 5 4 13 34 12 21 10 23 10 11 21 6 18 31
14 | 6 12 9 17 5 6 7 21 9 3 12 19 25
15 | 5 4 3 23 9 14 16 6 6 3 3 18 14 17 19
16 | 14 5 7 60 4 10 7 27 6 8 6 9 19 13 17
17 | 3 4 4 8 5 6 13 7 6 9 4 7 11 8
18 | 7 9 11 12 5 8 5 5 3 6 5 8 15
19 | 4 6 8 7 6 7 10 5 5 8 15 10 14
```

```
20 | 7 7 6 8 9 9 9 7 6 9 9 6 11 15 12 15
21 | 4 4 3 10 13 7 7 9 8 10 10 8 6 14 12 14
22 | 6 16 8 12 21 11 18 9 20 10 12 16 11 17 6 21
23 | 7 7 13 16 19 22 19 13 11 18 15 18 13 37 35 26
---+------------------------------------------------------------
| 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
```

Notes:
. epsilon-Arietids activity on May 8 ?
. continuous increase at the end of the month due to the Arietids and zeta-Perseids?
. the amount of interference wasn't too bad this month

Pierre De Groote

Observer: Will Kelsey
Location: Santa Maria, CA, USA (120 26'9" W, 34 55'38" N)
Frequency: 107.9 MHz
Transmitter location: KXDA, Sacramento, CA, 50 kW FM, distance 362 km.
Antenna: Yagi FM 6 Element, heading North
Receiver: Sangean 803A
Observing Method: listening to audio (AGC disabled)

Underdense/Overdense Scale:
C-Dense: 0.5 second or less
B-Dense: 0.5 to 3.0 seconds
X-Dense: 3.0 seconds or more

Estimated Signal Amplitude (ESA): 1 to 99 maximum
Interference (INT): Lo Med Hi

Each observation hour is recorded in three 20 minute intervals

```
_____________________________________________________________________
May
1998 hr-UT X-Dense B-Dense C-Dense ESA INT Total
---------------------------------------------------------------------
1 A 1200-1300 3-2- 7 8- 6- 7 52 None 33
2 A " 0-1-0 4-5- 3 5- 7- 9 56 " 34
3 A 1230-1330 1-0-0 6-4- 1 6- 6- 8 66 Lo 32
4 A " 1-1-1 3-4-12 7-14-11 55 None 54
5 A " 0-1-0 5-4- 4 7-13-15 59 " 49
6 A " 0-1-1 3-8- 2 8-19-14 57 " 56
6 A 1830-1930D 1-0-0 1-3- 1 6- 5- 1 61 Med 18
7 A 1200-1300 1-1-0 6-5- 1 12- 9-11 61 None 46
7 A 1800-1900D 2-0-1 3-2- 1 7- 3- 3 64 Med 22
8 B 0800-0900 0-0-1 0-0- 5 8- 0- 1 66 None 15
8 B 1400-1500D 0-0-1 1-3- 5 6- 6- 2 58 Med 24
9 C 1630-1730D 1-2-0 5-3- 5 6- 5- 7 59 Lo 34
10 C 1630-1730D 0-1-1 3-8- 0 3- 8- 4 57 Lo 28
11 OPH 1200-1300 0-1-0 8-3- 3 11- 8-10 45 None 44
12 OPH " 1-1-1 3-1- 6 13-16-12 44 " 54
```

```
13 OPH " 0-0-1 2-4- 4 14-13- 9 47 " 47
14 OPH " 4-5- 4 8- 5- 5 58 Lo 31
15 " 2-1- 3 1- 2- 7 75 Hi 16
16 " 1-0- 0 3- 4- 3 73 Med 11
17 NPH 1200-1300 0-0-1 4-6- 4 6- 4- 4 59 Lo 29
18 NPH " 0-2-0 3-2- 1 2- 2- 5 71 None 17
19 NPH " 2-3- 4 8- 8- 2 44 " 27
20 OCE 1430-1530D 0-1-2 5-6- 4 1-10- 5 59 Lo 34
21 OCE 1500-1600D 1-0-0 2-1- 2 7- 7- 2 59 Med 22
22 OCE 1400-1500D 0-1-2 3-2- 4 2- 0- 9 52 None 23
23 OCE " 2-4- 4 5- 2- 5 77 Med 22
24 1200-1300 3-1- 1 5- 4- 3 47 Med 17
24 OCE 1400-1500D 1-3- 4 3- 1- 4 50 Med 16
25 OCE 1400-1500D 1-5- 1 2- 3- 7 42 Med 19
27 1200-1300 2-4- 2 4- 6- 3 43 None 21
28 " Gross INT 1-1- 2 0- 1- 1 99 Hi 6
29 1000-1100 0-1-0 5-2- 3 6- 5- 3 60 None 25
30 1000-1100 6-0- 3 5- 2- 6 50 None 22
-------------------------------------------------------------------
1998 hr-UT X-Dense B-Dense C-Dense ESA INT Total
May

Notes:
. D after the hour UT indicates on observation during daytime
. activity period of streams
A: Eta Aquarids
B: Sagittarids
C: Epsilon Arietids
OPH: Southern May Ophiuchids
NPH: Northern May Ophiuchids
OCE: Omicron Cetids-D

Will Kelsey

-------------------------------------------------------------------------
Observer: Werfried Kuneth
Location: Ferndorf, Austria (13 37' E, 46 45' N)
Antenna: 2 element Yagi, direction northwest, no elevation at 2 m height.
Receiver: IC-706 at 53.76065 MHz, CW-R mode, 500 Hz CW filter, fast AGC.
Transmitters: 1) 30 kW TV video carrier from Bari, Italy, distance 700 km,
direction south and 2) a 30 kW TV video carrier from Sicilia,
Italy, distance 900 km, south. The total echo power of both
transmitters is processed into same 40 Hz virtual
receiver channel.

Observing method: automatic setup using FFTDSP42t software by AF9Y to record
the audio signal. 20 channels of 2 Hz width are used for meteor
identification, pictures with interference, sporadic-E, E-layer
and FAI propagation are manually rejected. Sampling interval: one
4096 point FFT every 0.5 seconds.
```

The meteor counts below are corrected for a full hour observing time. If the recording duration is 20-40 minutes, a dot is shown after the value, to show the reduced accuracy. Results for less than 20 min. observing time are excluded.

Counts of reflections longer than 3.5 seconds:

| May 1998
UT| 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16
---+--
0| 10 2 3 3 3 5 10 6 6 13 5 3 8 11 8 6
1| 8 5 5 2 7 5 5 7 6 16 5 2 4 7 4 11
2| 7 10 5 6 7 11 3 10 4 10 5 5 12 12 4 10
3| 12 7 7 8 16 11 7 14 12 14 7 10 15 15 7 15
4| 8 6 8 8 15 16 18 17 21 13 11 6 16 16 8 9
5| 14 13 15 17 26 23 19 18 13 10 10 10 17 16 15 16
6| 18 12 13 13 31 20 32 24 17 21 10 6 21 23 20 13
7| 11 10 18 15 46 14 19 12 19 18 12 10 22 16 15 19
8| 12 5 18 18 22 8 8 12 20 10 12 4 19 19 10
9| 12. 6 12 8 8 12 17 8 19 7 7 11 13 16 4
10| 11 6. 13 5 12 10 12 3 14 12 11 1 8 14 8 12
11| 11. 11. 8. 4 11 12 14 7 6 8 5 11 16 14 14
12| 11. 12 13 0 10 10 7. 8 4 2. 5 4 11 5 13 1
13| 6 0. 7 6 3 6 6 4 6 5 8 1 7 3 2 10
14| 3 1 2 2 3 7 2 1 1 1 0 2 4. 5 5
15| 0. 2. 2. 3 0 4 3 4 1 0 1 0 1 1
16| 0. 1 1 1 1 5. 2 2 1 1 0 7. 1 6 4
17| 4 1 0 0 1 2 3 1 0. 1 1 3 0 4. 1
18| 3 0 0 2 1 1 2 0 1 0 1 1 5. 3
19| 2 1 4 0 1 5 0 2 0 1 1 1 3 4 0
20| 2. 1 3 1 0 1 0 3 4 0 1 3. 3 2
21| 1 3 6 3 1 2 3 5 6 0 6 1 0 1 8
22| 5 7 4 7 4 3 7 4 6 4 5 3 4 7 6
23| 5 9 4 4 5 3 9. 7 6 3 3 6 10 12 3 3
---+--
UT| 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16
| May 1998

2. ANNOUNCEMENTS

Ian Galpin (g1smd@amsat.org) received part of RMOB9804 from astronomy club member Steve Tonkin (sft@aegis1.demon.co.uk), and provided following information and comments about "2.1. The demise of the East European FM-band":

">The 66-73 MHz is not used for other purposes in Western Europe.

Don't forget also the Amateur Radio band in UK (G, GM, GW, GI, ...) at 70.000 to 70.500 MHz, and in Eire (EI) at around 70.200 also. There are some beacons on air from both countries, and some FM activity on 70.260 MHz and 70.450 MHz. There are also beacons in Gibraltar (ZB2) and Cyprus (5B4). South Africa (ZS) now has some beacons on air, with amateur activity to start in the next year. G3NKS (4news@g3nks.demon.co.uk) edits the 'Four Metres News' magazine, and can supply more information on this.

There are some 'aero' beacons on 75.000 MHz that can be monitored, though I have no more information at this time.

> Alternatives are TV stations (more difficult to identify) or beacons in
> the 50 MHz band (rather weak).

TV stations are more difficult to identify, but there are many clues. The channel E2 is at 48.25 MHz, but in fact the TV stations are not all on the exact same frequency. They are spread up to 30 kHz either side of this in steps of about 1.3 kHz (that is, in 1/12 parts of the line frequency of 15.625 kHz).

Other TV channels are at:

Chan	Video	Audio	Area
E2	48.25 MHz	53.75 MHz	West Europe
R1	49.75 MHz	56.25 MHz	East Europe
IA	53.75 MHz	59.25 MHz	Italy
EB	53.75 MHz	59.75 MHz	Eire
E3	55.25 MHz	60.75 MHz	West Europe
R2	59.25 MHz	65.75 MHz	East Europe
IB	62.25 MHz	67.75 MHz	Italy
E4	62.25 MHz	67.75 MHz	West Europe

The Eire channel EB is very good here from Southern England. There is one transmitter (video) on 53.757 MHz which is good via both MS and Aurora. There are also transmitters from Italy on 53.739 and 53.761 MHz (video) that can be heard via MS and via Es.

These frequencies are far enough apart to easily tell which transmitter is being listened to when using an SSB receiver."

Ian Galpin

3. ABOUT THE RMOB

The RMOB is an independent initiative of some workers in the field of radio meteor scatter observations and data reduction. It started in August 1993 in order to spread rapidly the Perseid results via E-mail. Since then, it has appeared monthly, and it has gradually been expanded. In regularly publishing summaries of observations, potential radio observers are kept up to date of existing installations, possibilities and limitations of radio meteor observations. In the long run, there should be sufficient observing stations to cover the whole globe, allowing to detect stream outbursts which may remain unnoticed visually.

RMOB contains typically: summaries of recent observations, equipment data, first results of stream activity by radio methods, relations between radio and optical meteors, references to other publications in the field of meteor astronomy and radio scatter techniques, announcements of meetings, short questions and answers, non-commercial (second hand) sale of radio equipment, available software.

Contributors are mentioned, and interested persons are asked to contact them directly.

RMOB can be copied freely in unabridged and unmodified form. Extracts should indicate the source (Radio Meteor Obs Bulletin, month and year).

If you want to subscribe (or un-subscribe) to the E-mail distribution list, please send a message to C. Steyaert.
Those not having access to E-mail can obtain a printed copy free of charge from J. Van Wassenhove (current or back-issues).

4. CONTRIBUTORS / USEFUL ADDRESSES

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--
Christian Steyaert (RMOB9805) 8 June 1998
--

1320. Lunar slingshot

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <3592ca75.2116305676@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 15900

In the sci.space.news newsgroup, there has been several articles about the salvage operation of the HGS-1 communication satellite, which was left on a some kind of useless orbit due to a booster failure in December. Apparently the satellite was originally in some kind of high inclination, low apogeum geosynchronous transfer orbit and that a geosynchronous orbit could not have been reached with internal fuel in the satellite.

Instead of trying to make the orbit more circular, some internal fuel was used to make the orbit more elliptical, in fact moving the apogeum to about 400000 km. The orbit was timed so that it would coincide with the Moon. The satellite made a half orbit slingshot around the Moon (in a similar orbit as the failed Apollo 13). The HGS-1 flyby corrected the high inclination problem and apparently also the low perigeum problem.

A second lunar flyby is made these days and with some internal rocket firing will bring the satellite to a geosynchronous orbit.

I do not know, how much internal fuel is consumed compared to a successful booster operation, so it is possible that the usable life time of the satellite will be greatly reduced due to shortage of station keeping fuel.

This concept of using lunar slingshots might be interesting for launching amateur satellites.

To launch a satellite to a low orbit, a booster delta-V requirement is about 8.5 km/s. To get to the 40000 km apogeum geosynchronous transfer orbit about 10.8 km/s is required (and 2-3 km/s extra is required to get to a circular geosynchronous orbit). However, the get to the lunar transfer orbit, i.e. to a highly elliptic (400 km perigeum and 400000 apogeum) only 11.2 km/s is required. This is only about 0.4 km/s more compared to the GTO orbit. The lunar slingshot could then be used to reshape the orbit. Even if a geosynchronous orbit is not attempted, this slingshot could be used to avoid the problems with low perigeum (high perigeum pass speed and atmospheric drag, which finally killed AO-13).

Such complicated maneuvers would require a restartable engine and quite stable attitude control system.

Paul OH3LWR

1321. Re: Lunar slingshot

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Green <green@c031.aone.net.au>
Message-ID: <357D000E.6FF4AFDB@c031.aone.net.au>
Source record: 15901

Why not leave an amateur satellite in orbit around the moon??

David (VK3DGN)

Paul Keinanen wrote:

> In the sci.space.news newsgroup, there has been several articles about
>
> the salvage operation of the HGS-1 communication satellite, which was

snip, snip

> This concept of using lunar slingshots might be interesting for
> launching amateur satellites.
>
> To launch a satellite to a low orbit, a booster delta-V requirement is
>
> about 8.5 km/s. To get to the 40000 km apogeum geosynchronous transfer
>
> orbit about 10.8 km/s is required (and 2-3 km/s extra is required to
> get to a circular geosynchronous orbit). However, the get to the lunar
>
> transfer orbit, i.e. to a highly elliptic (400 km perigeum and 400000
> apogeum) only 11.2 km/s is required. This is only about 0.4 km/s more
> compared to the GTO orbit. The lunar slingshot could then be used to
> reshape the orbit. Even if a geosynchronous orbit is not attempted,
> this slingshot could be used to avoid the problems with low perigeum
> (high perigeum pass speed and atmospheric drag, which finally killed
> AO-13).
>
> Such complicated maneuvers would require a restartable engine and
> quite stable attitude control system.
>
> Paul OH3LWR

1322. STSPLUS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Giardina <jdg66@bestweb.net>
Message-ID: <6ljhc5clc1@supernews.com>
Source record: 15902

Anyone have map level 2 & 1 for STSPLUS who is willing to share with me?

Thanks

1323. RS-12 deliberate qrm. Who is it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: pmarkham@mortimer.COM
Message-ID: <18430159306836@mortimer.com>
Source record: 15903

It has been close to a year since I have used RS-12 but this morning
I was moved to try a few cw qsos. My first attempt answered a cq from
AB2CJ, on an unused frequency among the ssb activity at the upper end of
the transponder? output spectrum. Pretty close to immediately, someone
else using the satellite started to transmit an unidentified carrier on the
frequency, interspersed with references, in about 8 wpm Morse code, to
"qrp". The qrm encouraged me to terminate the qso, prematurely, and seek
cw activity in the lower portion of the spectrum.

I answered a lone cq from W9DYQ and was met with the same qrm
techniques experienced during the previous qso. I reduced the output
of my transmitter, a TS-790, from 25 w cw to 10 w cw, to see if it made
a difference to the source ot the qrm. It made none; I was forced to
terminate the qso.

As soon as I had signed, through the qrm, someone else felt compelled?
to qrm the qrmer, with a continuous train of Morse dots,until the pass
was almost complete at my qth.

The original carrier/Morse qrm changed to some broad spectrum
noise duelling with the continuous train of morse dots, sliding up and
down the lower part of the spectrum. Needless to say, my fun was
destroyed, and I suspect the lack of other cw activity may be the
consequence of what appears to be the action of a satellite bully? cop?
and the, IMHO, inappropriate response of a "lurker".

Regardless of the motives, right or wrong, the effect was to turn a pleasant
experience into something entirely different, like the effect of the sand
kicking bully, at the beach.

There is a chance that someone, within the 145 Mhz terrestrial uplink
range of the "bully", may know who it is, having heard, directly, the qrm from
the 145 Mhz uplink source. If there are those that KNOW who the source of
the qrm is, but lack the courage to police their own neighbourhood, please
provide me the details.

PS. I am aware that hosing an LEO "bird" with high power is self defeating,
in many cases, for various technical reasons that others may wish to
detail. My signals are seldom a commanding presence to or from the
satellites I work because my antennas are a pair of old, phased, AOP-1
packages that can be outgunned by a single, new, computer designed yagi.
I seldom have reason to use more power than the TS-790 will provide. In
most cases I run the 790 at half power, or less, without an amp, especially
on cw, where a little does a lot.

Pete/wa4hei

The meek will not inherit the Earth.

The meek will not inherit the Earth.

1324. Re: ESA Oportunities

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: esa.esa.esa@esa.net
Message-ID: <Nyff1.2$gs1.1572965@news.randori.com>
Source record: 15904
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.space.policy

In article <19980608011233.25920.qmail@www02.netaddress.usa.net>, Joe Ham <joeham@usa.net> wrote:
>I've been away for 6mos. Is there any new news regarding a launch
>opportunity for P3D ?
>
>Joe

No news, AMSAT is quietly waiting to get stabbed in the back.

star fleet

1325. Re: R0MIR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: JoeWalker@webtv.net
Message-ID: <6ljuhqmad1@newsd-103.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 15905

```
Post Office Box 1501
Pine Grove, CA 95665

73's de KB5FAS
```

1326. ARLK046 Keplerian data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlk046.1998@arrl.org>
Source record: 15906
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.space

```
SB KEP @ ARL $ARLK046
ARLK046 Keplerian data

ZCZC SK46
QST de W1AW
Keplerian Bulletin 46 ARLK046
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington, CT June 9, 1998
To all radio amateurs

SB KEP ARL ARLK046
ARLK046 Keplerian data

Thanks to Con, W5BWF, for the following Keplerian data.

Decode 2-line elsets with the following key:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

STS-91
1 25356U 98034A 98160.58333333 .00000065 00000-0 61905-5 0 246
2 25356 51.6618 85.1666 0006592 96.3231 111.1167 15.65269432 1044
AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 98158.86176318 -.00000390 00000-0 10000-3 0 5524
2 14129 26.8096 84.2560 6001490 223.0209 70.1488 2.05884099 84716
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054A 98159.97666818 .00000051 00000-0 39570-4 0 05156
2 18129 82.9218 335.0005 0011433 318.7724 41.2572 13.72397506549173
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 98159.93472428 .00000275 00000-0 54014-4 0 00765
2 14781 97.8799 132.8557 0010731 308.6879 51.3374 14.69770018763659
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 98160.09198130 .00000073 00000-0 61375-4 0 00900
2 21089 82.9221 13.9604 0030456 25.8072 334.4598 13.74100153368177
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 98160.15884156 .00000031 00000-0 28519-4 0 03618
2 20437 98.4871 238.5365 0010087 237.1749 122.8468 14.30021591437232
RS-15
1 23439U 94085A 98159.79869513 -.00000039 00000-0 10000-3 0 03235
2 23439 64.8145 296.1959 0147163 62.8036 298.7800 11.27530493142140
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 98160.16228235 .00000041 00000-0 32667-4 0 01855
2 20439 98.5121 242.3558 0010374 238.8786 121.1380 14.30064800437255
```

```
RS-16
1 24744U 97010A 98160.16664724 .00009973 00000-0 28591-3 0 02133
2 24744 97.2510 63.9013 0004980 260.4349 99.6336 15.36076978070788
DO-17
1 20440U 90005E 98160.18223658 .00000070 00000-0 43632-4 0 01578
2 20440 98.5171 243.5107 0010515 238.7750 121.2410 14.30210789437290
WO-18
1 20441U 90005F 98160.25865277 .00000048 00000-0 35395-4 0 1590
2 20441 98.5165 243.4381 0011085 239.2402 120.7686 14.30173553437308
LO-19
1 20442U 90005G 98160.26647262 .00000048 00000-0 35186-4 0 1569
2 20442 98.5207 244.3342 0011373 237.9490 122.0585 14.30294461437333
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 98160.11481464 -.00000060 00000-0 -53070-4 0 00684
2 20480 99.0711 60.1406 0539933 289.6235 64.7371 12.83243507390484
AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 98160.23499836 .00000094 00000-0 82657-4 0 9313
2 21087 82.9403 147.3201 0036101 356.1209 3.9662 13.74602098369207
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 98160.14215747 .00000070 00000-0 37467-4 0 08863
2 21575 98.2519 212.0752 0006791 266.2757 93.7651 14.37146648361750
KO-23
1 22077U 92052B 98160.08274864 -.00000037 00000-0 10000-3 0 07554
2 22077 66.0799 117.9809 0010964 310.0185 49.9870 12.86310118273651
KO-25
1 22828U 93061F 98160.15154604 .00000033 00000-0 30466-4 0 06357
2 22828 98.5015 231.1182 0009480 262.7768 97.2341 14.28241735213165
IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 98160.20380181 .00000042 00000-0 34355-4 0 6410
2 22826 98.5031 231.0650 0008904 282.4834 77.5342 14.27890766245039
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 98160.19298045 .00000034 00000-0 31036-4 0 06542
2 22825 98.5031 230.7067 0007958 280.1614 79.8673 14.27778148245014
FO-29
1 24278U 96046B 98160.04136022 .00000023 00000-0 61051-4 0 01691
2 24278 98.5171 157.0394 0351673 341.2586 17.5868 13.52643096089369
MO-30
1 24305U 96052B 98159.84149950 .00000204 00000-0 20364-3 0 02333
2 24305 82.9355 91.0307 0029323 297.9909 61.8247 13.73112649088003
Microsat 1
1 24291U 96050A 98160.06939382 .00032560 68960-5 37137-3 0 04711
2 24291 62.7829 8.6546 0344628 209.3343 148.8028 15.15099808096466
Mir
1 16609U 86017A 98160.41910754 .00003139 00000-0 37191-4 0 5480
2 16609 51.6609 85.9949 0008814 94.7568 265.4401 15.64770903702840

Keplerian bulletins are transmitted twice weekly from W1AW.
The next scheduled transmission of these data will be Saturday,
June 13, 1998, at 2230z on Baudot and AMTOR.
NNNN
```

/EX

1327. MIR QSL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rodney Isom <rodneyi@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <6lkv9upke1@camel18.mindspring.com>
Source record: 15907

I've made a couple of packet contacts with MIR's BBS (no real people). Does this qualify me for a QSL card? If so, I have the address -- what info do I need to send?

By the way, I made the contact with a 5W HT and a 2 element quad with very little trouble. Is this unusual or is MIR always that easy??

Thanks,

Rodney - KF4COV

Rodney Isom
rodneyi@mindspring.com
Birmingham, AL

1328. RS10 Where is it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: aaron rigg <aaron.rigg@intellect.com.au>
Message-ID: <01bd941e$69066b40$84d20ccb@aaron-riggs>
Source record: 15908

Hi All,

I have just started listening to satellites and am building some equipment to get a signal up there. I have been getting good results from RS12.

What has happened to RS10/11 the kep elements show that it is still in orbit but I have not been able to hear it on 10M?

Regards
Aaron

1329. Re: RS10 Where is it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: "George J. Molnar" <George@Molnar.com>
Message-ID: <357E6118.6D445A81@Molnar.com>
Source record: 15909

aaron rigg wrote:

> Hi All,
>
> I have just started listening to satellites and am building some equipment
> to get a signal up there. I have been getting good results from RS12.
>
> What has happened to RS10/11 the kep elements show that it is still in
> orbit but I have not been able to hear it on 10M?

In orbit, yes. Functional, no. I miss it; RS-10/11 was a great satellite.

--
George J. Molnar (KF2T)
Lebanon, New Hampshire
http://George.Molnar.com
AOL Instant Messenger: G Molnar

1330. DO-17 Updates ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Myrton T. Smith" <n1gke@gis.net>
Message-ID: <357EC205.9173003@gis.net>
Source record: 15910

Is anuone actively listening to, tracking, and receiving/decoding
telmetry from the Do-17 Satellite ? I would like to hear from you.

If anyone has up to date information for this satellite please
forward it. I have been away from the hobbies for awhile and am
in need of current information for the Amateur Satellites.

Many thanks and good listening.... ..

very 73

1331. Re: ESA Oportunities

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: esa.esa.esa@esa.net
Message-ID: <YWzf1.301$05.873632@news2.randori.com>
Source record: 15911
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

No News, AMSAT is just quietly waiting to get stabbed in the back.

Spaceman

In article <19980608011233.25920.qmail@www02.netaddress.usa.net>, Joe Ham
<joeham@usa.net> wrote:
>I've been away for 6mos. Is there any new news regarding a launch
>opportunity for P3D ?
>
>Joe

1332. Re: MIR QSL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Havener <mhavener@ni.net>
Message-ID: <6lmibqlij1@nnrp1.ni.net>
Source record: 15912

MIR IS pretty easy to work, I routinely work MIR with my HT and a jpole.
Not the best way to do it, but it does work.

Mike - KE6FJT

Rodney Isom wrote in message <6lkv9upke1@camel18.mindspring.com>...
>I've made a couple of packet contacts with MIR's BBS (no real people).
Does
>this qualify me for a QSL card? If so, I have the address -- what info do
I
>need to send?
>
>By the way, I made the contact with a 5W HT and a 2 element quad with very
>little trouble. Is this unusual or is MIR always that easy??
>
>Thanks,
>
>Rodney - KF4COV
>
>---------------------------------------
>Rodney Isom
>rodneyi@mindspring.com
>Birmingham, AL
>
>

1333. Help with Icom IC-R100

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: sneaky@toosexyforyou.com
Message-ID: <6lmkgn$9dp@newsserv.caiw.nl>
Source record: 15913

Hi,

I just bought a second handed scanner the ICOM IC-R100.
It's a great scanner allthough i'm missing the manual.
I need some help to scan a certain frequency, does somebody know how this scanner has to be programmed for running between 2 freguenties.
for example between 30.000 and 40.000. Any help is appreciated.
please mail me to yvonowee@hotmail.com

p.s. if someone has the manual in a txt file or doc it would be terrific when you send me a copy

best regards, Yvonne

1334. Re: DO-17 Updates ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: glueck@saturn.caps.maine.edu
Message-ID: <6lmr8n$1gj4$2@sol.caps.maine.edu>
Source record: 15914

Myrton T. Smith (n1gke@gis.net) wrote:
: Is anuone actively listening to, tracking, and receiving/decoding
: telmetry from the Do-17 Satellite ? I would like to hear from you.

Dove would be a lot more fun to listen to if the digital voice
were reactivated by it's keepers. AO-21 had a digital voice aas well as a
packet message that was regularly employed. It was certainly a great deal
more useful in the classroom in that configuration.
DO-17 operators, how about some variety?

Dick, N1MDZ

1335. Re: DO-17 Updates ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <6lncivoip2@news.mhv.net>
Source record: 15915

In article <357EC205.9173003@gis.net>, n1gke@gis.net wrote:
>Is anuone actively listening to, tracking, and receiving/decoding
>telmetry from the Do-17 Satellite ? I would like to hear from you.
>
>If anyone has up to date information for this satellite please
>forward it. I have been away from the hobbies for awhile and am
>in need of current information for the Amateur Satellites.
>
>Many thanks and good listening.... ..
>
>very 73

The last I heard Dove has been down due to software problems. I haven't tried
listening in a while though. I'll have to do that this week.

73,
Tom

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
tprandall@mhv.net Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
APRS on 144.390 - QRV on 6m on 50.125 from FN31
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

REMOVE the P in the address above for my correct E-mail address.

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of MHV.NET!

1336. Re: MIR QSL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <6lncg4oip1@news.mhv.net>
Source record: 15916

In article <6lkv9upke1@camel18.mindspring.com>, "Rodney Isom" <rodneyi@mindspring.com> wrote:
>I've made a couple of packet contacts with MIR's BBS (no real people). Does
>this qualify me for a QSL card? If so, I have the address -- what info do I
>need to send?
>
>By the way, I made the contact with a 5W HT and a 2 element quad with very
>little trouble. Is this unusual or is MIR always that easy??
>
>Thanks,
>
>Rodney - KF4COV

Did you leave a message? If so you'll need the message number and the usual card info.

As far as being easy goes it's not uncommon to make contacts with 5 watts but can be difficult at times because of the competition. Usually early morning hour attempts with that set-up are easier.

73!
Tom

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
tprandall@mhv.net Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
APRS on 144.390 - QRV on 6m on 50.125 from FN31
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

REMOVE the P in the address above for my correct E-mail address.

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of MHV.NET!

1337. FS:New-Multipurpose Win'95 Digital Touch/Keyboard

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: ^Fretts <n2rif@kwiknet.net>
Message-ID: <6los68$30s$1@news4.ispnews.com>
Source record: 15917
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.swap

Hello All;
I just purchased this keyboard new but I can not use it because I have no Comports available. The keyboard goes into a standard 5 pin keyboard slot and the touchpad connects to Com 1 or 2 [I do not Have] New is sells for $89.95+shipping. Still has the 3 year warranty included. Asking $45+shipping Email: n2rif@amsat.org Phone is usually busy but can try 609-386-9382 from 10am to 10pm daily.
Thank you for reading my sale bulletin..de Thomas J -73

Here are the specifications:
NEW - Nimble Multipurpose Win '95 Digital Touch Keyboard
Keyboard Features:
Designed for Microsoft Windows 95 / 3.1 Esc, Tab, Bksp, Ctrl, Alt & Windows 95 keys for easy access Soft-caps of hard-caps are all double-injection keycaps Patented design key switch for bounce, stable switch-travel and a soft, sensitive touch to reduce the strain of typing. Concave design palm-hand rest helps both hands and wrists feel more comfortable Key switch lifecycle bears 30,000,000 times 3 clustered LED N C S Lock

Digital Touch-Pad Features:
Can be used as an input device between relative or absolute coordination mouse mode under any software application. Can switch between relative or absolute coordination mouse mode by using soft-switch under Windows 3.1 or Win95. ITO transparent touch panel with long life for up to 5 million uses. Wireless input pen without switch to avoid restraint by a cable.(Any pen or finger can be used as an input pen.) Touch pressure is only 5-10g for easy writing and moving. High resolution: 1024 x 1024.Transmission speed: 9,600 baud rate. Provides double-click and drag functions.Working area: 52x40mm (small enough to be used in the palm of your hand) Comes with "Quick Point Signature" that can put your signature on any document for all Windows applications.

1338. Pre-amplifiers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gerald Taylor <getaylor@telepath.com>
Message-ID: <35803495.63236825@telepath.com>
Source record: 15918
Body handling: Binary attachment payload not displayed: vcard.vcf

I am considering purchasing a pre-amp for 70cm. Prefer to have RF
swiched and nom. 200 watts TX capable. I would appreciate suggestions
for suppliers and other comments or info.

[One or more binary attachments are retained only in the source text.]

1339. Re: RS-12 deliberate qrm. Who is it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Garrett Waltrip <garrett@relia.net>
Message-ID: <35805f11.0@news.relia.net>
Source record: 15919

Just a note:
RS-12 is in mode KA(Last I heard)
The interference can also come from the 21 MHz uplink.
Garrett B. Waltrip
N7QWT
garrett@relia.net

By US Code Title 47, Sec.227(a)(2)(B), a computer/modem/printer
meets the definition of a telephone fax machine. By Sec.227(b)
(1)(C), it is unlawful to send any unsolicited advertisement to
such equipment, punishable by action to recover actual monetary
loss, or $500, whichever is greater, for EACH violation.
pmarkham wrote in message <18430159306836@mortimer.com>...

>
> It has been close to a year since I have used RS-12 but this morning
>I was moved to try a few cw qsos. My first attempt answered a cq from
>AB2CJ, on an unused frequency among the ssb activity at the upper end of

...Snip.....

> There is a chance that someone, within the 145 Mhz terrestrial uplink
>range of the "bully", may know who it is, having heard, directly, the qrm
from
>the 145 Mhz uplink source. If there are those that KNOW who the source of
>the qrm is, but lack the courage to police their own neighbourhood, please
>provide me the details.
>
> PS. I am aware that hosing an LEO "bird" with high power is self
defeating,
>in many cases, for various technical reasons that others may wish to
>detail. My signals are seldom a commanding presence to or from the
>satellites I work because my antennas are a pair of old, phased, AOP-1
>packages that can be outgunned by a single, new, computer designed yagi.
>I seldom have reason to use more power than the TS-790 will provide. In
>most cases I run the 790 at half power, or less, without an amp, especially
>on cw, where a little does a lot.
>
> Pete/wa4hei
>
>
> The meek will not inherit the Earth.
>
>
> The meek will not inherit the Earth.

1340. Re: ESA Oportunities

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: gherbert@crl3.crl.com
Message-ID: <6lq44q$8mr@crl3.crl.com>
Source record: 15920
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article <YWzf1.301$05.873632@news2.randori.com>,
Space Analylist <esa.esa.esa@esa.net> wrote:
>No News, AMSAT is just quietly waiting to get stabbed in the back.
>Spaceman

While I'm sure there is some sort of internal politics behind
this spate of vicious attacks on amsat launch prospects,
it really is not of interest to the rest of the space
community, guys. Give it a rest, or keep it in your own
discussion areas at least.

Note followups.

-george william herbert KD6WUQ
Retro Aerospace
gherbert@crl.com

1341. Re: Help with Icom IC-R100

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: BrianBurke@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6lraaa$6mp$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 15921

In article <6lmkgn$9dp@newsserv.caiw.nl>,
sneaky@toosexyforyou.com wrote:
>
> Hi,
>
> I just bought a second handed scanner the ICOM IC-R100.
> It's a great scanner allthough i'm missing the manual.
> I need some help to scan a certain frequency, does somebody know how this
scanner has to be programmed for running between 2 freguenties.
> for example between 30.000 and 40.000. Any help is appreciated.
> please mail me to yvonowee@hotmail.com
>
> p.s. if someone has the manual in a txt file or doc it would be terrific when
you send me a copy
>
> best regards, Yvonne
>
>

Yvonne, I have purchased manuals directly from Icom. Good luck, Brian/N0iMD

-----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

1342. Re: ESA Oportunities

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: notmbv@airmail.net
Message-ID: <6lro40oi1@tilde.csc.ti.com>
Source record: 15922

In article <6lq44q$8mr@crl3.crl.com>, gherbert@crl3.crl.com says...
>
>In article <YWzf1.301$05.873632@news2.randori.com>,
>Space Analylist <esa.esa.esa@esa.net> wrote:
>>No News, AMSAT is just quietly waiting to get stabbed in the back.
>>Spaceman
>
>While I'm sure there is some sort of internal politics behind
>this spate of vicious attacks on amsat launch prospects,
>it really is not of interest to the rest of the space
>community, guys. Give it a rest, or keep it in your own
>discussion areas at least.
>
>Note followups.
>
>
>-george william herbert KD6WUQ
>Retro Aerospace
>gherbert@crl.com
~~~~~~
George,

My usenet posts have expired beyond 6/06/98 and I haven't found
the "vicious attacks on amsat launch prospects" that you mentioned
in any of the recent postings. Are you serious? Which "discussion
areas" should I look to for information about AMSAT launches?

Ken K5MBV
~~~~~~

1343. Re: DO-17 Updates ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <6lrpjt$ik9$1@news.mhv.net>
Source record: 15923

In article <6lncivoip2@news.mhv.net>, Tom@astro.net wrote:
>In article <357EC205.9173003@gis.net>, n1gke@gis.net wrote:
>>Is anuone actively listening to, tracking, and receiving/decoding
>>telmetry from the Do-17 Satellite ? I would like to hear from you.
>>
>>If anyone has up to date information for this satellite please
>>forward it. I have been away from the hobbies for awhile and am
>>in need of current information for the Amateur Satellites.
>>
>>Many thanks and good listening.... ..
>>
>>very 73
>
> The last I heard Dove has been down due to software problems. I haven't tried
>listening in a while though. I'll have to do that this week.
>
>73,
>Tom

I'll update this, today (June 12th) I heard nothing from Dove during the
1511utc and 1650utc passes over the east coast. So she must still be having
problems.

73,
Tom

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
tprandall@mhv.net Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
APRS on 144.390 - QRV on 6m on 50.125 from FN31
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

REMOVE the P in the address above for my correct E-mail address.

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of MHV.NET!

1344. FS : Yaesu G5400B Az/El Rotator (as new)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Mcleod <jmcleod@pacific.net>
Message-ID: <35818AF9.F1740354@pacific.net>
Source record: 15924
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.swap

For sale :

Yaesu G5400 Azimuth/Elevation rotator. Mint condition, never put up outside, only connected to my Trakbox (sold) to verify operation. Original box and docs.

$400 + shipping

John Mcleod

1345. FS : Amateur Satellite Books (Amsat)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Mcleod <jmcleod@pacific.net>
Message-ID: <3581928E.A41FFF3E@pacific.net>
Source record: 15925
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.swap

For Sale :

"The Pacsat beginners guide"
"The Amsat-NA Digital Satellite guide" (latest edition)
"A beginners guide to oscar-13" (has a lot of info on equipment for other
birds)
"The RS Satellites operating guide"
"Decoding Telemetry from the Amateur Satellites"

AMSAT-NA space symposium proceedings :

1992
1993
1995
1996

(each has about 200 pages. full of good info)

I will not split this. All are in really good condition -
not ripped, not drawn in by my 3-year old !

All of this for $45 + shipping (cost about $110).

John Mcleod N6RCD

1346. learn

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dluvb@att.net
Message-ID: <6ltp6q$j5b@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 15926

Hello I would like to know where I can get info on the
internet that would teach me about amatuer radio. please
email me at dluvb@att.net

Thanks daryl dukes

1347. Re: learn

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <6ltsa7$94g$2@news.mhv.net>
Source record: 15927

In article <6ltp6q$j5b@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>, Dluvb@att.net wrote:
>Hello I would like to know where I can get info on the
>internet that would teach me about amatuer radio. please
>email me at dluvb@att.net
>
>Thanks daryl dukes

Go here: http://www.hamradio-online.com/

And: http://www.arrl.org/

Tom

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
tprandall@mhv.net Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
APRS on 144.390 - QRV on 6m on 50.125 from FN31
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

REMOVE the P in the address above for my correct E-mail address.

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of MHV.NET!

1348. ARLK047 Keplerian data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlk047.1998@arrl.org>
Source record: 15928
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.space

```
SB KEP @ ARL $ARLK047
ARLK047 Keplerian data

ZCZC SK47
QST de W1AW
Keplerian Bulletin 47 ARLK047
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington, CT June 13, 1998
To all radio amateurs

SB KEP ARL ARLK047
ARLK047 Keplerian data

Thanks to Con, W5BWF, for the following Keplerian data.

Decode 2-line elsets with the following key:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 98158.86176318 -.00000390 00000-0 10000-3 0 5524
2 14129 26.8096 84.2560 6001490 223.0209 70.1488 2.05884099 84716
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054A 98163.03872359 .00000021 00000-0 70001-5 0 05115
2 18129 82.9218 332.7364 0011074 310.0081 50.0078 13.72397431549599
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 98162.93018919 .00000442 00000-0 81955-4 0 00726
2 14781 97.8799 135.7484 0011182 299.2320 60.7751 14.69773881764090
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 98163.07742172 .00000092 00000-0 82016-4 0 00874
2 21089 82.9222 11.7465 0030269 17.8924 342.3289 13.74100759368580
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 98163.72726432 .00000046 00000-0 34502-4 0 3598
2 20437 98.4874 242.0161 0010097 226.4136 133.6189 14.30022406437743
RS-15
1 23439U 94085A 98162.81426890 -.00000039 00000-0 10000-3 0 03172
2 23439 64.8134 291.3176 0147143 62.1335 299.4405 11.27530445142482
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 98163.17086180 .00000045 00000-0 34251-4 0 01709
2 20439 98.5121 245.2980 0010403 229.5388 130.4890 14.30065302437688
RS-16
1 24744U 97010A 98164.27054637 .00009934 00000-0 28403-3 0 2123
2 24744 97.2505 67.9426 0004696 240.8228 119.2528 15.36164868 71415
```

```
DO-17
1 20440U 90005E 98163.19050897 .00000067 00000-0 42474-4 0 1518
2 20440 98.5171 246.4555 0010547 227.9461 132.0833 14.30211342437726
WO-18
1 20441U 90005F 98164.31642778 .00000018 00000-0 23801-4 0 1608
2 20441 98.5161 247.4073 0011148 224.5568 135.4687 14.30174037437881
LO-19
1 20442U 90005G 98162.78487895 .00000048 00000-0 34967-4 0 01669
2 20442 98.5202 246.7987 0011387 229.7325 130.2851 14.30294939437696
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 98162.76560296 -.00000017 00000-0 42635-4 0 00606
2 20480 99.0710 62.2981 0539940 283.6321 70.5222 12.83243970390824
AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 98163.43771676 .00000094 00000-0 82657-4 0 9324
2 21087 82.9401 144.9472 0036240 346.9837 13.0379 13.74602508369647
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 98163.13593432 .00000055 00000-0 32382-4 0 08690
2 21575 98.2518 214.9467 0006726 255.9079 104.1366 14.37147066362186
KO-23
1 22077U 92052B 98163.34822972 -.00000037 00000-0 10000-3 0 7511
2 22077 66.0794 111.1426 0011000 309.5562 50.4484 12.86310196274072
KO-25
1 22828U 93061F 98163.16396135 .00000069 00000-0 44862-4 0 06295
2 22828 98.5012 234.0512 0009383 252.8288 107.1872 14.28242545213597
IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 98163.14688300 .00000050 00000-0 37521-4 0 06585
2 22826 98.5029 233.9293 0008677 272.4059 87.6131 14.27891348245456
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 98163.20637180 .00000060 00000-0 41549-4 0 6464
2 22825 98.5031 233.6395 0007972 271.2998 88.7267 14.27778907245440
FO-29
1 24278U 96046B 98164.03553728 -.00000020 00000-0 18064-4 0 1683
2 24278 98.5171 160.4803 0351610 330.8998 27.2938 13.52643076 89908
Microsat 1
1 24291U 96050A 98163.03921332 .00030324 68700-5 34992-3 0 04788
2 24291 62.7843 358.3488 0342969 209.8570 148.2540 15.15292947096917
Mir
1 16609U 86017A 98164.12309684 .00006846 00000-0 74107-4 0 5617
2 16609 51.6596 67.2443 0008436 101.5629 258.6476 15.64876863703425

Keplerian bulletins are transmitted twice weekly from W1AW.
The next scheduled transmission of these data will be Tuesday,
June 16, 1998, at 2230z on Baudot and AMTOR.
NNNN
/EX
```

1349. Complete satellite station for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Provencal <Richard.Provencal@umontreal.ca>
Message-ID: <5EZg1.2048$k93.6802544@carnaval.risq.qc.ca>
Source record: 15929

SATELLITES TRACKING EQUIPMENT FOR SALE

I have for sale my complete satellite tracking equipment which include:

Yaesu 736r ready for 9600 bauds (Digital sats KO-23, KO-25, UO-22)
Telex HyGain Oscar Link 435Mhz/145.9Mhz antennas.
Yaesu Elevation-Azimuth Dual Controler Rotor G-5400B including control
cables.
AEA TNC DSP2232 with power supply and cables.
Mirage mast mount preamplifier KP-2 70cm.
Icom mast mount AG-25 preamplifier 144-148Mhz.
Computer control card "Kansas City Tracker with Tuner".

The sale includes all coaxes and cables.

The price: $2500.OO US

Richard VE2OTT
Tel. (514)446-3429
Email: proven@musique.umontreal.ca

1350. * SpaceNews 15-Jun-98 *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: kd2bd@amsat.org
Message-ID: <$spc0615.1998@ampr.org>
Source record: 15930
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info,sci.space.news

SB NEWS @ AMSAT $SPC0615
* SpaceNews 15-Jun-98 *

BID: $SPC0615

=========
SpaceNews
=========

MONDAY JUNE 15, 1998

SpaceNews originates at KD2BD in Wall Township, New Jersey, USA. It
is published every week and is made available for non-commercial use.

* AMSAT-UK COLLOQUIUM 1998 *
============================
AMSAT-UK's 13th Annual Colloquium takes place at the University of Surrey
from 31st July to 2nd August 1998. Booking forms are included in the issue
of Oscar News publishing mid-June; accomodation and price information
is included with these forms. Others requiring them can obtain them by
download from the Colloquium web-site (in Word-6 format); or by sending a
self addressed envelope (UK applicants are expected to pre-pay the postage)
to the AMSAT-UK office at:

AMSAT-UK (Colloquium)
40 Downsview
Small Dole
W Sussex BN5 9YB
UK

Phone +44 (0)1273 495733; fax +44 (0)1273 492927
e-mail: g6zru@amsat.org

Information regarding the Colloquium will be available on the AMSAT-UK's
World Wide Web pages at http://www.uk.amsat.org/ within a few days.

Applications received later than 15 July will attract a 15% surcharge.
Likewise, cancellations after that date will forfeit the full amount
(unless we are able to fill the empty slot). Application forms should
be sent to the AMSAT-UK Office (above), *NOT* to UoS.

The lecture program this year has been enlarged, with an extra 90 minute
session on the Friday evening to accomodate the extensive response to the
call for papers. We are also fortunate to have a presentation by NASA
astronaut Don Thomas, KC5FVF.

There will also be the usual extra events including: Command Station visits, Annual Dinner and Auction (please bring something to sell), AMSAT-UK annual meeting, microwave equipment testing, and other fun as well as the "usual" Friday evening barbecue in the University grounds, and a space-oriented Pub Quiz in the bar.

Last year's change to the booking requirements, to accept unregistered day attendees subject to space, will be repeated this year but they will not receive a free lunch. As usual, facilities will be available for attendees who wish to arrive at UoS on the evening before the event starts and/or stay over afterwards on the Sunday night.

This year there is a related event at UoS during the two days prior to the Colloquium: the International Space Station meeting is open to everyone; information from G3AAJ. (Pricing is the same as for the Colloquium)

The program (to date) consists of:

IARU International Forum; UoS Graduate papers; Future SAREX Plans; Balloons; Satellites in Education; Microwave Basics; Software Radios; Astronaut presentation; Phase-3D Subjects; 23cm PA and Front End; Microsat Attitude Determination Experiment; Zero-IF Microwave Transceivers; Automatic doppler correction for analogue transponders; Russian Retrograde Launches; What's Next in Amateur Radio Satellites; International Space Station, presentation & forum; Techsat 1B overview/report; Sunsat; Arizona State University ASUSat-1 overview; Amsat-UK Annual General Meeting.

Hope to see you there.

73
Richard W L Limebear G3RWL
Colloquium Programme organiser and
Communications Officer, Amsat-UK
g3rwl@amsat.org
13 June 1998

* MIR ALTITUDE DECLINE *
==========
THe following grpah by Jean-Claude, FB1RCI illustrates the altitude of the Mir space station based on the spacecraft's mean motion (number of perigees per day):

TIME ORBIT REVOLUTION (summary) MIR Complex 16609
(Period: day = 60 to day = 158, 1998)

Revolution/day
I
15.6350 I---___
I ---___
I ---___
15.6400 I ---___
I ---___
I ---___
15.6450 I ---

I
15.6500 I
I
I
15.6550 I epoch time
I_x_____x_____x_____x_____x___
Mar Apr May Jun Jul

Soyuz TM-27 Docking: 30-Jan-98
Progress 38 Docking: 19-Mar-98
Progress 39 Docking: 16-May-98
Mir experienced its lowest perigee ever: 13-May-98
STS-91 Docking: 05-Jun-98

* FINAL MESSAGE FROM ANDY THOMAS *
==========
The following is the final message issued on 1998-Jun-08 from Andy Thomas before his departure from the Mir space station:

I AM LEAVING MIR TODAY AND THIS WILL BE MY LAST MESSAGE. THANK YOU ALL FOR YOUR INTEREST IN THE MISSION AND YOUR MESSAGES. SORRY I CAN NOT GIVE RESPONSES TO ALL OF YOU BUT THE VOLUME OF TRAFFIC IS TOO LARGE. IT HAS BEEN WONDERFUL, AND I WISH YOU ALL EVERY SUCCESS. GOOD BYE AND GOOD LUCK. ANDY THOMAS.

[Info via Dr. Dave Larsen, N6CO]

* UoSAT-OSCAR-22 SIGNAL FADING *
==========
Pat Gowen, G3IOR, reports that the recent deep fade outs that Roger, G3LDI (operating SATGATE GB7LDI) has experienced on UoSAT-OSCAR-22, coupled with Richard, G3RWL's findings of the reversal of circularity on the downlink are apparently not unique. Art, G4JY has also noted this effect when UO-22 is at low elevation angles, even at times when Sporadic-E propagation is not in evidence.

John, GM4IHJ considered the findings, and came up with points that might explain the anomaly. Firstly, he pointed out that the downlink of UO-22 is decidedly NOT RHCP, but engineered to give a signal approximating this to help give optimum freedom from losses caused by Faraday rotation. GM4IHJ has long had polarity selection. He finds times when RHCP is best, others when LHCP optimises, and also times when linear horizontal or vertical is to be preferred. Only at high elevation angles when the gravity gradient boom and hence the antennas are earth pointing does RHCP use seem to be at its best.

He suggests that the attenuation brought about by the path intervention of intense Es reduces the signal down to that level where the fade-outs become highly noticeable, so stimulating attempts to improve by selecting other polarizations than the normally employed RHCP. When a signal is weak, a loss of 3 - 6 dB is very marked, sometimes taking the signal below the noise threshold. When the signal is strong, the loss is barely noticeable,

as a signal well above cut off can normally be maintained.

So perhaps it is not a strange propagational effect suggesting a change from RHCP to LHCP under Es conditions as first thought, but a perfectly natural occurrence. Even so, users may consider experimenting by noting their findings while the Es season is with us at this time of the year.

[Info via Pat, G3IOR]

* TMSAT LAUNCH NEWS *
==========
The TMSAT microsatellite is due for launch on the 23rd June on board a Zenit launch vehicle from Baikonur Cosmodrome. It will be placed into a 821 km sun-synchronous orbit with a local ascending node time of approximately 21:37 UTC.

A brief overview of the TMSAT commissioning plan is available at:

http://www.ee.surrey.ac.uk/EE/CSER/UOSAT/amateur/tmsat/
tmsat_commissioning_plan.html.

Further information will be posted to UO-22 as the launch draws nearer, and updates on the commissioning itself will be uploaded to TMSAT and UO-22 following the launch.

All initial commissioning will be carried out using the 9600 baud downlink, so stations equipped to receive the present 9600 baud amateur spacecraft will be able to receive TMSAT on 436.925MHz.

Chris Jackson G7UPN / ZL2TPO
Groundstation and Operations Manager
Surrey Satellite Technology Ltd
University of Surrey
Guildford, Surrey GU2 5HX, UK
Ph: +44 1483 259-141
Fax: +44 1483 259-503
http://www.ee.surrey.ac.uk/EE/CSER/UOSAT/

* ARRL FILES AGAINST LMCC *
==========
The American Radio Relay League has asked the FCC to immediately dismiss efforts by the Land Mobile Communications Council to gain primary access to 420 to 430 MHz and 440 to 450 MHz as well as other UHF allocations. The LMCC recently petitioned the FCC to reallocate the two 70-cm segments from the federal government to the Private Mobile Radio Service. Amateur Radio enjoys the use of 420 to 450 MHz on a secondary basis. In comments filed on RM-9267, the League said the LMCC proposed the switch "without establishing technical compatibility between PMRS operation and incumbent radio services in any of the bands sought."

The League said that existing federal government use of the spectrum precludes PMRS operation at 420 to 450 MHz. According to the ARRL,

the petition fails to demonstrate any basis to withdraw the two band segments from federal use nor any compatibility between PMRS operation and either federal government or Amateur use. In addition, the League said, the petition fails to justify displacing established amateur operations. The League pointed out that the amateur community uses the band for public service and public safety functions and that hams have "substantial personal investment" in equipment that's in regular use there. The ARRL urged the Commission to throw out this portion of the LMCC petition "without further consideration."

The League backed up its arguments by citing documents from the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA), which manages federal spectrum. "NTIA has made it quite clear that there is no possibility of additional sharing of the 420-450 MHz band, and the unique relationship between Federal radiolocation uses and the Amateur Service cannot be duplicated by PMRS users," the ARRL said.

The ARRL said that the LMCC petition was premature because it did not take adequate account of the benefits of spectrum refarming already initiated. The League said PMRS users should adopt already available spectrum-efficient technologies to maximize their use of existing allocations before seeking additional spectrum at the expense of other users. The League also said that PMRS users should look into using the Commercial Radio Mobile Service (CMRS).
A copy of the League's comments is available at:

http://www.arrl.org/news/bandthreat/RM-9267/arrl-cmt.html

[Info via the ARRL]

* KITSAT-OSCAR-25 NEWS *
==========
KITSAT-OSCAR-25 was copied by KD2BD in New Jersey on Friday 1998-Jun-12 at 14:35 UTC at which time it was transmitting <UI> frames such as the following at a rate of one frame per second:

LOADER-9->LOADER-9 <UI>:
"Tick N130D .

LOADER-9->LOADER-9 <UI>:
"Tick N130D .

LOADER-9->LOADER-9 <UI>:
"Tick N130DPH .

LOADER-9->LOADER-9 <UI>:
"Tick N130DPH .

LOADER-9->LOADER-9 <UI>:
"Tick N130D .

* FEEDBACK/INPUT WELCOMED *
==========

Comments and input for SpaceNews should be directed to the editor (John, KD2BD) via any of the paths listed below:

WWW : http://www.njin.net/~magliaco/
PACKET : KD2BD @ KS4HR.NJ.USA.NA
INTERNET : kd2bd@amsat.org, magliaco@email.njin.net
SATELLITE : AMSAT-OSCAR-16, LUSAT-OSCAR-19, KITSAT-OSCAR-25

<<=- SpaceNews: The first amateur newsletter read in space! -=>>
<<=- Serving the planet for over 10 years -=>>

/EX

--
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=- John A. Magliacane, KD2BD -=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
Internet : kd2bd@amsat.org | Voice : +1.732.224.2948
Satellite : AO-16, LO-19, KO-25 | Morse : -.- -.. ..--- -... -..
Packet : KD2BD @ KS4HR.NJ.USA.NA | WWW : http://www.njin.net/~magliaco/
Video : 426.250 MHz/439.250 MHz | FAX : +1.732.224.2060
-=-=-=-=-= Linux: Because There's Nothing User-Friendly About GPFs =-=-=-=-=-

1351. Guide to the rec.radio Newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <6m26m1$p8h@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 15931
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.answers,news.answers

Archive-name: radio/personal-intro

This message describes the rec.radio.amateur.*, rec.radio.cb, rec.radio.info, and rec.radio.swap newsgroups, as well as their Internet mailing list counterparts and complements. It is intended to serve as a guide for the new reader on what to find where. Questions and comments may be directed to Jeffrey Herman, KH2PZ, (jeffreyh@hawaii.edu), or Paul Schleck, K3FU, pschleck@novia.net.

This message was last changed on 14 March, 1998.

History
=======

Way back when, before there was a Usenet, the Internet hosted a mailing list for hams, called (appropriately enough) INFO-HAMS. Ham radio discussions were held on the mailing list, and sent to the mailboxes of those who had signed up for it. When the Usenet software was created, and net news as we now know it was developed, a newsgroup was created for hams: net.ham-radio. The mailing list and the newsgroup were gatewayed together, eventually.

Over the years, as the net grew, the volume of discussion became progressively higher. First one by one, and then as part of two reorganizations, what was once one group became many. In the process, developments elsewhere on the net were reflected in the groups as they were created, most notably the change to place all of the ham radio groups in one hierarchy.

The collection of newsgroups continues to grow as more people join the net, and as more topics of discussion gain volume, I expect to see more groups be created as well. This follows what is happening on the rest of the net.

Nearly all of the radio newsgroups have corresponding mailing lists, the notable exception being rec.radio.swap. There are also a few mailing lists that don't have newsgroups.

The Current Groups
==================

It's important to post messages to the group that's appropriate for them, and not to the groups that aren't. The whole idea of having different newsgroups is so that folks who aren't interested in, say, homebrewing, don't have to wade through messages about homebrewing on the way to read about Field Day. Posting appropriately is just good etiquette.

The rec.radio.amateur.misc group is the catchall. It is what rec.ham-radio was renamed to during the first major reorganization. Any message that's not more appropriate in one of the other groups belongs here, from contesting to DX to ragchewing on VHF to information on becoming a ham.

The group rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc is for discussions related to (surprise!) digital amateur radio. This doesn't have to be the common two-meter AX.25 variety of packet radio, either; some of the most knowledgeable folks in radio digital communications can be found here, and anything in the general area is welcome. The name was changed to emphasize this, and to encourage discussion not only of other text-based digital modes, such as AMTOR, RTTY, and Clover, but things like digital voice and video as well. The former group, rec.radio.amateur.packet, was removed on September 21st, 1993. It is obsolete, and you should use .digital.misc instead (or the appropriate new mailing list, mentioned below). The group has .misc as part of the name to allow further specialization if the users wish it, such as .digital.tcp-ip.

The swap group is rec.radio.swap. This recognizes a fact that became evident shortly after the original group was formed: Hams don't just swap ham radio gear, and other folks besides hams swap ham equipment. If you have radio equipment, or test gear, or computer stuff that hams would be interested in, here's the place. Equipment wanted postings belong here too. Discussions about the equipment generally don't; if you wish to discuss a particular posting with the buyer, email is a much better way to do it, and the other groups, especially .equipment and .homebrew, are the place for public discussions. There is now a regular posting with information on how to go about buying and selling items in rec.radio.swap; please refer to it before you post there. To answer a frequently asked question: No, there is no mailing list that goes along with this group. If you can't read Usenet news directly, you're out of luck.

The group rec.radio.amateur.policy was created as a place for all the discussions that seem to drag on interminably about the many rules, regulations, legalities, and policies that surround amateur radio, both existing and proposed. Recent changes to the Amateur Radio Rules (FCC Part 97) have finally laid to rest the Great Usenet Pizza Autopatch Debate - it's now legal to order a pizza on the autopatch, if you're not in the pizza business - as well as complaints about now-preempted local scanner laws hostile to amateurs, but plenty of discussion about what a bunch of rotten no-goodniks the local frequency coordinating body is, as well as the neverending no-code debate, may still be found here.

The group rec.radio.cb is the place for all discussion about the Citizens' Band radio service. Such discussions have been very inflammatory in rec.ham-radio in the past; please do not cross-post to both rec.radio.cb and rec.radio.amateur.* unless the topic is genuinely of interest to both hams and CBers - and very few topics are.

The rec.radio.info group is just what its name implies: it's the place where informational messages from across rec.radio.* may be found, regardless of where else they're posted. As of this writing, information posted to the group includes Cary Oler's daily solar progagation bulletins, ARRL

bulletins, the Frequently Asked Questions files for the various groups, and radio modification instructions. This group is moderated, so you cannot post to it directly; if you try, even if your message is crossposted to one of the other groups, your message will be mailed to the moderator, who is currently David Dodell, WB7TPY. The email address for submissions to the group is rec-radio-info@stat.com. Inquires and other administrivia should be directed to rec-radio-info-request@stat.com. For more information about rec.radio.info, consult the introduction and posting guidelines that are regularly posted to that newsgroup.

The groups r.r.amateur.antenna, .boatanchors, .dx, .equipment, .homebrew, and .space are for more specialized areas of ham radio: discussions about antennas, the older tube based amateur, military, and commercial gear, commercially-made equipment, homebrewing, and amateur radio space operations. The .equipment group is not the place for buying or selling equipment; that's what rec.radio.swap is for. Similarly, the .space group is specifically about amateur radio in space, such as the OSCAR program and SAREX, the Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiment; other groups cover other aspects of satellites and space. Homebrewing isn't about making your own alcoholic beverages at home (that's rec.crafts.brewing), but rather construction of radio and electronic equipment by the amateur experimenter. The .dx group is devoted to long distance amateur communications.

Except for rec.radio.swap and rec.radio.cb, all of these newsgroups are available by Internet electronic mail in digest format; send a mail message containing "help" on a line by itself to listserv@ucsd.edu for instructions on how to use the mail server.

All of the groups can be posted to by electronic mail, though, by using a gateway at the University of Texas at Austin. To post a message this way, change the name of the group you wish to post to by replacing all of the '.'s with '-'s - for example, rec.radio.swap becomes rec-radio-swap - and send to that name@cs.utexas.edu (rec-radio-swap@cs.utexas.edu, for example). You may crosspost by including multiple addresses as Cc: entries (but see below). This gateway's continued availability is at the pleasure of the admins at UT-Austin, and is subject to going away at any time - and especially if forgeries and other net.abuses become a problem. You have been warned.

Mailing Lists
==========

In addition to the mailing lists that mirror the Usenet newsgroups, there also are a few that stand alone. These cover specific areas of ham radio, and discussion is focused on just those areas.

The cq-contest mailing list is for discussions of contesting in ham radio. To join, send email with the word "subscribe" on a line by itself to cq-contest-request@tgv.com.

The DX mailing list covers the finer points of DXing. This one is also joined by mailing "subscribe" on a line by itself, this time to dx-request@unbc.edu.

There's also a VHF mailing list, for VHF operators of the weak signal persuasion. You can join this one be sending "subscribe vhf" on a line by itself to vhf-request@w6yx.stanford.edu.

The QRP-L list is devoted to building and operating gear at low-power outputs. To subscribe, send an email to listproc@lehigh.edu and only write: subscribe qrp-l Your Name.

The TopBand e-list is devoted to all areas of operation on 160m. To subscribe, send an email to majordomo@contesting.com and only write: subscribe topband and follow the instructions you'll be sent.
This site, contesting.com, also hosts a couple dozen other ham-related e-lists. Use the above address, and only write: lists to get the entire index.

The Boatanchors e-list is devoted to the older tube-based ham, military, and commercial communications gear. To subscribe, send an email to: listserv@listserv.tempe.gov and only write: subscribe boatanchors

For homebuilding transmitters and receivers using tube technology, there is the Glowbugs e-list; send an email to:
majordomo@piobaire.mines.uidaho.edu and only write:
subscribe glowbugs <your@address.here>

The VHF DX discussion list can be accessed by sending an email to: majordomo@blacksheep.org and only writing: subscribe VHF-DX-discuss.

Qth.net hosts over 100 ham-related e-lists, including lists devoted to each state, manufacturer, mode, band - too many to state here. Send an email to majordomo@qth.net and only write: lists to get the complete index.

For one of the most complete indexes of email lists, see
http://pw2.netcom.com/~ac6v/pageae.html

Please do NOT send subscription requests to the mailing lists themselves; that doesn't work very often, and is very annoying to those on the list. Also, please keep your electronic mail address current with any mailing lists you subscribe to, as dealing with returned email is a nuisance for the person maintaining the mailing list.

A Few Words on Crossposting
==========

Please do not crosspost messages to two or more groups unless there is genuine interest in both groups in the topic being discussed, and when you do, please include a header line of the form "Followup-To: group.name" in your article's headers (before the first blank line). This will cause followups to your article to go to the group listed in the Followup-To: line. If you wish to have replies to go to you by email, rather than be posted, use the word "poster" instead of the name of a group. Such a line appears in the headers of this article.

One of the few examples of productive cross-posting is with the rec.radio.info newsgroup. To provide a filtered presentation of information articles, while

still maintaining visibility in their home newsgroups, the moderator strongly encourages cross-posting. All information articles should be submitted to the rec.radio.info moderator so that he may simultaneously cross-post your information to the appropriate newsgroups. Most newsreaders will only present the article once, and network bandwidth is conserved since only one article is propagated. If you make regular informational postings, and have made arrangements with the moderator to post directly to the group, please cross-post as appropriate.

--
Jeffrey Herman, KH2PZ
jeffreyh@hawaii.edu

1352. 2nd Straw Poll: rec.radio.amateur.* reorg

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeremy Billones <billones@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <6m30dqehu1@clarknet.clark.net>
Source record: 15932
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

LAST CALL FOR VOTES (of 2)

Votes must be received by 23:59:59 UTC, 22 Jun 1998.

This vote is being conducted by a neutral third party. Questions about the straw poll should be directed to the rec.radio.amateur.* Working Group at <rra-wg@theporch.com>

Votetaker: Jeremy Billones <billones@primenet.com>

STRAW POLL Q & A

Q: Who is doing this?
Q: How may I join the rra-wg?
Q: Why are we doing this?
Q: What are we doing?
Q: More to the point, why are we "kicking over this hornet's nest?"
Q: Why do you want to change the newsgroups again?
Q: Who are you to tell us what to do with "our" newsgroup?
Q: How long ago were each of the rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups created?
Q: Why are the non-rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups rec.radio.info and rec.radio.swap included in this opinion poll?
Q: Where can I obtain a copy of the original newsgroup charters?
Q: Where can I find out more information about the Usenet RFD/CFV process?
Q: I don't want any of the newsgroups to change. What should I do?
Q: I want to go back to one single newsgroup for amateur radio on Usenet, like we had back in the 1980's. What should I do?
Q: I support some of the newsgroups for amateur radio, but not others. What should I do?
Q: I support the existence of a newsgroup, but disagree with its charter. How should I vote?
Q: I would like new newsgroups to be created, what should I do?
Q: I have no opinion, what should I do?

Q: Who is doing this?

The rec.radio.amateur.* Working Group (rra-wg@theporch.com, which initiated the last major reorganization in 1993) is the point-of-contact for questions about this opinion poll. Principal members are Paul W. Schleck, K3FU, and Jeffrey Herman, KH2PZ. Though not an rra-wg member, Gary Coffman, KE4ZV, also endorses this opinion poll. this opinion poll will be conducted by an unbiased third party from the Usenet Volunteer Votetakers (UVV), Jeremy Billones (billones@primenet.com).

Q: How may I join the rra-wg?

Anyone who volunteers may join the rra-wg. The rra-wg has always solicited volunteers from when it was created in 1993 (originally named rra-reorg) to draft an RFD to reorganize the rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups (and continues to serve as an advisory group for FAQ maintainers and new newsgroup proponents). You may join the rra-wg by subscribing to its mailing list.

The automated list manager address is

listproc@theporch.com

Use this for subscribing, unsubscribing, getting archived info, getting the FAQ message, changing your address, etc.

To subscribe, send a message to this address with "subscribe rra-wg <your name>" Similarly, to unsubscribe, replace "subscribe" with "unsubscribe"

The list owner address is

listown@jackatak.theporch.com

Use this address only when there is a problem which really truly can't be resolved otherwise.

Q: Why are we doing this?

Discussion on the rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups shows that there is a difference of opinion about the current newsgroups and their charters. Assertions on one side of the argument that the charters were voted upon by the readers have been countered with assertions on the other side that the votes took place years ago, by a very small minority of the current readership. There is also the strongly-held opinion among some that we have "too many newsgroups." The following is a sample posting from the discussion thread on rec.radio.amateur.misc that led to this opinion poll (the entire thread may be viewed at DejaNews, http://www.dejanews.com/):

>Subject: Re: Need Duplexer
>From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman)
>Date: 1998/02/21
>Message-ID: <34eeed4c.83429610@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
>References: <895_9802170900@warpgate.com>
><34fc13cb.12465836@news.cyberhighway.net> <6cl9nl$h1g@news.Hawaii.Edu>
><34ee4298.5958267@news.visi.net> <6clkai$nmi@news.Hawaii.Edu>
>NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 21 Feb 1998 10:03:55 EST
>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
>
>On 21 Feb 1998 04:14:10 GMT, jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman) wrote:
>>In article <34ee4298.5958267@news.visi.net>, <somebody@nn.visi.net>
>>wrote:
>>
>>>Others seem to love the title "newsgroup moderator" or "keeper of the

>>>faq" or "charter boy".
>>
>>>What we really don't need are self appointed nitwits attempting to
>>>harass people. Period.
>>
>>Well hello, John! What you need to remember is that:
>>The charter was written by the newsgroup users; the charter was
>>voted upon by the newsgroup users, and the charter was (overwhelmingly)
>>approved by the newsgroup users.
>
>As I recall, it passed by about 150 votes. And that was a long time ago.
>Few of those who voted for it are still around. Some of us who voted
>against balkanizing rec.ham-radio are still here to keep you honest
>though.
>
>Gary
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
>534 Shannon Way | We break it |
>Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

Q: What are we doing?

As a preliminary (and perhaps even diverting) step to an RFD (which would be very laborious and time-consuming, and perhaps unnecessary), we will conduct a Straw Poll, or "Vote of Confidence" (similar to the vote of confidence for a Prime Minister made by British Parliament, or a non-binding resolution of the U.S. Congress). We do it Usenet-vote style (utilizing a neutral vote-taker from the UVV). During the poll, a vote is taken where a "Vote of Confidence" yeah or nay for each newsgroup, as currently constituted and chartered, is given by each voter (YES/NO/CANCEL/ABSTAIN votes are valid).

What votes mean:

YES: I support the existence of this newsgroup and its charter

NO: I disagree with this newsgroup's charter or I believe that this newsgroup's existence should be reconsidered in a future RFD/CFV

CANCEL: Delete any previous votes I made concerning this newsgroup

ABSTAIN: I have no opinion concerning this newsgroup

Each newsgroup that does not pass a vote of confidence by Usenet voting standards (2/3 and 100 vote majority of YES versus NO votes) may be referred to the Usenet newsgroup creation process where their deletion or modification (based on a rough consensus of the preceding 30 days of discussion and how much they lost in the vote of confidence) is proposed. Each newsgroup that does pass a vote of confidence will have its charter, and justification for existence, reinforced to the readership (as the current readership voted on it).

Q: More to the point, why are we "kicking over this hornet's nest?"

Sometimes hornet's nests can get big enough that they wind up falling down anyway. As shown in the thread above, there are significant undercurrents of disagreement over the current newsgroups, their charters, and even the suggested guidelines and rules of net-etiquette that many on the newsgroups advocate. If this opinion poll shows strong agreement with current practices, then that would help reduce (though not eliminate) newsgroup arguments on the subject. If, however, this opinion poll shows strong disagreement, then it's probably better that we know that right away, and take steps to fix the current situation before it degrades any further.

Q: Why do you want to change the newsgroups again?

Only some of the proponents of this opinion poll wish to change the newsgroups. Some wish to simply have the current newsgroups and their charters reinforced. All of the proponents agree that an up-to-date opinion poll of the readership is desirable at this time. Whatever future actions will be taken will be determined by the results of this opinion poll.

Q: Who are you to tell us what to do with "our" newsgroup?

One answer is that on Usenet, no one "owns" an unmoderated newsgroup. Newsgroups are voted into existence by a democratic process to determine consensus (and lack of significant objection) for using shared network resources to support them. All of the existing rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups passed such a vote at some time in the past, and should pass such a vote again if there is strong support for their continued existence.

Another answer is that this is just a non-binding opinion poll of the readership to determine a consensus, if any, for making changes. It would still be necessary to undertake a formal RFD/CFV process to change any Usenet newsgroup (and that was always possible, anyway).

It should also be emphasized here that no individual rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroup is being singled out. Rather, a consensus of the readership concerning ALL rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups is being sought.

Q: How long ago were each of the rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups created?

1972 (or possibly earlier, this date is when UCSD joined the ARPANet):

Info-Hams (original ARPANet mailing list at Simtel-20, continues today at UCSD as a gateway of rec.radio.amateur.misc)

1979:

Creation of Usenet News at Duke and UNC

early 1980's:

fa.info-hams (fa = "From ARPANet") *
net.ham-radio (pre-Kent Paul Dolan "Great Renaming") *

mid 1980's-1991:

rec.ham-radio *
rec.ham-radio.packet *
rec.ham-radio.swap *

1991 Reorganization:

rec.radio.amateur.misc
rec.radio.amateur.packet *
rec.radio.amateur.policy
rec.radio.cb
rec.radio.swap

1992/3 Addition:

rec.radio.info

1993 Reorganization:

rec.radio.amateur.antenna
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
rec.radio.amateur.equipment
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
rec.radio.amateur.misc
rec.radio.amateur.policy
rec.radio.amateur.space

1996 Additions:

rec.radio.amateur.dx
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

* = obsolete

Current newsgroups covered by this opinion poll, and the years
in which they were created:

rec.radio.amateur.antenna (1993)
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors (1996)
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc (1993)
rec.radio.amateur.dx (1996)
rec.radio.amateur.equipment (1993)
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew (1993)
rec.radio.amateur.misc (1991)
rec.radio.amateur.policy (1991)
rec.radio.amateur.space (1993)
rec.radio.info (1992/3)
rec.radio.swap (1991)

Q: Why are the non-rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups rec.radio.info and
rec.radio.swap included in this opinion poll?

Though one level up in the rec.* hierarchy, these newsgroups are
principally used by readers of rec.radio.amateur.*, and their fates
would substantially be decided by any significant reorganization of the
rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups. Though created by a rec.radio.amateur.*

reorganization, rec.radio.cb is not included in this opinion poll.

This announcement has been cross-posted to all rec.radio.* newsgroups (except for rec.radio.broadcasting and rec.radio.info, which are moderated). In addition, the following individuals were consulted prior to this announcement (note that consultation does not necessarily imply endorsement):

Richard Eckman, KO4MR, Proponent of rec.radio.amateur.dx
Brian Kantor, WB6CYT, Administrator of Info-Hams/Ham-* mailing list gateways of rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups at UCSD
Ian Kluft, KO6YQ, Proponent of 1993 rec.radio.amateur.* reorganization, former rec.radio.amateur.* FAQ Maintainer
Jay Maynard, K5ZC, Proponent of 1991 rec.radio.amateur.* reorganization
Brian Short, K7ON, Moderator of rec.radio.info
Rick Stealey, K2XT, Proponent of rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

Q: Where can I obtain a copy of the original newsgroup charters?

ftp://ftp.uu.net/usenet/news.announce.newgroups/rec/rec.radio.info
ftp://ftp.uu.net/usenet/news.announce.newgroups/rec/rec.radio.amateur-reorg
ftp://ftp.uu.net/usenet/news.announce.newgroups/rec/rec.radio.amateur.dx
ftp://ftp.uu.net/usenet/news.announce.newgroups/rec/rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

Q: Where can I find out more information about the Usenet RFD/CFV process?

ftp://rtfm.mit.edu/pub/usenet/news.announce.newgroups/How_to_Create_a_New_Usenet_Newsgroup
ftp://rtfm.mit.edu/pub/usenet/news.announce.newgroups/How_to_Format_and_Submit_a_New_Group_Proposal
ftp://rtfm.mit.edu/pub/usenet/news.groups/Guidelines_on_Usenet_Newsgroup_Names

Q: I don't want any of the newsgroups to change. What should I do?

Vote "YES" for all of the existing rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups.

Q: I want to go back to one single newsgroup for amateur radio on Usenet, like we had back in the 1980's. What should I do?

Vote "NO" for all (or all but one) of the newsgroups.

Q: I support some of the newsgroups for amateur radio, but not others. What should I do?

Vote "YES" for any newsgroups that you wish to remain unchanged, and vote "NO" for any newsgroup you wish to have reconsidered in a future RFD/CFV.

Q: I support the existence of a newsgroup, but disagree with its charter. How should I vote?

Since this opinion poll is for both the existence of given newsgroups AND their current charters, you should vote "NO" for that newsgroup. Again, this is a non-binding opinion poll simply to determine if current newsgroups should be considered for modification or deletion, not a vote

to actually modify or delete these newsgroups.

Q: I would like new newsgroups to be created, what should I do?

Creation of new newsgroups is not being considered by opinion poll. A future RFD/CFV would have to be initiated to do this. You are, of course, welcome to express your opinions concerning new newsgroups by posting them to rec.radio.amateur.misc (*NOT* by E-mail to the vote-taker).

Q: I have no opinion, what should I do?

You may wish to read the preceding 30 days of public discussion on rec.radio.amateur.misc about this opinion poll to develop your own opinions (go to http://www.dejanews.com/ and search for "STRAW POLL"). If, after reading the public discussion, you still remain undecided, you may abstain from this opinion poll. You may do so informally by not participating in it at all, or formally by explicitly voting "ABSTAIN" for all of the newsgroups.

IMPORTANT VOTING PROCEDURE NOTES:

Standard Guidelines for voting apply. One vote per person, one account per voter. Votes must be mailed directly from the voter to the votetaker. Anonymous, forwarded or proxy votes are not valid. Votes mailed by WWW/HTML/CGI forms are considered to be anonymous votes.

Vote counting is automated. Failure to follow these directions may mean that your vote does not get counted. If you do not receive an acknowledgment of your vote within three days contact the votetaker about the problem. It's your responsibility to make sure your vote is registered correctly. Duplicate votes are resolved in favor of the most recent valid vote. Addresses and votes of all voters will be published in the final voting results post.

HOW TO VOTE:

Extract the ballot from the CFV by deleting everything before and after the "BEGINNING OF BALLOT" and "END OF BALLOT" lines. Don't worry about the spacing of the columns or any quote characters (">") that your reply inserts. Please, DO NOT send the entire CFV back to me!

Fill in the ballot as shown below. Please provide your REAL NAME and indicate your desired vote in the appropriate locations inside the ballot.

When finished, MAIL the ballot to: < voting@clark.net >
Just "replying" to this message should work, but check the "To:" line.

Examples of how to properly indicate your vote:

[YES] example.yes.vote
[NO] example.no.vote
[ABSTAIN] example.abstention
[CANCEL] example.cancellation

DO NOT modify, alter or delete any information in this ballot!
If you do, the voting software will probably reject your ballot.

If these instructions are unclear, please consult the Introduction to
Usenet Voting or the Usenet Voting FAQ at http://www.iki.fi/~jpatokal/uvv.

======== BEGINNING OF BALLOT: Delete everything before this line =======
.---
| 1ST STRAW POLL: rec.radio.amateur.* reorg
| Official Usenet Voting Ballot <RRSP-0002> (Do not remove this line!)
|---
| Please provide your real name, or your vote may be rejected. Place
| ONLY your name (ie. do NOT include your e-mail address or any other
| information; ONLY your name) after the colon on the following line:

Voter name:

| Insert YES, NO, ABSTAIN, or CANCEL inside the brackets for each
| newsgroup listed below (do not delete the newsgroup name):

Your Vote Newsgroup
--------- --
[ ] rec.radio.amateur.antenna
[ ] rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
[ ] rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
[ ] rec.radio.amateur.dx
[ ] rec.radio.amateur.equipment
[ ] rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
[ ] rec.radio.amateur.misc
[ ] rec.radio.amateur.policy
[ ] rec.radio.amateur.space
[ ] rec.radio.info
[ ] rec.radio.swap

======== END OF BALLOT: Delete everything after this line ==============

1353. My contact with MIR today

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4qkn@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998061520573800.QAA08119@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 15933

```
cmd:C R0MIR-1
cmd:M ON
MONITOR was ON
cmd:*** CONNECTED to R0MIR-1 [06/15/98 06:38:12]
R0MIR-1>KE4QKN:
[KPC9612P-8.1-HM$]
91499 BYTES AVAILABLE
THERE ARE 47 MESSAGES NUMBERED 4133-4359
ENTER COMMAND: B,J,K,L,R,S, or Help >

S R0MIR-1
KE4QKN>R0MIR-1:
S R0MIR-1

R0MIR-1>KE4QKN:
91474 BYTES AVAILABLE
SUBJECT:
73
KE4QKN>R0MIR-1:
73

R0MIR-1>KE4QKN:

ENTER MESSAGE 4360--END WITH CTRL-Z OR /EX ON A SINGLE LINE

XE1YVE>BEACON,MIREX*:
XE1YVE Jean-Pierre Mexico D.F. Lat:19°22'23"N Long:99°09'44"W --... ...--

73 FROM KE4QKN MARK IN MILTON, FL EM60
KE4QKN>R0MIR-1:
73 FROM KE4QKN MARK IN MILTON, FL EM60

/EX
KE4QKN>R0MIR-1:
/EX

R0MIR-1>KE4QKN:
MESSAGE SAVED
ENTER COMMAND: B,J,K,L,R,S, or Help >

B
KE4QKN>R0MIR-1:
B

R0MIR>CQ:
Hello from the Kristall Crew
```

```
KE4QKN>R0MIR-1:
B

*** DISCONNECTED [06/15/98 06:39:27]
cmd:R0MIR-1>YN7DS:
[KPC9612P-8.1-HM$]
91432 BYTES AVAILABLE
THERE ARE 48 MESSAGES NUMBERED 4133-4360
ENTER COMMAND: B,J,K,L,R,S, or Help >

R0MIR-1>YN7DS:
[KPC9612P-8.1-HM$]
91432 BYTES AVAILABLE
THERE ARE 48 MESSAGES NUMBERED 4133-4360
ENTER COMMAND: B,J,K,L,R,S, or Help >

R0MIR-1>YN7DS:
[KPC9612P-8.1-HM$]
91432 BYTES AVAILABLE
THERE ARE 48 MESSAGES NUMBERED 4133-4360
ENTER COMMAND: B,J,K,L,R,S, or Help >

R0MIR-1>YN7DS:
[KPC9612P-8.1-HM$]
91432 BYTES AVAILABLE
THERE ARE 48 MESSAGES NUMBERED 4133-4360
ENTER COMMAND: B,J,K,L,R,S, or Help >

N4ZQ>IH,MIREX*:
[EL88oa] Far Out Greetings From Keith in Dunedin, Florida Pinellas County

N4ZQ>ID,MIREX*:
[EL88oa] Far Out Greetings From Keith in Dunedin, Florida Pinellas County

C R0MIR
cmd:*** CONNECTED to R0MIR [06/15/98 06:40:07]
R0MIR>KE4QKN:
HELLO FROM SPACE STATION MIR!!!

R0MIR-1>YN7DS:
[KPC9612P-8.1-HM$]
91432 BYTES AVAILABLE
THERE ARE 48 MESSAGES NUMBERED 4133-4360
ENTER COMMAND: B,J,K,L,R,S, or Help >

R0MIR-1>YN7DS:
[KPC9612P-8.1-HM$]
91432 BYTES AVAILABLE
THERE ARE 48 MESSAGES NUMBERED 4133-4360
ENTER COMMAND: B,J,K,L,R,S, or Help >

XE1KK>EK09KG,R0MIR*:
]-[PSE QSL! xe1kk@amsat.org
```

HELLO, ANYONE MONITORING??
KE4QKN>R0MIR:
HELLO, ANYONE MONITORING??

*** DISCONNECTED [06/15/98 06:40:48]
cmd:R0MIR-1>YN7DS:
[KPC9612P-8.1-HM$]
91432 BYTES AVAILABLE
THERE ARE 48 MESSAGES NUMBERED 4133-4360
ENTER COMMAND: B,J,K,L,R,S, or Help >

C XE1KK VIA R0MIR
cmd:R0MIR-1>YN7DS:
91407 BYTES AVAILABLE
SUBJECT:
N4ZQ>ID,MIREX*:
[EL88oa] Far Out Greetings From Keith in Dunedin, Florida Pinellas County

N4ZQ>ID,MIREX*:
[EL88oa] Far Out Greetings From Keith in Dunedin, Florida Pinellas County

R0MIR-1>YN7DS:

ENTER MESSAGE 4361--END WITH CTRL-Z OR /EX ON A SINGLE LINE

N4ZQ>ID,MIREX*:
[EL88oa] Far Out Greetings From Keith in Dunedin, Florida Pinellas County

R0MIR>CQ:
Hello from the Kristall Crew

C R0MIR-1
Can't RECONNECT, A Link state is: CONNECT in progress XE1KK VIA R0MIR
cmd:D
cmd:*** retry count exceeded
*** DISCONNECTED [06/15/98 06:42:38]
C R0MIR-1
cmd:WD4PFO>ID,MIREX*:

*** R0MIR-1 busy

*** DISCONNECTED [06/15/98 06:42:50]
C R0MIR-1
cmd:*** R0MIR-1 busy

*** DISCONNECTED [06/15/98 06:42:59]
C R0MIR-1
cmd:*** R0MIR-1 busy

*** DISCONNECTED [06/15/98 06:43:15]
C ROMIR-1
cmd:WD4PFO>ID,R0MIR*:

C R0MIR-1
Can't RECONNECT, A Link state is: CONNECT in progress ROMIR-1

```
cmd:R0MIR-1>N4ZQ:
[KPC9612P-8.1-HM$]
91341 BYTES AVAILABLE
THERE ARE 49 MESSAGES NUMBERED 4133-4361
ENTER COMMAND: B,J,K,L,R,S, or Help >

D
cmd:*** retry count exceeded
*** DISCONNECTED [06/15/98 06:43:41]
WD4PFO>ID,R0MIR*:
greetings from NORTH CAROLINA

C R0MIR-1
cmd:R0MIR-1>N4ZQ:
1 06/15/98 20:54:27
XE1KK/1 06/15/9
*** R0MIR-1 busy

*** DISCONNECTED [06/15/98 06:44:03]
C R0MIR-1
cmd:*** R0MIR-1 busy

*** DISCONNECTED [06/15/98 06:44:10]
C R0MIR-1
cmd:R0MIR-1>N4ZQ:
:31
N4ZQ/1 06/15/98 20:59:33
ENTER COM
R0MIR-1>N4ZQ:
MAND: B,J,K,L,R,S, or Help >

*** R0MIR-1 busy

*** DISCONNECTED [06/15/98 06:44:32]
R0MIR-1>N4ZQ:
MSG# ST SIZE TO FROM DATE SUBJECT
4347 B 155 R0MIR LW1DYN 06/15/98 09:34:31
4346 B 9 R0MIR LW1DYN 06/15/98 08:05:57 sb r0mir
4340 BF 665 R0MIR WA6LIE 06/15/98 04:22:39 MIR QSL INFORMATION
4336 B 14 R0MIR VE2
C R0MIR-1
WD4PFO>ID,R0MIR*:
greetings from NORTH CAROLINA

cmd:*** R0MIR-1 busy

*** DISCONNECTED [06/15/98 06:44:39]
N4ZQ>ID,MIREX*:
[EL88oa] Far Out Greetings From Keith in Dunedin, Florida Pinellas County

R0MIR-1>N4ZQ:
MSG# ST SIZE TO FROM DATE SUBJECT
4347 B 155 R0MIR LW1DYN 06/15/98 09:34:31
```

```
4346 B 9 R0MIR LW1DYN 06/15/98 08:05:57 sb r0mir
4340 BF 665 R0MIR WA6LIE 06/15/98 04:22:39 MIR QSL INFORMATION
4336 B 14 R0MIR VE2
N4ZQ>ID,MIREX*:
[EL88oa] Far Out Greetings From Keith in Dunedin, Florida Pinellas County

R0MIR>CQ:
Hello from the Kristall Crew

R0MIR-1>N4ZQ:
MSG# ST SIZE TO FROM DATE SUBJECT
4347 B 155 R0MIR LW1DYN 06/15/98 09:34:31
4346 B 9 R0MIR LW1DYN 06/15/98 08:05:57 sb r0mir
4340 BF 665 R0MIR WA6LIE 06/15/98 04:22:39 MIR QSL INFORMATION
4336 B 14 R0MIR VE2
WD4PFO>ID,R0MIR*:
greetings from NORTH CAROLINA

WD4PFO>ID,R0MIR*:

C R0MIR
cmd:*** R0MIR busy

*** DISCONNECTED [06/15/98 06:45:28]
C R0MIR
cmd:*** R0MIR busy

*** DISCONNECTED [06/15/98 06:45:35]
C ROMIR-1
cmd:D
cmd:*** retry count exceeded
*** DISCONNECTED [06/15/98 06:45:43]
C R0MIR-1
cmd:*** retry count exceeded
*** DISCONNECTED [06/15/98 06:46:42]
```

1354. Re: New to Space Communications

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Frank J. Krizan" <krizfj@aud.alcatel.com>
Message-ID: <3587B5DA.244DB65E@aud.alcatel.com>
Source record: 15934

Congratulations Dan,

The 847 is an excellent radio. I would recommend you start with the
AMSAT web site: http://www.amsat.org/

Lots of on-line text and several books/software to buy. Check out some
of the Nets (http://www.amsat.org/amsat/activity.html). Join AMSAT --
lots of great resources.

Also, check with your local clubs and ARRL (http://www.arrl.org/) to
determine what local hams are into satellite work.

73, Frank KR1ZAN
Alcatel Amateur Radio Association - W5VV
Richardson, Texas USA
krizfj@aud.alcatel.com

Pacific Crest Community School wrote:
>
> I am a teacher at a school in Portland, Oregon. We received a grant to
> purchase amateur radio equipment. We now have a Yaesu FT-847 but I have no
> experience with working satellites. Can someone recommend a book or
> web-based resource? Specifically, I want to know what types of antenna
> systems I need and how to work satellites.
>
> Thanks for your help.
>
> Dan
> NX9C

1355. Re: New to Space Communications

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: eagle@sns-access.com
Message-ID: <6m8of8$pc3$1@nntp.or.nw.verio.net>
Source record: 15935

In article <CqBh1.6828$JX6.4384681@news.teleport.com>, pcrest@teleport.com it was said...
>
>I am a teacher at a school in Portland, Oregon. We received a grant to
>purchase amateur radio equipment. We now have a Yaesu FT-847 but I have no
>experience with working satellites. Can someone recommend a book or
>web-based resource?

I highly recommend The Satellite Experimenters Handbook. A new edition is out, and you can get yours at Ham Radio Outlet in Tigard. This book is the starting point on Amateur Satellites.

TTYL
Bill
N7RYW

1356. Re: ESA Oportunities

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: "R.L. Tannehill, P.E." <rickw7rt@mail.firstinter.net>
Message-ID: <35882E43.31A3@mail.firstinter.net>
Source record: 15936
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.policy,sci.space.policy

George Herbert wrote:
>
> Vince Fiscus, KB7ADL <vlfiscus@mcn.net> wrote:
> >George,
> > If you're such a space authority, then why don't you put in a good
> >word for AMSAT? Or is your radio license just for show?
> >KB7ADL
>
> And what exactly would you like me to do or say?
> I've lobbied launch company reps I know or met to
> encourage donating spare payload space/volume to AMSAT,
> and if my launch services company ever comes together
> I've already offered a couple of who I think are
> the right people in the AMSAT community space on mine,
> although that's unfortunately theoretical right now.
> I can't control ESA or NASA, so that's the best I can do.
> I haven't got the time to work actively with AMSAT,
> I have a zillion things on my plate and need to sleep
> every now and then.
>
> It's possible to be pro-AMSAT and against having
> whatever this particular argument is, that's causing
> someone in or on the periphery of AMSAT to start
> vicious anonymous attacks on launch providers,
> spill over into other grouops where I don't think
> it belongs.
>
> -george william herbert
> Retro Aerospace
> gherbert@crl.com

What group other than rec.radio.amateur.space do you think this argument
does belong in George?

Rick T. W7RT
AMSAT Member

1357. Re: Best LNA for A0-10 2M downlink?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: "R.L. Tannehill, P.E." <rickw7rt@mail.firstinter.net>
Message-ID: <35883043.58F3@mail.firstinter.net>
Source record: 15937

Mark Monte wrote:
>
> I'm looking to buy the best LNA for A0-10 operation that I can find. I
> only have a 5 element Yagi on the downlink and I have to make the most
> of it. What's the BEST one to buy. I do want auto RF sense switching,
> low loss bandpass filtering, great NF and dynamic range, and I want it
> to work just fine with the "preamp button" on my FT-736 (12 VDC on the
> coax center conductor).
>
> Recommendations would be greatly appreciated, especially if you have had
> the opportunity to compare several LNA's made by different
> manufacturers.
>
> 73,
>
> Mark
> mmonte@titan.com
> AB6ZQ

Mark,
I have had great success with the Advanced Receiver Research (ARR)
tower-top preamps. I recommend the GaAsFet model, which has about 24 dB
of gain across the 2 meter band, a +12 dB third order intercept point
(will eliminate a lot of overload intermodulation) and only a 0.55 dB
Noise Figure. The tower-top model is RF switched for 160 watts
automatically, and can either be fed with 12V through a separate
connector, or on the coax with a minor mod. I've had mine up for about
3 years now, in a VERY hot environment (Near Phoenix, where summertime
ambient temperatures can be 120 degrees, and inside of weatherproof box
probably another 30-40 degrees hotter) without any noticeable
deterioration or degradation.

I'm sure there are other good ones out there, but the ARR has a
reputation as the "Cadillac" of the group. I believe that list price
for the VHF and UHF models is about $210.

Good Luck,

Rick Tannehill W7RT

1358. PH3D ARRL AMSAT "other agencies"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: 5mbv@airmail.net
Message-ID: <358851c3.685731090@news.direcpc.com>
Source record: 15938

Quote from ARRL statement attributed to AMSAT:
.....
"Baker said AMSAT is continuing to look for a suitable launch
opportunity and now is looking at ''other agencies'' instead of
limiting itself to ESA's Ariane program. ''We're standby passengers,''
he said.".....
~~~~~~
I hope AMSAT can communicate information like this more directly
to the members via internet in the furture. Does anyone know when
this information was sent to ARRL? Are the "other agencies" AMSAT
is "looking at" unnamed out of oversight or is the information being
kept confidential for some reason?

Ken K5MBV
~~~~~~

1359. Re: ESA Oportunities

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: gherbert@crl3.crl.com
Message-ID: <6m9njh$6dg@crl3.crl.com>
Source record: 15939
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.policy,sci.space.policy

R.L. Tannehill, P.E. <rickw7rt@firstinter.net> wrote:
>What group other than rec.radio.amateur.space do you think this argument
>does belong in George?

I'm not sure it belongs in any groups outside r.r.a.s
I have so set followups, though people can override that
if they have particular comments to make of general interest.

I'm not sure it belongs anywhere, to be honest, I don't see
why someone is going after ESA and AMSAT, the only reason I can
think of is some sort of internal politics I am not aware of.

-george

1360. re: Space Group Hopes To Launch 1st Amateur Rocket Into Space

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: nick ferro <nferro@jlc.net>
Message-ID: <35887923.651EC5FA@jlc.net>
Source record: 15940

Pardon my repost. Surprised this message didn't make it to this newsgroup.
Might be a good opportunity for W4 stations to test their ears....
Anyone know what the line-of-sight range is of a 50-mile high transmitter?

Subject:
Space Group Hopes To Launch 1st Amateur Rocket Into Space
Date:
17 Jun 1998 16:31 UT
From:
baalke@kelvin.jpl.nasa.gov (Ron Baalke)
Organization:
Jet Propulsion Laboratory
Newsgroups:
sci.space.news
Followup-To:
sci.space.policy

Space group hopes to launch first amateur rocket into space
A HAL5 Project news release
June 17, 1998

On Saturday morning, a small group of space enthusiasts will attempt to make space history by sending the first amateur rocket into space - and the first hybrid rocket into space ever. Press and visitors are welcome to attend. The Press Site will be located at the "Sea Lab" on the east coast of Dauphin Island, 40 miles south of Mobile, Ala.

The group is the Huntsville Alabama L5 Society (HAL5), a chapter of the grassroots National Space Society (NSS). The rocket will be launched from a high altitude balloon - a concept called a "rockoon". For this reason, HAL5 named its project High Altitude Lift-Off (HALO).

For safety reasons, the balloon will be launched from a barge (provided by NASA) out in the Gulf of Mexico, about 60 miles southeast of New Orleans. June winds will carry the balloon about 30 miles southwest as it rises to 100,000 feet. The command to launch the rocket will be sent only once the balloon is safely over open ocean and the rocket is pointed away from land.

The balloon gondola will carry an amateur television (ATV) camera to record the launch live and transmit the color video

back to earth. The frequency is 434.00 MHz, which corresponds to Cable Ready TV channel 59. The rocket also will carry an ATV camera, a higher-resolution color model. The frequency is 1255 MHz. The rocket will also being transmitting telemetry data via APRS packet radio on a FM frequency of 441.050 MHz. For more details, please see the Web site.

Altitude verification for the rocket will be primarily based on signals from an onboard Trimble GPS receiver. Backup will come from accelerometer data, and then from the video camera, which is oriented so that the curvature of the Earth can be viewed, recorded, and later measured to estimate the altitude.

The balloon launch is scheduled for 7 AM CDT, to obtain calm winds and to satisfy FAA requirements. Rocket launch will occur about 2-1/2 hours after the balloon launch (about 9:30 AM CDT). If Saturday is windy or rainy, the launch will be postponed until Sunday, or three weeks later on Saturday, July 11.

Because the balloon will be launched from a barge with very limited passenger capacity, members of the Press and other visitors should go to the Press Site to be setup at the Sea Lab on the east coast of Dauphin Island, 40 miles south of Mobile, Alabama. The NASA barge will leave Michoud, La., on Friday morning, providing plenty of time for reporters who wish to observe the departure to reach the Dauphin Island site before the Saturday morning balloon launch.

If the recovery boat has room, some members of the Press will be allowed onboard. It is hoped that the boat will be fast enough to observe the balloon launch from the barge, then track the balloon to the recovery point.

For more details (including directions, hotels, restrictions, and requirements), please see the HALO Web site.

Via Project HALO, HAL5 is bringing up to modern standards a launch vehicle concept called a "rockoon". A rockoon is a rocket that is launched from a high altitude balloon. The rockoon approach allows a small rocket to obtain a very high altitude because there is little air to slow it down during launch. Rockoons were first flown by James Van Allen in the 1950's as part of a joint Navy/university project, but were abandoned when sufficiently large ground-based sounding rockets became available.

HAL5 made amateur rocketry history last year (May 11, 1997) when it successfully performed the first amateur rockoon mission from a high altitude, and made professional rocketry history by launching the first hybrid rocket from a high

altitude. For more details on the historic Sky Launch 1 rockoon mission, please see this HALO Web site.

Since 1994, HAL5 has updated the rockoon concept using modern amateur rocketry and electronics technology, added to today's now-affordable composite materials and high altitude balloon technologies. HAL5's goal is to make space more affordable for students, amateurs, experimenters, and researchers.

In 1996, the NASA Marshall Space Flight Center (MSFC) expressed to HAL5 its interest in the rockoon approach. In an effort to find new ways to reduce the cost of rocket launches, NASA is examining alternate launch sites and methods. HAL5 and NASA MSFC signed a Cooperative Agreement in October 1996 for the Sky Launch 2 (SL-2) rockoon mission. For SL-2, HAL5 is providing the amateur rocket, high altitude balloon, launch support hardware, tracking equipment, and recovery boat.

NASA MSFC and the NASA Michoud Assembly Facility are providing an oceangoing barge to serve as the balloon launch platform, plus helium for the balloon, nitrous-oxide for the rocket, and some money towards the reimbursement of materials purchases. HAL5 is raising the rest of its money via its Donation Program. For more details on NASA's role in the historic SL-2 rockoon mission, please see this NASA Web site.

The HALO SL-2 rocket utilizes hybrid propulsion, whereby an inert solid fuel is kept safely away from a liquid oxidizer until the rocket is ignited. The solid fuel used for the HALO rocket is pure asphalt, the same material used on streets and roofs. The liquid oxidizer used for the rocket is nitrous-oxide, the same "laughing gas" used by dentists. This simple fuel combination is 85% as effective as the best aerospace industry solid rocket propellants (250 vs. 300 vacuum specific impulse).

After constructing a small rocket motor test facility in early 1995, HAL5 performed over 60 static firings of its hybrid rocket motors. In 1996, HAL5 launched its first hybrid rocket from the ground, and then in 1997, launched the first hybrid rocket from a high altitude.

The home-built HALO SL-2 hybrid rocket, to be launched from a balloon over the Gulf of Mexico, will become the first of its kind to ever make it into space - if it successfully exceeds an altitude of 50 nautical miles (300,000 feet). The official record for highest altitude achieved by a hybrid rocket is held by a NASA-industry team who, on Jan. 8, 1997, sent a nitrous-oxide and HTPB-rubber hybrid sounding rocket from the ground to 20 nautical miles. Unofficially, HAL5 has estimated that its HALO hybrid SL-1 rocket, launched May 11, 1997,

reached an altitude between 30 and 36 nautical miles. The HALO team has worked very hard during the past year to ensure that the new HALO SL-2 rocket will send back data and video throughout its balloon ascent, rocket trajectory, and landing by parachute.

The high-altitude helium balloon to be used, purchased from Raven Industries, is made of clear polyethylene plastic over 120 feet long, but thinner than a sandwich bag (only 0.35 mils thick). At the launch altitude of 100,000 feet, the balloon, which has a volumetric capacity of 245,000 cubic-feet, will expand to 78 feet in diameter. Floating in the frigid thin upper atmosphere, the balloon will be brittle enough to "pop" when the HALO SL-2 rocket safely shoots through it.

For more information on the entire HALO program, please see the main Project HALO Web site (http://advicom.net/~hal5/HALO/).

At a glance

* Where: Barge 60 miles southeast of New Orleans, Louisiana
* When: Saturday, June 20 -- Rain/Wind dates: June 21, July 11
* When: Balloon Launch shortly after sunrise, 7:00 AM CDT
* When: Rocket Launch at 9:30 AM CDT (2-1/2 hours later)
* Press site: Sea Lab on Dauphin Island, south of Mobile, AL
* Official Web site (http://advicom.net/~hal5/HALO/)

1361. Questions about MIR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4qkn@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998061801411000.VAA02897@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 15941

Anyone know if the digital down link on 437 mhz is operational? Last few passes I have not heard any packet bursts on that freq.

Also, anyone know if you can digi THROUGH MIR to connect to other stations....ie: C KF0DM VIA R0MIR..???

Any help on this is appreciated.

Mark
KE4QKN

1362. Re: PH3D ARRL AMSAT "other agencies"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6mbem0plc1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 15942

In article <358851c3.685731090@news.direcpc.com>,
5mbv@airmail.net (Ken Durham) wrote:

> I hope AMSAT can communicate information like this more directly
> to the members via internet in the furture. Does anyone know when
> this information was sent to ARRL? Are the "other agencies" AMSAT
> is "looking at" unnamed out of oversight or is the information being
> kept confidential for some reason?

It's confidential because any launch AMSAT can afford will be at an extremely deep discount - a few cents on the dollar compared to a commercial launch. Launch agencies do not want to antagonize their commercial customers by letting it be known that some people get freebies. Others might start demanding similar discounts, which launch agencies can't afford.

Progress reporting is much the same thing - only people who can afford real commercial launches can afford milestones and progress reports. We are flying standby, and will fly when there is space available. Not until.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Laisse le vent tout emporter..."
Grid: CN88hk IOTA:NA036 - Foly/Viennet

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

1363. Re: New to Space Communications

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <6mbf40$2gr$1@news.mhv.net>
Source record: 15943

In article <CqBh1.6828$JX6.4384681@news.teleport.com>, "Pacific Crest Community School"
<pcrest@teleport.com> wrote:
>I am a teacher at a school in Portland, Oregon. We received a grant to
>purchase amateur radio equipment. We now have a Yaesu FT-847 but I have no
>experience with working satellites. Can someone recommend a book or
>web-based resource? Specifically, I want to know what types of antenna
>systems I need and how to work satellites.
>
>Thanks for your help.
>
>Dan
>NX9C

The ARRL's amateur Satellite handbook is a good start. A new edition just
came out a few month's ago. Try the AMSAT web site as well.

73!
Tom

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
tprandall@mhv.net Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
APRS on 144.390 - QRV on 6m on 50.125 from FN31
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

REMOVE the P in the address above for my correct E-mail address.

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of MHV.NET!

1364. re: Space Group Hopes To Launch 1st Amateur Rocket Into Space

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6mbr97$f4q$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 15944

In article <35887923.651EC5FA@jlc.net>,
nick ferro <nferro@jlc.net> wrote:

> Anyone know what the line-of-sight range is of a 50-mile high
> transmitter?

All you need is high-school algebra and trigonometry to work it
out yourself. A diagram would be really handy here, but...

Let

d = the line of sight distance
r = Earth's radius
h = transmitter height

Starting at the centre of the Earth, draw a line to the transmitter.
Its length is r+h. Draw a line from there to the horizon. Its length
is d. Draw a line from there back to the Earth's centre. Its length
is r, and forms a right angle with previous leg of the triangle (radius
and tangent). The sides of the triangle are then related by Pythagoras,

d**2 + r**2 = (r+h)**2

Solve for d and you're done. Take advantage of the fact that r>>h to
simplify the calculation.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Laisse le vent tout emporter..."
Grid: CN88hk IOTA: NA036 - Foly/Viennet

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

1365. Re: PH3D ARRL AMSAT "other agencies"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: notmbv@airmail.net
Message-ID: <6mbmmh$6je$1@tilde.csc.ti.com>
Source record: 15945

In article <6mbem0plc1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>, marsgal42@hotmail.com says...

We are flying standby, and will fly when there is space
>available. Not until.
~~~~~~
Oh....I'd never have guessed this. Thanks a lot.....

Ken
~~~~~~

1366. Re: ESA Oportunities

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: notmbv@airmail.net
Message-ID: <6mbn6i$6je$2@tilde.csc.ti.com>
Source record: 15946

In article <6m9njh$6dg@crl3.crl.com>, gherbert@crl3.crl.com says...
>
>
>I'm not sure it belongs anywhere, to be honest, I don't see
>why someone is going after ESA and AMSAT, the only reason I can
>think of is some sort of internal politics I am not aware of.
>
>-george
~~~~~~
What does he mean "going after ESA and AMSAT"? Are there some
posts that don't show up on my newsreader? I'd like to see
them since I'm not too happy with the way ESA has treated AMSAT.

Ken K5MBV
~~~~~~

1367. Re: PH3D ARRL AMSAT "other agencies"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Ruther <" michaelruther"@phx1.aro.allied.com>
Message-ID: <6mbnpe$g9m@asbe05.phx1.aro.allied.com>
Source record: 15947

marsgal42@hotmail.com wrote:
>
> In article <358851c3.685731090@news.direcpc.com>,
> 5mbv@airmail.net (Ken Durham) wrote:
>
> > I hope AMSAT can communicate information like this more directly
> > to the members via internet in the furture. Does anyone know when
> > this information was sent to ARRL? Are the "other agencies" AMSAT
> > is "looking at" unnamed out of oversight or is the information being
> > kept confidential for some reason?
>
> It's confidential because any launch AMSAT can afford will be at an
> extremely deep discount - a few cents on the dollar compared to a
> commercial launch. Launch agencies do not want to antagonize their
> commercial customers by letting it be known that some people get
> freebies. Others might start demanding similar discounts, which
> launch agencies can't afford.
>
> Progress reporting is much the same thing - only people who can
> afford real commercial launches can afford milestones and progress
> reports. We are flying standby, and will fly when there is space
> available. Not until.
>
> Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Laisse le vent tout emporter..."
> Grid: CN88hk IOTA:NA036 - Foly/Viennet
>
> ------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
> http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading
I tink there is barrier between freebies and pay thru the nose,
in regards to size. I wonder if we are at that barrier???
mike

1368. Re: PH3D ARRL AMSAT "other agencies"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6mc6rp$va2$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 15948

In article <6mbnpe$g9m@asbe05.phx1.aro.allied.com>,
Michael Ruther <" michaelruther"@ phx1.aro.allied.com> wrote:

> I tink there is barrier between freebies and pay thru the nose,
> in regards to size. I wonder if we are at that barrier???

It's obvious that finding a cheap launch for a little satellite
is easier than finding a cheap launch for a big one. This doesn't
rule out cheap launches for big satellites; it just makes them
harder to come by.

Un-cheap launches are hardly "pay thru the nose". Launching things
is a business - a competitive one - operated by people who expect
to make money at it. They must cover launch costs, development costs
(a *big* issue with Ariane 5), and so on. And have some left over
to pay their shareholders.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Laisse le vent tout emporter..."
Grid: CN88hk IOTA: NA036 - Foly/Viennet

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

1369. Re: PH3D ARRL AMSAT "other agencies"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: fergie8@parrett.net
Message-ID: <35919dcf.8600533@news1.triton.net>
Source record: 15949

In article <6mbem0plc1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>, dated Thu, 18 Jun 1998 16:19:12 GMT, marsgal42@hotmail.com (Laura Halliday VE7LDH) wrote:

>It's confidential because any launch AMSAT can afford will be at an
>extremely deep discount - a few cents on the dollar compared to a
>commercial launch. Launch agencies do not want to antagonize their
>commercial customers by letting it be known that some people get
>freebies. Others might start demanding similar discounts, which
>launch agencies can't afford.

As long as I've known about the Amateur space program (which is about 30 years, or so) I've understood quite clearly that hams got a break on launch costs. I think most hams have known that. To suggest that launch agencies do not want to let it be known to their commercial customers that some people (i.e. hams) get such a break is ridiculous. The commercial customers know what's going on, it's no secret. What do you think, that there's all these thousands of hams all over the world that know about the price break that hams have received from launch agencies, but for some reason the commercial customers are all just so in the dark about that? (Sheesh.)

[And besides, _if_ it were a secret, well, you just blew it by spilling it out all over a USENET newsgroup. <g>]

There may or may not be valid reasons for confidentiality within the Amateur space program, but I'll leave that for others to debate. However, your argument about that (above) just doesn't hold water.

--Michael Ferguson, N8MF

1370. Re: PH3D ARRL AMSAT "other agencies"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Laura Halliday <ve7ldh@direct.ca>
Message-ID: <3589F5FD.48867E47@direct.ca>
Source record: 15950

Michael Ferguson wrote:

> As long as I've known about the Amateur space program
> (which is about 30 years, or so) I've understood quite
> clearly that hams got a break on launch costs. I think
> most hams have known that. To suggest that launch agencies
> do not want to let it be known to their commercial
> customers that some people (i.e. hams) get such a break
> is ridiculous...

It's the difference between people knowing the general idea,
and blabbing sensitive details. Which may very well be
confidential under the terms of launch contracts - even for
full-fare commercial customers.

Don't ask me - I don't have the information, and couldn't
divulge it if I did. If you had the information, what would
you do with it, anyway?

If you have an issue with this, take it up with the AMSAT
board, through appropriate channels. Which isn't me (though
I have given the notion some thought...), and which isn't here.
--
Laura Halliday "Laisse le vent tout emporter..."
ve7ldh@direct.ca - Foly/Viennet
Grid: CN88hk IOTA: NA036

1371. Prairie Digital interface:

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Lovett <mlovett@cyllene.uwa.edu.au>
Message-ID: <01bd9b88$ff0028e0$42fc5f82@mlovett.uwa.edu.au>
Source record: 15951

Help please,

I looking for the article below as I would like to build the interface and use it with Winorbit.

Prairie Digital interface:
"Inexpensive Automatic Control of Az-El Rotors" by Charles A. Richard, KM4EM, and James A. Sanford, WB4GCS, The Amsat Journal, Vol 17, No. 6, November/December 1994, p. 6.

Any advise on how to obtain a copy of the article would be appreciated. I suspect it has a schematic as well.
BEst regards
--
Mike Lovett
mlovett@cyllene.uwa.edu.au

1372. Ham Radio Web Site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: n4da@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <6mefbv$a7e$1@camel18.mindspring.com>
Source record: 15952

http://www.mindspring.com/~n4da/top.html

1373. Re: Prairie Digital interface:

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: al lawler <alawler@us.oracle.com>
Message-ID: <358AC52E.A52C19DD@us.oracle.com>
Source record: 15953

Mike,

If you don't get any other offers, I can probably copy the
article and either send or fax it to you. (Email me your
address or fax number.)

One thing to clarify: The software TSR written by wb4gcs
is for dos.

To use this interface with winorbit, you need either
PRRIETRK (available from the AMSAT-NA FTP site), or Winprairie
(available in Beta from the WInorbit home page.)

I've been using the Prairie Digital board for quite a while
now, interfaced to 2 TV rotators, and found it to be a great
way to implement cheap computer guided az/el control...

Regards,

-al
WB1BQE

Mike Lovett wrote:
>
> Help please,
>
> I looking for the article below as I would like to build the interface and
> use it with Winorbit.
>
> Prairie Digital interface:
> "Inexpensive Automatic Control of Az-El Rotors" by Charles A. Richard,
> KM4EM, and James A. Sanford, WB4GCS, The Amsat Journal, Vol 17, No. 6,
> November/December 1994, p. 6.
>
> Any advise on how to obtain a copy of the article would be appreciated. I
> suspect it has a schematic as well.
> BEst regards
> --
> Mike Lovett
> mlovett@cyllene.uwa.edu.au

1374. How to?...store & forward, SatGates

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: skl@u.arizona.edu
Message-ID: <skl-1906981632140001@eeb4.biosci.arizona.edu>
Source record: 15954

Hi all,

I'm looking into communications options from jungles of Camaroon to US, and thinking about amature satellite. I've read bits and pieces about Store and Forward...sounds sort of like a BBS? and SatGates - are they accessable without a radio, e.g., via dial-up or telnet?

I'm wondering...if I send a message/textfile from Cameroon to be stored on a satellite, can a non-HAM retrieve that message via a SatGate? Is there such a thing as amsat email? Where can I find more info on this stuff?

I'd be attempting satellite uplink with a 70cm or 2m HT with a grounded 1/2-wave antenna. Most of the time that antenna will actually be flown from a kite (ungrounded), attempting to pick up very weak packet signals from the surrounding area, then repeating those signals down to camp. So, I suppose I could go the otherway, having the kite/anteanna repeating my HT's signal, to be picked up by the satellite. Think that might work?

Any comments/advice much appreciated,
-Spencer
Spencer Lynn
Dept. Ecology & Evolutionary Biology
University of Arizona
skl@u.arizona.edu

1375. Re: PH3D ARRL AMSAT "other agencies"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "R.L. Tannehill, P.E." <rickw7rt@mail.firstinter.net>
Message-ID: <358AF277.5EB5@mail.firstinter.net>
Source record: 15955

marsgal42@hotmail.com wrote:
>
> In article <6mbnpe$g9m@asbe05.phx1.aro.allied.com>,
> Michael Ruther <" michaelruther"@ phx1.aro.allied.com> wrote:
>
> > I tink there is barrier between freebies and pay thru the nose,
> > in regards to size. I wonder if we are at that barrier???
>
> It's obvious that finding a cheap launch for a little satellite
> is easier than finding a cheap launch for a big one. This doesn't
> rule out cheap launches for big satellites; it just makes them
> harder to come by.
>
> Un-cheap launches are hardly "pay thru the nose". Launching things
> is a business - a competitive one - operated by people who expect
> to make money at it. They must cover launch costs, development costs
> (a *big* issue with Ariane 5), and so on. And have some left over
> to pay their shareholders.
>
> Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Laisse le vent tout emporter..."
> Grid: CN88hk IOTA: NA036 - Foly/Viennet
>
> ------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
> http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

The duplicity of ESA and Arianespace is posted for all the world to see on the AMSAT website today. I suggest everyone read Dr. Meinzer's report, and ask themselves, did or did not Arianespace break both verbal and written contracts? I think most reasonable people will answer in the affirmative. Clearly, we were patsy's playing hardball with the big-boys, and came out second best. It's time to expose Arianespace's duplicity, and demand some concessions.

Rick Tannehill W7RT

1376. FT-847 Freq read in?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bd9c7d$16773c80$7a60b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 15956

Has anybody figured a way to read the current receive frequency from the radio?

Christopher Cox
KC8FRJ Amateur Amateur

1377. Re: PH3D ARRL AMSAT "other agencies"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: fergie8@parrett.net
Message-ID: <358b4bab.55797557@news1.triton.net>
Source record: 15957

In article <3589F5FD.48867E47@direct.ca>, dated Fri, 19 Jun 1998 05:26:58 GMT, Laura Halliday <ve7ldh@direct.ca> wrote:

>Don't ask me - I don't have the information...

Yep, that's right, you don't have the information.

>If you have an issue with this, take it up with the AMSAT
>board, through appropriate channels. Which isn't me (though
>I have given the notion some thought...), and which isn't here.

As I said in my previous post...
In article <35919dcf.8600533@news1.triton.net>, dated Thu, 18 Jun 1998 23:10:06 GMT, fergie8@parrett.net (Michael Ferguson) wrote:
:There may or may not be valid reasons for confidentiality within the Amateur
:space program, but I'll leave that for others to debate. However, your
:argument about that [...] just doesn't hold water.

--Michael Ferguson, N8MF

1378. ESA Oportunities

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe Ham <joeham@usa.net>
Message-ID: <19980620183849.23034.qmail@rec.radio.amateur.space-www06.netaddress.usa.net>
Source record: 15958

Amazing.

You post a simple question to ONE newsgroup (this one) and the distorted reply chain ends up on 4 more permutated into utter trash.

I guess that's usenet. I shouldn't be surprised, but it's sure changed a lot since I started reading news 10 years ago.

Sad......

_____
Get free e-mail and a permanent address at http://www.netaddress.com/?N=1

1379. ARLK049 Keplerian data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlk049.1998@arrl.org>
Source record: 15959
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.space

```
SB KEP @ ARL $ARLK049
ARLK049 Keplerian data

ZCZC SK49
QST de W1AW
Keplerian Bulletin 49 ARLK049
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington, CT June 20, 1998
To all radio amateurs

SB KEP ARL ARLK049
ARLK049 Keplerian data

Thanks to Con, W5BWF, for the following Keplerian data.

Decode 2-line elsets with the following key:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 98158.86176318 -.00000390 00000-0 10000-3 0 5524
2 14129 26.8096 84.2560 6001490 223.0209 70.1488 2.05884099 84716
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054A 98170.03770883 .00000017 00000-0 19540-5 0 05051
2 18129 82.9212 327.5586 0010647 290.0295 69.9699 13.72397728550555
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 98170.35076253 .00000348 00000-0 66196-4 0 664
2 14781 97.8810 142.9168 0010709 271.5907 88.4074 14.69778872765182
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 98170.06772233 .00000040 00000-0 26993-4 0 00800
2 21089 82.9217 6.5608 0029831 358.8751 1.2333 13.74100605369542
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 98170.16441728 .00000077 00000-0 46607-4 0 03678
2 20437 98.4871 248.2918 0010179 205.2099 154.8589 14.30023988438669
RS-15
1 23439U 94085A 98169.73235095 -.00000039 00000-0 10000-3 0 03108
2 23439 64.8127 280.1313 0147307 60.8600 300.6977 11.27530277143264
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 98170.16755348 .00000061 00000-0 40434-4 0 01602
2 20439 98.5116 252.1387 0010836 206.5008 153.5624 14.30066990438680
RS-16
1 24744U 97010A 98170.39347642 .00007814 00000-0 22323-3 0 2157
2 24744 97.2512 73.9728 0005135 203.4266 156.6616 15.36263092 72357
```

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DO-17
1 20440U 90005E 98170.18648607 .00000071 00000-0 44215-4 0 01696
2 20440 98.5168 253.3017 0010739 205.8961 154.1688 14.30213148438725
WO-18
1 20441U 90005F 98170.19320244 .00000094 00000-0 52869-4 0 01668
2 20441 98.5157 253.1577 0011288 206.7793 153.2807 14.30175880438729
LO-19
1 20442U 90005G 98169.78044713 .00000090 00000-0 51455-4 0 01606
2 20442 98.5199 253.6483 0011638 207.0958 152.9618 14.30297008438692
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 98170.17229535 -.00000023 00000-0 30276-4 0 00760
2 20480 99.0706 68.3259 0539860 266.8522 87.0715 12.83243865391779
AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 98170.42547091 .00000094 00000-0 82657-4 0 9345
2 21087 82.9418 139.7768 0035542 327.9679 31.9316 13.74602619370603
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 98170.16781995 .00000104 00000-0 48938-4 0 08862
2 21575 98.2508 221.6879 0006642 231.6865 128.3723 14.37149617363199
KO-23
1 22077U 92052B 98170.03469177 -.00000037 00000-0 10000-3 0 07610
2 22077 66.0782 97.1386 0011611 307.8816 52.1147 12.86310132274938
KO-25
1 22828U 93061F 98170.16957382 .00000092 00000-0 54005-4 0 06454
2 22828 98.5007 240.8716 0009347 228.4037 131.6347 14.28244449214598
IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 98170.15421485 .00000069 00000-0 45172-4 0 06472
2 22826 98.5029 240.7504 0008398 249.1135 110.9145 14.27892997246450
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 98170.14417882 .00000157 00000-0 80845-4 0 06627
2 22825 98.4964 240.3928 0007718 247.1256 112.9131 14.27780362246436
FO-29
1 24278U 96046B 98170.02682911 -.00000068 00000-0 -30634-4 0 01800
2 24278 98.5171 165.6418 0351180 315.3461 41.9881 13.52642300090712
Microsat 1
1 24291U 96050A 98169.90129464 .00028244 68503-5 32968-3 0 04797
2 24291 62.7894 334.5225 0340028 211.2132 146.8397 15.15753593097951
Mir
1 16609U 86017A 98170.44491795 .00005436 00000-0 59688-4 0 5772
2 16609 51.6609 35.2291 0008261 123.7534 236.4229 15.65018781704411

Keplerian bulletins are transmitted twice weekly from W1AW.
The next scheduled transmission of these data will be Tuesday,
June 23, 1998, at 2230z on Baudot and AMTOR.
NNNN
/EX
```

1380. Re: PH3D ARRL AMSAT "other agencies"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: BrianBurke@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6mhbcs$q84$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 15960

In article <3589F5FD.48867E47@direct.ca>,
Laura Halliday <ve7ldh@direct.ca> wrote:
>
> Michael Ferguson wrote:
>
> > As long as I've known about the Amateur space program
> > (which is about 30 years, or so) I've understood quite
> > clearly that hams got a break on launch costs. I think
> > most hams have known that. To suggest that launch agencies
> > do not want to let it be known to their commercial
> > customers that some people (i.e. hams) get such a break
> > is ridiculous...
>
> It's the difference between people knowing the general idea,
> and blabbing sensitive details. Which may very well be
> confidential under the terms of launch contracts - even for
> full-fare commercial customers.
>
> Don't ask me - I don't have the information, and couldn't
> divulge it if I did. If you had the information, what would
> you do with it, anyway?
>
> If you have an issue with this, take it up with the AMSAT
> board, through appropriate channels. Which isn't me (though
> I have given the notion some thought...), and which isn't here.
> --
> Laura Halliday "Laisse le vent tout emporter..."
> ve7ldh@direct.ca - Foly/Viennet
> Grid: CN88hk IOTA: NA036
>
What does "Laisse le vent tout emporter..." mean?
Does it have anything to do with snails?

Brian/N0iMD

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

1381. does the newsgroup continue?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.95.980620164547.18067C-100000@oso.slonet.org>
Source record: 15961

The local server has had considerable difficulty. I've not seen anything
for over two weeks. Does this newsgroup continue? It seems especially
important since the cancellation of the phase IIID launch in mid-October!
Cliff K7RR

1382. Re: does the newsgroup continue?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <358cdaf0.2113213@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 15962

Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org> wrote:

>The local server has had considerable difficulty. I've not seen anything
>for over two weeks. Does this newsgroup continue? It seems especially
>important since the cancellation of the phase IIID launch in mid-October!
>Cliff K7RR

I guess we need to seriously look at other companies [now] for a
launch vehicle.

W4SCO

1383. Re: does the newsgroup continue?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bd9d1d$b832eec0$8660b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 15963

First of all, P3D is hardly the only bird the Amateur Community has, so SURE keep the newsgroup alive!

As far as P3D, I am assuming from the tone of AMSAT's notice that $10 mil US is the price to beat. I am checking into my contacts at present. Of course the first response was 'Sure we will lob it up for $270 mil on the Shuttle' but he was yanking my leg. I suggested perhaps a shared ride with a commercial payload, but was told that a commercial type might not want us along for the ride because we might mess up their payload.

I really do not know who to contact on the Soviet side, maybe Konstantin Gvozdev could clue us in on that one.

Another thing that should probably happen is a vote as to whether or not we should yank out our checkbooks to fund the lofting of P3D or scrap the project because of its ambitious size.

Comments?

Regards

Christopher Cox
KC8FRJ Amateur Amateur

1384. Re: does the newsgroup continue?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Richard L. Tannnehill" <rickw7rt@firstinter.net>
Message-ID: <358D1A7B.51E4@firstinter.net>
Source record: 15964

SCO wrote:
>
> Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org> wrote:
>
> >The local server has had considerable difficulty. I've not seen anything
> >for over two weeks. Does this newsgroup continue? It seems especially
> >important since the cancellation of the phase IIID launch in mid-October!
> >Cliff K7RR
>
> I guess we need to seriously look at other companies [now] for a
> launch vehicle.
>
> W4SCO

I understand that AMSAT is doing just that. But the problem is the cost of a launch on a fairly large rocket. If we bill Arianespace for the cost of designing and building the SBS, which they've already used 1 of for the 502, we might be able to afford such a launch, on maybe a Russian Proton rocket. I believe the value of the SBS to Arianespace is $10M and that is what we should bill them.

Rick T. W7RT

1385. question - which active ham sats in mode A?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: jm_lekostaj@ibm.net
Message-ID: <jm_lekostaj-2106981302320001@slip-32-100-194-230.il.us.ibm.net>
Source record: 15965

I'm trying to ascertain which of the amateur satellites are currently operational in mode A (145 MHz up, 29 MHz down). Here's what I've been able to glean from websites and this ng:

RS10 is no longer working.
RS15 is working, but higher orbit results in weaker downlink. Didn't hear it at my QTH during what should've been a good pass today.
RS16 - don't know the operational status of this one.

Would appreciate any help.

73,
Joe, WB9GOJ

1386. Re: question - which active ham sats in mode A?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bd9d50$f55254c0$7960b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 15966

From

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/news/ans.html

RS-12

Uplink 145.910 to 145.950 MHz CW/SSB
Downlink 29.410 to 29.450 MHz CW/SSB
Operational, mode KA.

RS-15

Uplink 145.858 to 145.898 MHz CW/SSB
Downlink 29.354 to 29.394 MHz CW/SSB
Semi-operational.

RS-15 has apparently lost its TLM beacon, however the transponder remains
on and working.

Great birds, lots of fun!

Christopher Cox
KC8FRJ Amateur Amateur

1387. Where is DOVE?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4qkn@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998062120183100.QAA09611@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 15967

Have not seen any postings about the silence of DO17...anyone have any idea when the telemetry will be turned back on?

KE4QKN

1388. * SpaceNews 22-Jun-98 *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: kd2bd@amsat.org
Message-ID: <$spc0622.1998@ampr.org>
Source record: 15968
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info,sci.space.news

SB NEWS @ AMSAT $SPC0622
* SpaceNews 22-Jun-98 *

BID: $SPC0622

=========
SpaceNews
=========

MONDAY JUNE 22, 1998

SpaceNews originates at KD2BD in Wall Township, New Jersey, USA. It
is published every week and is made available for non-commercial use.

* PHASE III-D NEWS *
====================
The prospects of having the Phase III-D amateur radio communications
satellite launched this year from a European Space Agency "Ariane" flight
have dropped to zero. On 1998-Jun-15, it was announced that a dummy
satellite representative of Eutelsat's W2 spacecraft would be flown along
with ESA's Atmospheric Reentry Demonstrator (ARD) on Ariane flight 503,
now officially targeted for "Mid-October". The Phase III-D satellite will
not be carried on flight 503, despite the numerous assurances given to AMSAT
over the past several months.

According to a recent "go-Ariane" report, when questionned as to the reasons
that had led to broken promises to AMSAT, Arianespace Chairman Jean-Marie
Luton fully explained the situation in terms of urgency. "We had to
constitute a pairing, the ARD and another payload within the allowable
mass limits. After the fire that damaged W1 which had been scheduled on
503, the fact that the sister craft W2 would not be ready and our inability
to find an alternative commercial passenger, we decided to have a dummy
satellite that was as dynamically representative as possible of a W series
satellite - and that without having to start all the studies from scratch
which would have pushed back the launch. If AMSAT had been accepted, the
launch could not have taken place before the end of the year."

AMSAT was officially notified that AMSAT Phase III-D cannot fly on Ariane
flight 503 "because it would take 8 months to fullfill the necessary
studies." AMSAT is now considering its future options for the Phase III-D
spacecraft, and does not exclude a solution to be found with Arianespace.

* FUJI-OSCAR-29 NEWS *
======================
According to an announcement made by the FO-29 command station, bit errors
were detected again on 1998-June-08, and the on board computer was reset

1998-Jun-09. Investigation into the bit error problem continues.

Controllers are asking that groundstations monitor channel "2A" in FO-29's CW telemetry. Channel 2A is the fifth item after "HI HI", and is usually reported as "00". Reports should be sent to: lab@jarl.or.jp.

[Info via Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK]

* OSCAR-11 NEWS *
==========
During the period 1998-May-16 to 1998-June-14, reasonably strong signals have been received from UoSAT-OSCAR-11's 145.826 MHz VHF-FM beacon. The satellite was not monitored between 1998-May-27 and 1998-June-10. However, there is no evidence of ground control operations, and it appears to have been another uneventful period.

Telemetry continues to be nominal. The battery voltage has tended to rather low levels, averaging 13.5 volts, with one value of 13.2 volts observed.

The internal temperatures have fallen by about 2.5 C to 2.2 C and 0.6 C for battery and telemetry electronics respectively.

A single WOD survey of channels 1, 2, 3, 61 (magnetometers) dated 1998-Mar-19 has been transmitted. A quick plot of this WOD showed reasonable agreement with the theoretical field, and nominal attitude. Anyone using this survey should note the unusual starting time of 16:00:05 UTC.

Reports of the OSCAR-11 Mode-S beacon have been received from Roger W3SZ, Jim AF9A, Micheal OH2AVE, and Jack W9JIU.

The operating schedule remains unchanged:

ASCII status (210 seconds)
ASCII bulletin (60 seconds)
BINARY SEU (30 seconds)
ASCII TLM (90 seconds)
ASCII WOD (120 seconds)
ASCII bulletin (60 seconds)
BINARY ENG (30 seconds)

The ASCII bulletin is currently a static message, detailing modes and frequencies of all the amateur radio satellites.

There are additional status blocks after each bulletin is transmitted, and between ASCII TLM and WOD.

The Mode-S beacon is ON, transmitting an unmodulated carrier, but telemetry indicates that it has partially failed and delivering only half power. This beacon is a useful test source for those testing Mode-S converters prior to the launch of P3-D. It is considerably weaker than DOVE, which should be used for initial testing. Any reports of reception on 2401 MHz would be most welcome, and should be directed to Clive Wallis at: g3cwv@amsat.org.

The 435.025 MHz beacon is normally OFF. However, it can sometimes be heard when the satellite is being commanded by ground control (ie. within range of Guildford, UK). When the 435 MHz beacon is transmitting, the 145 MHz beacon is normally OFF. The data transmitted is mainly binary.

Listeners to OSCAR-11 may be interested in visiting Clive Wallis's web site. The web site contains details of hardware required and some software for capturing data, and decoding ASCII telemetry and WOD. There is an archive of raw data (mainly WOD) for analysis, which is continually being expanded as new data is captured. Also included are some audio files containing examples of each type of data transmitted by OSCAR-11. Each one plays for about ten seconds. There are also examples of Mode-S reception. All the audio files are zip compressed, so that they can be played off-line. These should help listeners identify the various types of data, and give an indication of the signal quality required for successful decoding.

The URL is:

http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/

[Info via Clive Wallis, G3CWV]

* TMSAT-1 NEWS *
================
The TMSAT-1 telemetry configuration file for DTLM is available on the UoSAT web site at -:

http://www.ee.surrey.ac.uk/CSER/UOSAT/amateur/tmsat/index.html

In addition, up-to-date news will be posted to this page as the mission progresses.

[Info via Chris Jackson G7UPN / ZL2TPO (HS0AM)]

* SEDSAT-1 NEWS *
==================
The news as of 1998-Jun-18 is that SEDSAT-1 has PASSED its vibration test. All three axes went fine. For each axis, an up/down sine diagnostic sweep, a body dynamics sine test, a random vibration test, and an other up/down sine diagnositic sweep was performed.

1. All modes were at constant frequency before and after the vibration (within a few Hz).

2. No modes had center frequencies below 65 Hz. The lowest frequency mode in the X and Y directions appears to have been rocking on the PAF, although there was not enough instrumentation to prove this. Assuming that is the case all SEDSAT body modes are above 95 Hz.

3. In the Z vibration which was expected to maximally excite internal components, designers could hear some distinct internal "buzz" and "hum" sounds at particular frequencies. However, everything passed functional tests afterward.

4. During the functional tests two anomalies were observed. First was unstable current readings from the internal main bus current sensor. This spontaneously disappeared after some operation. The second was reduced brightness and contrast in the PAL images after the X shake. It is possible this is due to a lens iris problem. Designers will do some analysis later but do not plan any opening of the satellite.

5. The shock test was scheduled for 1998-Jun-19.

6. Ground handling and GSE continues to be a problem. Designers were able to complete all required operations, but doubts were raised about several steps with the flight PAF that could not be fully resolved. The differences between the T-PAF used for vibration, the test PAF used for shock, and the flight PAF make the issue more complicated.

A really BIG thank you to everybody who has helped get the SEDSAT-1 design team to this point. Special thanks to Larry Berge and Mike Henderson at Boeing, Mike Goeser at Goddard, Christine O'Neill at JSC, Marion Thompson at KSC, Jim Harrison at Marshall, and the whole staff of the vibration lab at Marshall who've been putting up with abortive tests and every changing PAFs for quite a while.

[Info via Dr. Mark W. Maier and Dennis Ray Wingo]

* FEEDBACK/INPUT WELCOMED *
==========
Comments and input for SpaceNews should be directed to the editor (John, KD2BD) via any of the paths listed below:

WWW : http://www.njin.net/~magliaco/
PACKET : KD2BD @ KS4HR.NJ.USA.NA
INTERNET : kd2bd@amsat.org, magliaco@email.njin.net
SATELLITE : AMSAT-OSCAR-16, LUSAT-OSCAR-19, KITSAT-OSCAR-25

<<=- SpaceNews: The first amateur newsletter read in space! -=>>
<<=- Serving the planet for over 10 years -=>>

/EX

--
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=- John A. Magliacane, KD2BD -=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
Internet : kd2bd@amsat.org | Voice : +1.732.224.2948
Satellite : AO-16, LO-19, KO-25 | Morse : -.- -.. ..--- -... -..
Packet : KD2BD @ KS4HR.NJ.USA.NA | WWW : http://www.njin.net/~magliaco/
Video : 426.250 MHz/439.250 MHz | FAX : +1.732.224.2060
-=-=-=-=-= Linux: Because There's Nothing User-Friendly About GPFs =-=-=-=-=-

1389. Which radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gerald Taylor <getaylor@telepath.com>
Message-ID: <358DAB18.9F479C22@telepath.com>
Source record: 15969

I am considering the purchase of a new radio to work the sats. The Kenwood TM-790A is on close out and a pretty good price. Also it has 1.2gig option. Other radios being considered are Yaesu FT736R and Icom 821H.

Any one have any experience with these. I am particularly interested in the computer interfacing (how user friendly) and doppler tracking quirks. All input is appreciated.

1390. Re: Which radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bd9d7d$a8742a20$ee60b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 15970

Well, for some odd reason, the Yeasu Engineers did not put in a way for a computer to read the current freq. dialed up on the FT736R and the FT847.....bad move. So any Doppler correction is either manually dialed in or the PC has to handle all the 'Tuning around the band' so it knows what freq. your on.

The 821 would be a snap to program for. The Kenwood may be as easy, I just don't know.

Christopher Cox
KC8FRJ Amateur Amateur

Gerald Taylor <getaylor@telepath.com> wrote in article
<358DAB18.9F479C22@telepath.com>...
> I am considering the purchase of a new radio to work the sats. The
> Kenwood TM-790A is on close out and a pretty good price. Also it has
> 1.2gig option. Other radios being considered are Yaesu FT736R and Icom
> 821H.
>
> Any one have any experience with these. I am particularly interested in
> the computer interfacing (how user friendly) and doppler tracking
> quirks. All input is appreciated.
>
>
>
>
>
>

1391. Its time for a class action lawsuit against Arianespace & ESA!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: arianespace@FRAUD.net
Message-ID: <3smj1.23$o5.113565@news2.randori.com>
Source record: 15971
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,sci.space.shuttle

It's time for a lawsuit against ESA & Arianespace to force them to return money paid by AMSAT for a launch which it never received.

Anyone looking for a launch? Stay away from Arianespace, They'll SCREW you!

ESA + Arianespace = FRAUD

1392. Re: Its time for a class action lawsuit against Arianespace & ESA!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Will White <LUNCHMEATwcw@asu.uswest.net>
Message-ID: <358E4295.78D00E20@asu.uswest.net>
Source record: 15972
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

This isn't a very good idea. Who else is going to launch P3D for $1M? It isn't productive to alienate the commercial space industry. We don't have the money to pay full-fare, so why waste *any* of it on vindictive litigation? Maybe the lesson we should be learning is that we should be launching microsats instead of room-sized birds like P3D. Anyone look at the contract with Arianespace and ESA? Does it stipulate a time-limit?
--
Will White, KD7BFX

****
"I make coffee nervous" --Nora Ephron

Remove "lunchmeat" from my email address to reply
****

1393. Re: Its time for a class action lawsuit against Arianespace & ESA!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6mljv8$4mb$1@brokaw.wa.com>
Source record: 15973
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,sci.space.shuttle

arianespace@FRAUD.net (Fight Back!!) wrote:

>It's time for a lawsuit against ESA & Arianespace to force them to return
>money paid by AMSAT for a launch which it never received.

>Anyone looking for a launch? Stay away from Arianespace, They'll SCREW you!

>ESA + Arianespace = FRAUD

Gee, thanks for telling us about that, we were just getting ready
to let them shoot up GUAM-SAT, our new hi-teck satellite constructed
completely from empty SPAM cans ....

73, Jim KH2D

1394. Re: Its time for a class action lawsuit against Arianespace & ESA!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: vlfiscus@mcn.net
Message-ID: <358f9408.1319427@news.mcn.net>
Source record: 15974
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,sci.space.shuttle

AMSAT paid somewhere between $200,000 and $500,000 for a launch (down payment). It would be nice if they could get that money back. I don't think Amsat will press the issue though because they haven't got much money right now and lawyers cost money.

I'd like to hear some GOOD news from AMSAT for a change.

kb7adl

arianespace@FRAUD.net (Fight Back!!) wrote:
>
>
>
>>It's time for a lawsuit against ESA & Arianespace to force them to return
>>money paid by AMSAT for a launch which it never received.
>
>>Anyone looking for a launch? Stay away from Arianespace, They'll SCREW you!
>
>
>>ESA + Arianespace = FRAUD
>
>Gee, thanks for telling us about that, we were just getting ready
>to let them shoot up GUAM-SAT, our new hi-teck satellite constructed
>completely from empty SPAM cans ....
>
>73, Jim KH2D
>

1395. Re: Its time for a class action lawsuit against Arianespace & ESA!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: vinvent@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980622180720000.OAA05840@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 15975

>This isn't a very good idea. Who else is going to launch P3D for $1M?

Not Arienespace, They want ten million according to amsat website.

1396. Re: Its time for a class action lawsuit against Arianespace & ESA!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <358ebff0.25067870@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 15976

vinvent@aol.com (Vinvent) wrote:

>>This isn't a very good idea. Who else is going to launch P3D for $1M?
>
>Not Arienespace, They want ten million according to amsat website.
>

That is so silly ... if every ham in the US (600,000) sent E.S.A.
$16,500 it would still not be enough money.

W4SCO

1397. Re: Its time for a class action lawsuit against Arianespace & ESA!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <358EC44A.2D4BD8D1@junglevision.com>
Source record: 15977

SCO wrote:
>
> vinvent@aol.com (Vinvent) wrote:
>
> >>This isn't a very good idea. Who else is going to launch P3D for $1M?
> >
> >Not Arienespace, They want ten million according to amsat website.
> >
>
> That is so silly ... if every ham in the US (600,000) sent E.S.A.
> $16,500 it would still not be enough money.
>
> W4SCO

What?

1398. Re: Its time for a class action lawsuit against Arianespace & ESA!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: miweber@deathtospam.davidson.edu
Message-ID: <miweber-ya02408000R2206982010030001@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 15978

In article <358ebff0.25067870@news.mindspring.com>, sco@sco-inc.com wrote:

> vinvent@aol.com (Vinvent) wrote:
>
> >>This isn't a very good idea. Who else is going to launch P3D for $1M?
> > >
> > >Not Arienespace, They want ten million according to amsat website.
> > >
>
> That is so silly ... if every ham in the US (600,000) sent E.S.A.
> $16,500 it would still not be enough money.
>
> W4SCO

Umm... by my math, 10,000,000 / 600,000 = 16.67 per ham. Heck, twenty bucks a head isn't bad. Most people spend more than that on random things every month. Why not send in $20 and let your money make a difference?

KF4TEK
Mike

1399. Re: Its time for a class action lawsuit against Arianespace & ESA!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: "R.L. Tannehill, P.E." <rickw7rt@mail.firstinter.net>
Message-ID: <358ED5B7.441F@mail.firstinter.net>
Source record: 15979

```
Cathryn Mataga wrote:
>
> SCO wrote:
> >
> > vinvent@aol.com (Vinvent) wrote:
> >
> > >>This isn't a very good idea. Who else is going to launch P3D for $1M?
> > > >
> > > >Not Arienespace, They want ten million according to amsat website.
> > > >
> >
> > That is so silly ... if every ham in the US (600,000) sent E.S.A.
> > $16,500 it would still not be enough money.
> >
> > W4SCO
>
> What?

Did Y2K hit already?
```

1400. Re: Its time for a class action lawsuit against Arianespace & ESA!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Richard L. Tannnehill" <rickw7rt@firstinter.net>
Message-ID: <358F2C15.48E1@firstinter.net>
Source record: 15980
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,sci.space.shuttle

Frank Crary wrote:
>
> In article <358f9408.1319427@news.mcn.net>,
> Vince Fiscus, KB7ADL <vlfiscus@mcn.net> wrote:
> >AMSAT paid somewhere between $200,000 and $500,000 for a launch (down
> >payment). It would be nice if they could get that money back. I don't
> >think Amsat will press the issue though because they haven't got much
> >money right now and lawyers cost money.
>
> Also because they might not have a chance of winning. The ESA and
> Arianspatal (sp? The real, French one not the anglisized version)
> have, as you point out far more money to spend on lawyers. They
> would be in a good position to write in loopholes that AMSAT's
> lawyers might not have noticed or taken seriously enough. So it's
> quite possible that AMSAT signed a bad (from their point of view)
> contract, and don't have a good basis for suing.
>
> Frank Crary
> CU Boulder
The $700,000 paid as down payment is available to be returned any time.
However, leaving it in escrow with Arianespace strengthens our hand in
any possible future legal action, or hardball negotiations.

Rick T. W7RT

1401. WTB: G-500A or similar rotor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: "JOSE V. GAVILA (EB5AGV/EC5AAU)" <eb5agv@ctv.es>
Message-ID: <358E813B.38E8@ctv.es>
Source record: 15981

Hello!

As title says, I'm in the market for a YAESU G-500A or similar elevation rotor. Mine got stuck some time ago. It has some damaged gears, so a parts unit with good gears could be also an option.

Please, e-mail directly your messages, stating condition and price.

Thanks!

Best regards.

JOSE

---
73 JOSE V. GAVILA (EB5AGV / EC5AAU)
Ausias March 46, 15
46910 Benetusser - VALENCIA
SPAIN

***** PLEASE, VISIT MY HOME PAGE *****
http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/6992/
e-mail: eb5agv@ctv.es & eb5agv@amsat.org

1402. Re: Its time for a class action lawsuit against Arianespace & ESA!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: jleikhim@nettally.com
Message-ID: <6mn85f$48g$3@server.cntfl.com>
Source record: 15836

If everyone would send ME $16,500 I would get this thing launched and
I would work out the financial arrangements as well.

sco@sco-inc.com (SCO) wrote:

>sco@sco-inc.com (SCO) wrote:

>>That is so silly ... if every ham in the US (600,000) sent E.S.A.
>>$16,500 it would still not be enough money.

>sorry .. I read the calculator too fast.

>W4SCO

Joe Leikhim K4SAT (EX KE4TZH)
Jleikhim@nettally.com

"tv dinner by the pool,
i'm so glad i finished school" -F.Zappa 1967

"The Revolution will NOT be televised" -Gil Scott Heron

1403. Re: FT-847 Freq read in? Problem?????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: mpfb8@central.susx.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6mnmk6$q0d$1@infa.central.susx.ac.uk>
Source record: 15837

Sorry but I have missed the start of this thread. Can anyone tell me the problem this refers to - I've been thinking about getting an 847!

Thanks, Peter

P.L.Reed@sussex.ac.uk

Christopher Cox (cobox@netexp.net) wrote:

: Has anybody figured a way to read the current receive frequency from the
: radio?

: Christopher Cox
: KC8FRJ Amateur Amateur

1404. FS : Amateur Satellite books (AMSAT)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Mcleod <jmcleod@pacific.net>
Message-ID: <358FDA96.AACED0D8@pacific.net>
Source record: 15838
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.swap

For Sale :

"The Pacsat beginners guide"
"The Amsat-NA Digital Satellite guide" (latest edition)
"A beginners guide to oscar-13" (has a lot of info on equipment for other
birds)
"The RS Satellites operating guide"
"Decoding Telemetry from the Amateur Satellites"

AMSAT-NA space symposium proceedings :

1992
1993
1995
1996

(each has about 200 pages. full of good info)

I will not split this. All are in really good condition -
not ripped, not drawn in by my 3-year old !

All of this for $40 + shipping (cost about $110).

John Mcleod N6RCD

1405. RESULTS: rec.radio.amateur.* reorg

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeremy Billones <billones@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <6mommf$1fu$1@clarknet.clark.net>
Source record: 15839
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

RESULTS

rec.radio.amateur.* reorg Straw Poll results - 77 valid votes

Yes No : Group
---- ---- : --
64 5 : rec.radio.amateur.antenna
52 7 : rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
57 9 : rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
57 7 : rec.radio.amateur.dx
64 7 : rec.radio.amateur.equipment
66 4 : rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
49 14 : rec.radio.amateur.misc
50 14 : rec.radio.amateur.policy
60 6 : rec.radio.amateur.space
44 14 : rec.radio.info
57 10 : rec.radio.swap
3 invalid votes

This vote was conducted by a neutral third party. Questions
about the straw poll should be directed to the rec.radio.amateur.*
Working Group at <rra-wg@theporch.com>

Votetaker: Jeremy Billones <billones@primenet.com>

STRAW POLL Q & A

rec.radio.amateur.* reorg Straw Poll Final Vote Ack

rec.radio.swap -------------+
rec.radio.info ------------+|
rec.radio.amateur.space -----------+||
rec.radio.amateur.policy ----------+|||
rec.radio.amateur.misc ---------+||||
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew --------+|||||
rec.radio.amateur.equipment -------+||||||
rec.radio.amateur.dx ------+|||||||
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc -----+||||||||
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors ----+|||||||||
rec.radio.amateur.antenna ---+||||||||||
||||||||||
adam.page@unn.ac.uk Adam Page --Y--Y-----
awoodhull@hampshire.edu Albert S. Woodhull Y-Y-YYYYY-Y
badger@telalink.net Tom Norris YYY-YYYYY-Y
barryg@visi.net Barry Goldblatt YNNYNYNNNNN

bb840@scn.org James Aeschliman YYYYYYYYYY
bill.stringfellow@communityonline.net William G. Stringfellow YYYYYY-YYY
billsmith@jps.net William B. Smith YYYYYYYYYY
bobh@proaxis.com Bob Headrick Y--YYYYYYY
bobw@col.hp.com Bob Witte YYYYYYYYYY
bstadtherr@tcsn.net Bob Stadtherr YYYYYYYYYY
casey.bahr@intel.com Bahr, Casey YYYYYYNNYNY
cfisher@atl.mediaone.net Carey Fisher YYNNYYNNNNY
charlie@dreamcom.net Charlie MacPherson YYYY----Y-Y
cjs@portal.ca Curt Sampson YYYYYYYYYY
cqbdiaz@pacbell.net Robert D. Diaz YYYYYYYYYY
dale@tranquility.net Dale Huffington YYYYYYYYYY
df@mnsinc.com Dan Ferguson YYYYYYYYYY
dgeorge@freenet.carleton.ca David George NNNNNNNNNN
dhayes@impulse.net dhayes@impulse.net YYYYYYYYYY
dick@libelle.com Dick Flanagan YYYYYYYYYY
dlugatch@worldnet.att.net Norman Dlugatch YYYY--YY-Y
dmi853@juno.com Dan Mikos YYYYYYYYYY
donovanf@erols.com Frank Donovan W3LPL YYYYYY--YYY
Dquagliana@aol.com --Y-YYY-YYY
eckman@eos1.larc.nasa.gov Richard Eckman YYYYYYYYYY
gdn@usol.com Gary D. Newberry YYYYYYYYYY
geomac@hop-uky.campus.mci.net George J. McCouch YYYYYYYYYY
habbinga@wt.net John Habbinga Y---Y----Y-
hank_oredson@mentorg.com Hank Oredson YYYYYYYYYY
jan.allbright@usa.net Jan Allbright YYYYYYYYYY
jaycee@midmarsh.demon.co.uk John Charles Y-YY-Y--Y--
jconn@gte.net James D. Conn YYYYYYYYYY
jdc@dos.nortel.com Jim Cronin YYYYYYYYYY
Jeff.Robbins.jrobbins@nt.com Jeff Robbins Y---YYYYY-Y
jeffreyh@hawaii.edu Jeffrey D. Herman YYYYYYYYYY
JLBary@juno.com Mark Bary YYYYYYYYYY
jmfernandez@hacemx.hac.com Jose M. Fernandez LU6AND Y-YYYYYYYY
k3ph@dxis.monroe.pa.us Bob Schreibmaier YYNYYYYYNN
Ka3hsw@aol.com George Henry YYYYYYYYYY
kc5ijd@sprintmail.com Joseph Pinner -Y--Y-----Y
kc5nzr@rt66.com Richie Allen YYYYYYNYYY
ken@cds1.net Ken Harrison YYYYYYYYYY
kenfowkr@flash.net Ken Fowler Y--YYYNY-YY
kh2d@kuentos.guam.net Jim Kehler NNNNNNNNNN
KV1V@aol.com Bob Moore -----Y-----
landisj@decvax.nad.com Joe Landis YYYYYYYYYY
lrware@pipeline.com Lawrence R. Ware YYYYNYNNYNN
markl@sa.apana.org.au Mark Little --YYYYYY--
ma_locksmith@juno.com Edwin Lambert Jr. ---------YY
mom@jackatak.theporch.com Sandra J. Hill, N4AFG YYYYYYYYYY
morrista@email.uc.edu Theodore Allan Morris YY-Y-YYYY--
n7oo@theriver.com Jack Taylor YYYYYYNYYNY
nick@cs.unc.edu Nick England YYYYYYYYYY
pierre@cmpe.ubc.ca Pierre Constantineau Y-N-YYNN-NN

PRABINOWITZ@c3icare.com Peter Rabinowitz ---YYYY---Y
pschleck@oasis.novia.net Paul W. Schleck K3FU YYYYYYYYYYY
psilva@teleport.com Paul Silva YYNYYYYYYNN
pwentzel@yahoo.com Paul J Wentzel YYYYYYNNYNY
rakefet@rakefet.com vic rosenthal YY-NYYNY--N
rbeatty@magicnet.net Robert Beatty Y-YYY---Y--
rbethman@erols.com Bob Bethman - rbethman@erols.com NNNNNNNNNNN
rice@ttd.teradyne.com John Rice YYYYYYYYYYY
rickd73@aol.com Richard Dickens YYYYYYYYYYY
Riku.Kalinen@nixu.fi Riku Kalinen YYYYYYYYYYY
S.Glueckert@clri6a.gsi.de Stefan Glueckert --YYY--YY--
sco@sco-inc.com SCO YYYYYYYYYY
SEE.NOTE.AT.BOTTOM@asu.uswest.net Will White YYYYNYNNY-Y
skeptic49@earthlink.net James Kelly YYYYYYYYYY
smb@ntc.adaptec.com Steve Byan YYYYYYYYYY
smurf@jackatak.theporch.com Samantha Hill YYYYYYYYYY
spirit@drservices.com Charles Arthur NNNNNNNNN-N
w4kh@jackatak.theporch.com Jack Hill, W4KH YYYYYYYYYY
wa6vse@fast.net wa6vse@fast.net NNYNYYYYYNY
wfaris@navix.net Wayne L. Faris, KE_BZ YNYYYYYNYNY
william.miller@lrh.net WILLIAM M. MILLER JR. Y---YY-----
wolsen@erols.com WILLIAM OLSEN Y-Y-YY-Y---
zdzislaw.sawicki@internetMCI.COM zdzislaw sawicki YYY-YY-NYYY

Votes in error
---
piekarsk@richnet.net David Piekarski
! Conflicting votes
RCrusoe@aol.com
! No ballot
theoldbrooklynkidwow@ameritech.net THE POLISH STUD
! No vote statement in message

1406. Re: Its time for a class action lawsuit against Arianespace & ESA!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jussi Jaatinen <jijaatin@cc.helsinki.fi>
Message-ID: <3590121D.63672AE3@cc.helsinki.fi>
Source record: 15840
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,sci.space.shuttle

Frank Crary wrote:

> Arianspatal (sp? The real, French one not the anglisized version)

Arianespace is the real one. ('espace' is French for
'space', so the name works both ways as is - the only
difference of pronunciation)

-JJ

1407. Re: FT-847 Freq read in? Problem?????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bd9eea$ccaa7160$b160b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 15841

At present there is no way to query any of the sets frequencies. So to set up a automated Doppler shift program ALL the tuning must be done via the computer.

With a ICOM for instance, the PC can query the receive frequency dialed into the rig and adjust for the Doppler shift for you.

I really like the FT-847, but this is a rather large flaw, IMHO.

Christopher Cox
KC8FRJ Amateur Amateur

1408. 1998 ARRL and TAPR DCC in Chicago, IL - Sept

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Greg Jones", WD5IVD <wd5ivd@tapr.org>
Message-ID: <6mp660$75q$3@hornet.fibr.net>
Source record: 15842

1998 ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference
September 25-27, 1998
Chicago, Illinois (minutes from O'Hare Airport)

Web: http://www.tapr.org/dcc

It's that time again! Mark your calendar and think about what to publish for the upcoming 17th Annual ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference. This is the third year in which the ARRL Digital Communications Conference and TAPR Annual General Meeting are joined into one conference!

The ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference is an international forum for radio amateurs in digital communications, networking, and related technologies, who meet, publish their work, and present new ideas and techniques for discussion. Presenters and attendees have the opportunity to exchange ideas and learn about recent hardware and software advances, theories, experimental results, and practical applications. The Digital Communications Conference is not just for the digital expert, but for digitally-oriented amateurs at all levels of expertise.

The 1998 ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference will be held September 25-27, 1998, in Chicago, Illinois. This year's conference location is the Holiday Inn Rolling Meadows, just minutes from O'Hare Airport.

Not only is the Digital Communications Conference technically stimulating, it is a weekend of fun for all who have more than a casual interest in any of the ham digital communications modes. This includes APRS operators, digital networks, software writers, modem designers, and digital satellite enthusiasts. The ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference is for all levels of digital operators -- a must conference to attend to become active on a national level. Now, more than ever, amateur radio needs this great meeting of the minds because it is important that we demonstrate a continued need for the frequency allocations we have by pushing forward and documenting our achievements. The ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference is one of the few ways to record our accomplishments and challenge each other to do more.

A Conference for the Beginner, Too

The conference is not just for the digital expert. This year's conference again provides multiple session tracks for beginning, intermediate, and

advanced presentations on selected topics in digital communications. Topics will include APRS, satellite communications, TCP/IP, digital radio, Spread Spectrum, and many others. Come to the conference and hear these topics presented by the experts! Don't miss this opportunity to listen and talk to others in these areas.

Symposia and Seminars

In addition to the presentation of papers on Saturday, three symposia/seminars will be held. These sessions are provided to allow those with additional time and interest to make the most of the Digital Communications Conference. For those who may have interest in just one symposium or seminar, registration for the conference is not required to attend these activities. This allows maximum flexibility for those who may want to participate during the Digital Communications Conference, but do not have an entire weekend to devote to the event.

The Second APRS National Symposium will be held on Friday and will be moderated by Steve Dimse, K4HG (the developer of javAPRS). It will likely include many APRS software authors, such as Bob Bruninga, WB4APR (the father of APRS), Keith Sproul, WU2Z, Mark Sproul, KB2ICI (the developers of MacAPRS and WinAPRS), Brent Hildebrand, KH2Z (the developer of APRSPLUS), and other nationally-known APRS leaders. Join this group for the afternoon and evening for in-depth discussions and presentations on the current and future status of APRS. This is a unique opportunity to gain insight into this fast-growing digital aspect of amateur operations that combines computers, packet radio, and GPS (Global Positioning System).

Starting late Friday afternoon, a half-day seminar titled "Infrastructureless Technologies in Amateur Radio," presented by Don Lemke, WB9MJN, will cover the pros and cons of DDMA (directivity division multiple access, a proposed infrastructureless technigue) versus hubbed (cellular style) and other infrastructure dependant techniques, the basic problem of megabaud rate communications into the ham QTH, and some techniques for channel-area acquisition including full duplex/asynchronous versus simplex/synchronous radio/acquisition concepts. This seminar will start late enough on Friday afternoon to allow those flying that day to attend the seminar.

The Sunday morning seminar will be a combination of two different talks that will make one excellent seminar. The first presentation, by Lyle Johnson, WA7GXD, will focus on the upcoming RUDAK digital communications system scheduled to fly on the AMSAT Phase 3D satellite in the near future. Lyle will discuss features, systems design, integration, and experiments. The goal of the presentation is to zero in on the communications capabilities of RUDAK, the performance to be expected from the 153k6 PSK system, the limitations and capacities of the DSP modems, user requirements for receiving RUDAK, requirements for transmitting to RUDAK, and how amateurs can work to make ground operations a reality once the satellite is in operation. Information on how to submit a proposal for experimental

time on RUDAK will be presented. The second presentation will be by Tim Shepard, KD1KY, regarding "Packet Radio Networks with Millions or Billions of Stations." This talk will present concepts and materials that make you think about different possibilities of networking in the future. Both Lyle's and Tim's presentations focus on different aspects of future digital communications possibilities.

Third Annual ARRL and TAPR DCC Student Papers Award

ARRL and TAPR especially welcome papers from full-time students to compete for the third annual student papers award. Two $500 travel awards may be given, one in each of the following categories: a) best technical/theory-oriented paper by a student, and b) best educational or community-oriented application paper by a student. The paper should relate directly to a wireless digital communication topic (see the guidelines for more information). Papers co-authored by educators or telecommunications professionals are also eligible for this award as long as a student is the first author. The deadline for receipt of finished student paper manuscript is June 20, 1998. Please note that this deadline is different from the general conference paper submission date. For full details and paper guidelines contact TAPR or browse to http://www.tapr.org/dcc.

Call for Conference Proceeding Papers

Anyone interested in digital communications is invited to submit a paper for publication in the Conference Proceedings. Presentation at the conference is not required for publication. The primary purpose of the conference is to communicate ideas and techniques regarding digital communications. Papers written in an informal style are welcome, as well as those written to academic standards. If you know of someone who is doing great things with digital communications, be sure to tell them about this! Papers are due by August 15, 1998, and should be submitted to Maty Weinberg, ARRL, 225 Main Street, Newington, CT 06111, or via e-mail to lweinberg@arrl.org. The paper submission guidelines are available on-line (http://www.tapr.org/dcc).

Local/International Co-Host

The 1998 ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference will be co-hosted by Chicago Amateur Packet Radio Association (CAPRA). CAPRA is one of the oldest packet radio groups in the US. It focuses on education about amateur packet radio, coordination of joint efforts of hams interested in packet radio, and technical and equipment support for a sound packet network in the Chicago area. They have had high-speed packet networks operational since the mid-1980s. Visit the CAPRA Web site at http://www.imaxx.net/capra for more information.

PRUG (Packet Radio User Group of Japan) will be the first International co-host of the ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference. The conference is proud to welcome PRUG as part of the conference. PRUG will be hosting an informal social Friday evening after the seminar and symposium are completed. Visit http://www.prug.or.jp for more information about the organization.

What can you expect during the 1998 ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference?

* A full day of papers, breakout sessions, and selected topics on Saturday for the beginner to advanced amateur digital enthusiast.

* Three seminars/symposia
Friday (1 PM)
- Second Annual APRS National Symposium,
moderated by Steve Dimse, K4HG

Friday (3 PM)
- Infrastructure Technologies in Amateur Radio
conducted by Don Lemke, WB9MJN

Sunday (8:30 AM)
- RUDAK Future Operations and Experimentations
by Lyle Johnson, WA7GXD
- Packet Radio Networks with Millions or Billions of Stations
by Tim Shepard, KD1KY

* Third Annual Student Paper Awards.

* TAPR Membership Meeting

* A banquet with special guest speaker Steve Roberts, N4RVE, of Nomadic Research Labs. Creator of the Winnebiko and Behemoth high-tech recumbent bicycles. His current project is focused on Microship technology (http://www.microship.com/).

* SIGs (Special Interest Groups) get-togethers on Saturday, following the banquet

* Informal get-togethers throughout the weekend

* A facility that is perfect for this type of conference

* Informal engineering discussions/demonstration areas

* Motorola Museum located in the area.

* An event at which the most important new developments in amateur digital communications are announced

* Digital 'movers and shakers' from all over the world in attendance

---

Conclusion

If you have attended a Digital Communications Conference in the past, remember how much fun it was discussing the latest developments into the wee hours! If you have never been to a Digital Communications Conference, then make your plans now to attend and find out how much fun they can be.

There are few activities where your participation can be so much fun and so important! You will be able to get together with colleagues from all over the world and bring each other up to date on your latest work. Experience all this and more for an unforgettable weekend of ham radio and digital communications. Make your travel and lodging arrangements now. We hope to see you at the ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference, September 25-27!

Full information on the conference and hotel information can be obtained by contacting Tucson Amateur Packet Radio, 8987-309 E. Tanque Verde Road #337, Tucson, AZ 85749-9399, phone 940-383-0000, fax 940-566-2544, e-mail tapr@tapr.org, browse www.tapr.org/dcc.

Sincerely,

Steve Ford, WB8IMY, ARRL Conference Co-Chair
Greg Jones, WD5IVD, TAPR Conference Co-Chair
Steve Stroh, N8GNJ, Conference Manager
Mark J. Thompson, WB9QZB, Local Host Liaison
Carl Bergstedt, K9VXW, Local Host Liaison

Note: If you need conference handouts or flyers for ham club meetings, contact TAPR to get what you need!

Hotel Information

Conference presentations, meetings, and seminars will be held at the Holiday Inn Rolling Meadows. Special DCC rooms rates are $85 per night. When making reservations with the hotel, be sure to indicate you are attending the ARRL and TAPR DCC in order to get the discount. It is highly recommended that you book your room prior to arriving. A block of 75 rooms is reserved until August 31, 1998. After the 75 rooms are booked, rooms will only be available in nearby hotels, so be sure to book your rooms early! The hotel provides transportation to and from O'Hare Airport. Please contact the hotel to arrange specific transportation needs.

Holiday Inn Rolling Meadows (conference hotel)
3405 Algonquin Rd
Rolling Meadows, IL 60008
Phone 847-259-5000, fax 847-259-0597

Registration

Contact the TAPR office by phone, fax, or e-mail (numbers and addresses are above) to register or for additional meeting information. MasterCard and VISA are accepted.

- Preregistration (before Sept 1): $42.00 *

- Late registration or at door: $47.00 *

* - Conference registration includes Conference Proceedings, Saturday sessions/meetings, and lunch.

- Saturday Evening Dinner (limited space): $20.00 **

** - Includes dinner, speaker, prize drawing

Seminar/symposia

Note: You do not have to be registered for the conference to attend one or more of the seminars/symposia.

- Friday, 1-8 PM, Second Annual APRS National Symposium (full day)

Registration: $25***

- Friday 3-7 PM, Infrastructure Technologies in Amateur Radio, conducted by Don Lemke, WB9MJN

Registration: $15***

Sunday 8:30-11 AM and 11:30 AM-2 PM, RUDAK Future Operations and Experimentations by Lyle Johnson, WA7GXD, and Packet Radio Networks with Millions or Billions of Stations by Tim Shepard, KD1KY

Registration $20***

*** Cost of seminar or symposium includes the cost of handout materials.

Contact TAPR to register for the DCC:

Tucson Amateur Packet Radio
8987-309 E. Tanque Verde Road #337
Tucson, AZ 85749-9399.
phone 940-383-0000, fax 940-566-2544
e-mail tapr@tapr.org, browse http://www.tapr.org

1409. ARLK050 Keplerian data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlk050.1998@arrl.org>
Source record: 15843
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.space

```
SB KEP @ ARL $ARLK050
ARLK050 Keplerian data

ZCZC SK50
QST de W1AW
Keplerian Bulletin 50 ARLK050
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington, CT June 23, 1998
To all radio amateurs

SB KEP ARL ARLK050
ARLK050 Keplerian data

Thanks to Con, W5BWF, for the following Keplerian data.

Decode 2-line elsets with the following key:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 98172.93968049 .00000030 00000-0 10000-3 0 5539
2 14129 26.8182 82.0236 6001096 226.7619 64.1950 2.05880610 85000
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054A 98173.90173209 .00000044 00000-0 31466-4 0 5048
2 18129 82.9218 324.7019 0010375 278.2659 81.7325 13.72398165551084
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 98174.43547349 .00000316 00000-0 60962-4 0 677
2 14781 97.8813 146.8633 0010532 255.3950 104.6088 14.69781233765784
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 98173.99976491 .00000070 00000-0 58763-4 0 765
2 21089 82.9217 3.6441 0029601 348.2647 11.7821 13.74101126370085
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 98174.22262199 .00000070 00000-0 43612-4 0 03724
2 20437 98.4879 252.2511 0011024 191.1223 168.9730 14.30024215439246
RS-15
1 23439U 94085A 98173.72355083 -.00000039 00000-0 10000-3 0 3090
2 23439 64.8154 273.6792 0147190 60.1560 301.3901 11.27530231143715
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 98174.22563262 .00000045 00000-0 33961-4 0 01615
2 20439 98.5114 256.1058 0010972 193.5313 166.5573 14.30067729439265
RS-16
1 24744U 97010A 98174.69233151 .00007889 00000-0 22486-3 0 2177
2 24744 97.2512 78.2091 0005520 186.7149 173.4044 15.36327711 73014
```

```
DO-17
1 20440U 90005E 98174.17419150 .00000068 00000-0 42703-4 0 01717
2 20440 98.5165 257.2032 0010751 194.1264 165.9620 14.30213871439294
WO-18
1 20441U 90005F 98174.18101183 .00000067 00000-0 42321-4 0 01673
2 20441 98.5159 257.0605 0011422 194.2403 165.8455 14.30176556439297
LO-19
1 20442U 90005G 98174.18765355 .00000069 00000-0 43039-4 0 01625
2 20442 98.5199 257.9640 0011780 192.7906 167.2981 14.30297686439320
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 98174.14856613 -.00000050 00000-0 -32256-4 0 00776
2 20480 99.0703 71.5614 0539893 257.8330 96.1823 12.83243674392286
AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 98173.99213763 .00000093 00000-0 82657-4 0 09389
2 21087 82.9422 137.1366 0035301 318.4318 41.4147 13.74602946371097
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 98174.20593097 .00000048 00000-0 30272-4 0 08932
2 21575 98.2501 225.5576 0006630 217.2114 142.8614 14.37150191363776
KO-23
1 22077U 92052B 98174.15541855 -.00000037 00000-0 10000-3 0 07622
2 22077 66.0775 88.5086 0011599 306.0347 53.9591 12.86310036275460
KO-25
1 22828U 93061F 98174.16277158 .00000047 00000-0 36003-4 0 06429
2 22828 98.5005 244.7588 0009330 215.8803 144.1754 14.28244977215160
IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 98174.21846638 .00000061 00000-0 41949-4 0 06474
2 22826 98.5030 244.7068 0008311 234.6404 125.3996 14.27893592247035
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 98174.20874972 .00000134 00000-0 71472-4 0 06581
2 22825 98.4993 244.3499 0007829 232.3431 127.7021 14.27781265247019
FO-29
1 24278U 96046B 98174.02104392 -.00000035 00000-0 30358-5 0 01791
2 24278 98.5172 169.0836 0351010 304.9848 51.8799 13.52642539091252
MO-30
1 24305U 96052B 98174.19655641 .00000204 00000-0 20364-3 0 02348
2 24305 82.9273 80.4158 0028873 258.5795 101.2088 13.73114555089970
Microsat 1
1 24291U 96050A 98173.85924724 .00034031 69293-5 39429-3 0 04829
2 24291 62.7864 320.7677 0338221 212.0742 145.9382 15.16028995098557
Mir
1 16609U 86017A 98174.65915798 .00010631 00000-0 11088-3 0 5890
2 16609 51.6586 13.8812 0007963 139.2563 220.9044 15.65118324705078

Keplerian bulletins are transmitted twice weekly from W1AW.
The next scheduled transmission of these data will be Saturday,
June 27, 1998, at 2230z on Baudot and AMTOR.
NNNN
/EX
```

1410. Re: Its time for a class action lawsuit against Arianespace & ESA!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: BrianBurke@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6mmv2m$pb1$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 15982
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,sci.space.shuttle

In article <6mljv8$4mb$1@brokaw.wa.com>,
kh2d@my-dejanews.com wrote:
>
> arianespace@FRAUD.net (Fight Back!!) wrote:
>
> >It's time for a lawsuit against ESA & Arianespace to force them to return
> >money paid by AMSAT for a launch which it never received.
>
> >Anyone looking for a launch? Stay away from Arianespace, They'll SCREW you!
>
> >ESA + Arianespace = FRAUD
>
> Gee, thanks for telling us about that, we were just getting ready
> to let them shoot up GUAM-SAT, our new hi-teck satellite constructed
> completely from empty SPAM cans ....
>
> 73, Jim KH2D
>
>

Jim, don't worry about Arianespace. Just set your SPAM err GUAM-SAT outside during TCOR1 and it will make it to the top of the atmosphere, at least. If you do this during Ozone Hole maximum, there is a good probability it will become space-borne. I saw this in the movie "TWISTER," so it should work OK with Typhoons. For the latest weather updates, check with Chip Guard or Frank Wells at JTWC.

Brian/N0iMD

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

1411. Re: Its time for a class action lawsuit against Arianespace & ESA!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: BrianBurke@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6mn1d0$5q$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 15983
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,sci.space.shuttle

In article <3smj1.23$o5.113565@news2.randori.com>,
arianespace@FRAUD.net (Fight Back!!) wrote:
>
>
> It's time for a lawsuit against ESA & Arianespace to force them to return
> money paid by AMSAT for a launch which it never received.
>
> Anyone looking for a launch? Stay away from Arianespace, They'll SCREW you!
>
> ESA + Arianespace = FRAUD
>
>

This must be from CWrules or Exray or another of the nameless, no
callsign "simple equation" posters.

Brian/N0iMD

-----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

1412. Re: Its time for a class action lawsuit against Arianespace & ESA!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: fcrary@rintintin.Colorado.EDU
Message-ID: <6mn0l3$3em@lace.colorado.edu>
Source record: 15984
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,sci.space.shuttle

In article <358f9408.1319427@news.mcn.net>,
Vince Fiscus, KB7ADL <vlfiscus@mcn.net> wrote:
>AMSAT paid somewhere between $200,000 and $500,000 for a launch (down
>payment). It would be nice if they could get that money back. I don't
>think Amsat will press the issue though because they haven't got much
>money right now and lawyers cost money.

Also because they might not have a chance of winning. The ESA and
Arianspatal (sp? The real, French one not the anglisized version)
have, as you point out far more money to spend on lawyers. They
would be in a good position to write in loopholes that AMSAT's
lawyers might not have noticed or taken seriously enough. So it's
quite possible that AMSAT signed a bad (from their point of view)
contract, and don't have a good basis for suing.

Frank Crary
CU Boulder

1413. Re: Its time for a class action lawsuit against Arianespace & ESA!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <358f08d1.581910@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 15985

sco@sco-inc.com (SCO) wrote:

>That is so silly ... if every ham in the US (600,000) sent E.S.A.
>$16,500 it would still not be enough money.

sorry .. I read the calculator too fast.

W4SCO

1414. Re: PH3D ARRL AMSAT "other agencies"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.95.980623190654.29174C-100000@oso.slonet.org>
Source record: 15844

Look people....ARRL is out of it as far as knowing what is going on!
Best we just ignore them but appreciate their efforts at getting funds
for the program, but politically, Wayne Green is more astute!
Cliff K7RR

On Thu, 18 Jun 1998, Michael Ruther wrote:

> marsgal42@hotmail.com wrote:
> >
> > In article <358851c3.685731090@news.direcpc.com>,
> > 5mbv@airmail.net (Ken Durham) wrote:
> >
> > > I hope AMSAT can communicate information like this more directly
> > > to the members via internet in the furture. Does anyone know when
> > > this information was sent to ARRL? Are the "other agencies" AMSAT
> > > is "looking at" unnamed out of oversight or is the information being
> > > kept confidential for some reason?
> >
> > It's confidential because any launch AMSAT can afford will be at an
> > extremely deep discount - a few cents on the dollar compared to a
> > commercial launch. Launch agencies do not want to antagonize their
> > commercial customers by letting it be known that some people get
> > freebies. Others might start demanding similar discounts, which
> > launch agencies can't afford.
> >
> > Progress reporting is much the same thing - only people who can
> > afford real commercial launches can afford milestones and progress
> > reports. We are flying standby, and will fly when there is space
> > available. Not until.
> >
> > Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Laisse le vent tout emporter..."
> > Grid: CN88hk IOTA:NA036 - Foly/Viennet
> >
> > -----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
> > http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading
> I tink there is barrier between freebies and pay thru the nose,
> in regards to size. I wonder if we are at that barrier???
> mike
>
>

1415. Other Pathfinder questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: radio@matnet.com
Message-ID: <898705756.279166@redoubt.matnet.com>
Source record: 15845

What is Pathfinder using for antennas and what tx power levels??
Thanks Steve

1416. Re: Its time for a class action lawsuit against Arianespace & ESA!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: ph@se.3D.net
Message-ID: <6mrd9k$oa1$1@samsara0.mindspring.com>
Source record: 15846
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,sci.space.shuttle

Rick,
Where did you get this info?

Luke

In article <358F2C15.48E1@firstinter.net>, rickw7rt@firstinter.net wrote:
>The $700,000 paid as down payment is available to be returned any time.
>However, leaving it in escrow with Arianespace strengthens our hand in
>any possible future legal action, or hardball negotiations.
>
>Rick T. W7RT

1417. Re: Its time for a class action lawsuit against Arianespace & ESA!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: ph@se.3D.net
Message-ID: <6mrdh3$oa1$2@samsara0.mindspring.com>
Source record: 15847
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,sci.space.shuttle

In article <3590121D.63672AE3@cc.helsinki.fi>, Jussi Jaatinen <jijaatin@cc.helsinki.fi>
wrote:
>Frank Crary wrote:
>
>> Arianspatal (sp? The real, French one not the anglisized version)
>
>Arianespace is the real one. ('espace' is French for
>'space', so the name works both ways as is - the only
>difference of pronunciation)
>
>-JJ

These names also work: Crooks, Crime, Fraud, Racketeering, Criminals, and
Raw Deal.

1418. WTB: Control Box for G-400 rotor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "JOSE V. GAVILA (EB5AGV/EC5AAU)" <eb5agv@ctv.es>
Message-ID: <35916ED0.42F2@ctv.es>
Source record: 15848
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.space

Hello!

As title says, I'm looking for a control box for the Yaesu G-400 rotor.
I want the 'S-meter' style, not the 'circle' style (which I already
have).

Please, e-mail any offers directly.

Thanks!
---
73 JOSE V. GAVILA (EB5AGV / EC5AAU)
Ausias March 46, 15
46910 Benetusser - VALENCIA
SPAIN

***** PLEASE, VISIT MY HOME PAGE! *****

http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/6992/
e-mail: eb5agv@ctv.es & eb5agv@amsat.org

1419. Solution to P3D Launch!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pieter <ibelings@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <6ms2nn$97r$1@camel19.mindspring.com>
Source record: 15849

Let's place the bird on top of a tall mountain so we can use it before it rots.

M3^99

1420. geostationary satellites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: michelle <michelled@chipsnet.com>
Message-ID: <3591504B.C8E8F09F@chipsnet.com>
Source record: 15850

hello,

where and how do we get the ball rolling for geostationary satellites. here the new century is almost upon us and we still don't have geostationary satellites.

Todd N9OGL
daughert@chipsnet.com

1421. Re: geostationary satellites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6mtq9k$9gq$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 15851

In article <3591504B.C8E8F09F@chipsnet.com>,
michelle <michelled@chipsnet.com> wrote:

> where and how do we get the ball rolling for geostationary
> satellites. here the new century is almost upon us and we still don't
> have geostationary satellites.

If you mean amateur geostationary satellites, the idea has been
considered, and rejected. The problem is primarily financial:
if a satellite is parked over the Americas, it is not useful
to European hams, who are then reluctant to contribute money
and other support for its construction. And vice versa (and
don't forget Oceania). There was discussion in the 1980s -
look for terms like "Phase 4" and "Amstar".

If you feel the issue should be revisited, go for it. Some
of the very best ideas - indeed, the amateur satellite program
itself - have come from a person asking "I wonder if..."

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Laisse le vent tout emporter..."
Grid: CN88hk IOTA: NA036 - Foly/Viennet

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

1422. Re: geostationary satellites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <359268bb.77654730@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 15852

On Wed, 24 Jun 1998 19:15:23 +0000, michelle <michelled@chipsnet.com> wrote:
> where and how do we get the ball rolling for geostationary
>satellites. here the new century is almost upon us and we still don't
>have geostationary satellites.
>
>Todd N9OGL
>daughert@chipsnet.com

Figure out how to raise the money. We could put P3D in GEO if we
had the money for the launch to put it there.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1423. Re: Solution to P3D Launch!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3592693c.77783425@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 15853

On Wed, 24 Jun 1998 19:41:49 -0400, "Pieter" <ibelings@mindspring.com> wrote:
>Let's place the bird on top of a tall mountain so we can use it before it
>rots.

Whose mountain? The money that built it is international. Somebody is going
to be really pissed if it goes on a mountain he can't hit. We're better off keeping
it in environmentally controlled storage until we can find it a ride.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1424. Re: Its time for a class action lawsuit against Arianespace & ESA!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jussi Jaatinen <jijaatin@cc.helsinki.fi>
Message-ID: <35926EC9.EEDC064F@cc.helsinki.fi>
Source record: 15854
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,sci.space.shuttle

Luke Skywalker wrote:

> These names also work: Crooks, Crime, Fraud, Racketeering, Criminals, and
> Raw Deal.

Beware of the dark side, Luke.

-JJ

1425. Arianespace to Launch Dummy Payload - Why not a hamsat?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: wb4lnm@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998062517100000.NAA17791@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 15855

This weeks issue of Space News says Arianespace has not found a taker for its next test flight of the 5 series despite cutting its launch price in half.

So, it says they "...would carry a dummy payload designed to simulate a commercial satellite."

Gee, what a loss of a great opportunity to throw a big amateur package into space. Heck, it could be (just kidding now) a block of car batteries and an ICOM repeater. Who cares if it only lasts for a month or two?

What a shame we did not exercise our connections to launch something.

John...
WB4LNM
AMSAT Member

1426. Re: geostationary satellites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: ae517@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <6mu00c$k4q@freenet-news.carleton.ca>
Source record: 15856

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.space
Subject: Re: geostationary satellites
Reply-To: ae517@FreeNet.Carleton.CA (Russ Renaud)
References: <3591504B.C8E8F09F@chipsnet.com> <6mtq9k$9gq$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Organization: The National Capital FreeNet

(marsgal42@hotmail.com) writes:
> In article <3591504B.C8E8F09F@chipsnet.com>,
> michelle <michelled@chipsnet.com> wrote:
>
>> where and how do we get the ball rolling for geostationary
>> satellites. here the new century is almost upon us and we still don't
>> have geostationary satellites.
>
> If you mean amateur geostationary satellites, the idea has been
> considered, and rejected. The problem is primarily financial:

Rejected by whom? I seem to recall at the Toronto Symposium that both
Bill Tynan and Phillip Chien proposed geosats in two papers
that I can recall.

What are AMSAT-NA's plans post-P3D? I checked the
AMSAT web site, but there doesn't seem to be too much
a propos future plans.

73 de va3rr@amsat.org

1427. Re: Its time for a class action lawsuit against Arianespace & ESA!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kermitus <peter.a.schorn1@jsc.nasa.gov>
Message-ID: <01bda061$672fce20$1134a98b@SCHORN-PETER.jsc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 15857
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,sci.space.shuttle

Jussi Jaatinen <jijaatin@cc.helsinki.fi> wrote in article
<35926EC9.EEDC064F@cc.helsinki.fi>...
> Luke Skywalker wrote:
>
> > These names also work: Crooks, Crime, Fraud, Racketeering, Criminals,
and
> > Raw Deal.
>
> Beware of the dark side, Luke.
>

"Drugs. Sex. Rock and Roll. A Jedi craves not these things..."
;o)
--
A watched .gif never downloads...

1428. F.S. FT-290Rii w/ Mirage B310G amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: KROSNO <KROSNO@prodigy.net>
Message-ID: <01bda067$68cec960$f5a6edcc@default>
Source record: 15858

Hello all. I have a one year old FT-290RII 2mtr SSB rig with a new in the box (with receipt for warranty) B310G 100w amp for sale. I have the manuals and the box for the 290. The amp is one month old. Asking 600 OBO. The 290 has the tone board and was bought new from AES July of 97. All boxes, all manuals, and I just had it taken to Yaesu to have it checked out and realigned for selling(have paper work, nothing replaced. Checked OK!) Great for the 2 meter opening and DX work on 2. Very fun!

Email= KROSNO@Prodigy.Net
Devin KD6GHZ.

1429. Re: Arianespace to Launch Dummy Payload - Why not a hamsat?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kevin@Computer.com
Message-ID: <6mubhmcjs1@samba.rahul.net>
Source record: 15859

WB4LNM <wb4lnm@aol.com> wrote:
> What a shame we did not exercise our connections to launch something.

Gee, between this comment and the word 'Dummy' in the subject line, it kind of suggests a novel way to deal with spammers. Launch them into space.

Kevin

1430. Re: geostationary satellites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Richard L. Tannnehill" <rickw7rt@firstinter.net>
Message-ID: <359326FC.1CA5@firstinter.net>
Source record: 15860

Russ Renaud wrote:
>
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.space
> Subject: Re: geostationary satellites
> Reply-To: ae517@FreeNet.Carleton.CA (Russ Renaud)
> References: <3591504B.C8E8F09F@chipsnet.com> <6mtq9k$9gq$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
> Organization: The National Capital FreeNet
>
> (marsgal42@hotmail.com) writes:
> > In article <3591504B.C8E8F09F@chipsnet.com>,
> > michelle <michelled@chipsnet.com> wrote:
> >
> >> where and how do we get the ball rolling for geostationary
> >> satellites. here the new century is almost upon us and we still don't
> >> have geostationary satellites.
> >
> > If you mean amateur geostationary satellites, the idea has been
> > considered, and rejected. The problem is primarily financial:
>
> Rejected by whom? I seem to recall at the Toronto Symposium that both
> Bill Tynan and Phillip Chien proposed geosats in two papers
> that I can recall.
>
> What are AMSAT-NA's plans post-P3D? I checked the
> AMSAT web site, but there doesn't seem to be too much
> a propos future plans.
>
> 73 de va3rr@amsat.org

No new major satellite effort will be made by AMSAT until P3d is launched. There are many ideas under consideration, including a constellation of 3 Medium Earth Orbiting satellites, possibly with interlinkage, another P3d in a different orbit to give basically 24 hour coverage over most of the northern hemisphere, a pair or geostationary's, and a constellation of LEO's. However, we have a serious problem now just finding a ride for one satellite, albeit a relatively heavy one.

My gut feeling is that if we can't get this one launched, then any further fund raising efforts for other new AMSAT satellites are probably doomed. That is why I am favor of strong international political pressure on Arianespace and ESA to honor their written and verbal contracts with AMSAT. For those German and French amateurs who read these posts, I encourage you to get in touch with Dr. Meinzer and see what you on the continent can do to make this thing happen. The future

of the amateur space program may hinge on it.

Rick T. W7RT

1431. Re: geostationary satellites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Mock <kd6pag@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <877m24ae9r.fsf@TVR-LINUX.THEOS-Software.Com>
Source record: 15861

On Wed, 24 Jun 1998 19:15:23 +0000, michelle <michelled@chipsnet.com> wrote:
> where and how do we get the ball rolling for geostationary
>satellites. here the new century is almost upon us and we still don't
>have geostationary satellites.
>
>Todd N9OGL
>daughert@chipsnet.com

Figure out how to raise the money. We could put P3D in GEO if we
had the money for the launch to put it there.

I don't want to see P3D in a regular geosynchronous orbit; the one that is
proposed could serve many more amateurs. That orbit is quasi-geosynchronous
in it will appear in the same place in the sky over the period of a week or
so. Folks may be able to have fixed antennas and have hours of operating
time apogee. And if it is able to do that over in several places, then many
more folks will be served. Note that there are folks who have earned DXCC
via satellite, and i don't if that will work as well in a geosync. orbin.
And while it hasn't really been discussed, it also occurs to me that at the
perigee, folks with less sophisticated equipment would get at least some
operating time, albeit quite brief by comparison. So i believe the proposed
P3D orbit will serve a much larger community than one (or maybe even several
geosync. birds).
-- KD6PAG (Networking Old-Timer, RF newbie)

1432. Re: PH3D ARRL AMSAT "other agencies"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Mock <tvr@h207-21-75-37.theos-software.com>
Message-ID: <8767hoacp5.fsf@TVR-LINUX.THEOS-Software.Com>
Source record: 15862

> I tink there is barrier between freebies and pay thru the nose,
> in regards to size. I wonder if we are at that barrier???

It's obvious that finding a cheap launch for a little satellite is easier than finding a cheap launch for a big one. This doesn't rule out cheap launches for big satellites; it just makes them harder to come by.

There a number of such projects out there, and often one ends up with a package that has both educational and/or scientific value, as well as providing resources to the amateur radio community. And in turn, we handle some of the communications aspects of the project. Someone has remarked that NASA doesn't launch amateur satellites anymore. Perhaps it doesn't do that for purely amateur payloads, but it has participated in some of these combined payloads. But looking over the microsats over the past five or ten years, it seems that ESA has launched the vast majority of those satellites. Many are combined payloads, such as the very busy AO-27/Eyesat-1 satellite. We do have two of these combined payloads going up fairly soon, SEDSAT-1 (another Mode A bird) and ASUSAT (whose amateur operation should be similar to AO-27). TMSAT-1 is another, and it's doing something innovative, that is, a full-scale test of 38.4Kb packet operations in space.

I feel the way to get things launched is to do innovative things and/or in partnerships with scientific and/or educational projects. If we do things with satellites that will have value to others (be it research, educational, scientific, public relations, or just plain simple cooperation), then they will get launched.

Yes, it's good that someone is concentrating on multi-purpose amateur satellites, and that's a good thing for AMSAT to be doing. But perhaps the next project should be less of an all-purpose satellite, if nothing else, to get the size down to where it's easier to find room on a launch vehicle and where we won't be asking as big a favor to get it off the ground.
-- KD6PAG (Networking Old-Timer, RF newbie)

1433. Re: Arianespace to Launch Dummy Payload - Why not a hamsat?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: 5mbv@airmail.net
Message-ID: <3592ea27.5242993@news.direcpc.com>
Source record: 15863

On 25 Jun 1998 20:22:14 GMT, Kevin@Computer.com wrote:

>Gee, between this comment and the word 'Dummy' in the subject line, it
>kind of suggests a novel way to deal with spammers. Launch them into
>space.
~~~~~~
Gee whiz and golly darn, Kevin, is this your idea of a flame?

Ken K5MBV
~~~~~~

1434. Re: geostationary satellites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: zhahadum@exis.net
Message-ID: <6mutd1$3dm$1@grouper.exis.net>
Source record: 15864

In article <6mtq9k$9gq$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>, marsgal42@hotmail.com says...
>
>In article <3591504B.C8E8F09F@chipsnet.com>,
> michelle <michelled@chipsnet.com> wrote:
>
>> where and how do we get the ball rolling for geostationary
>> satellites. here the new century is almost upon us and we still don't
>> have geostationary satellites.
>
>If you mean amateur geostationary satellites, the idea has been
>considered, and rejected. The problem is primarily financial:
>if a satellite is parked over the Americas, it is not useful
>to European hams, who are then reluctant to contribute money
>and other support for its construction. And vice versa (and
>don't forget Oceania). There was discussion in the 1980s -
>look for terms like "Phase 4" and "Amstar".
>
>If you feel the issue should be revisited, go for it. Some
>of the very best ideas - indeed, the amateur satellite program
>itself - have come from a person asking "I wonder if..."
>
>Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Laisse le vent tout emporter..."
>Grid: CN88hk IOTA: NA036 - Foly/Viennet
>
>------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
>http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading
A point well taken. Nonetheless, a small constellation of , say , at least 2 (3
if funding available-very doubtful) geoSTATIONARY sats could be launched in
rapid succession to cover the globe almost completely! Surely this should be a
TOP priority post-phase3D at ALL Amsat chapters. Just a thought, but one whose
time has come,IMHO.
David N4ZGT

1435. Re: geostationary satellites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Josh \"cyber\" Humphries" <jhumphri@bigfoot.com>
Message-ID: <35932D56.B468D51C@bigfoot.com>
Source record: 15865

marsgal42@hotmail.com wrote:

> In article <3591504B.C8E8F09F@chipsnet.com>,
> michelle <michelled@chipsnet.com> wrote:
>
> > where and how do we get the ball rolling for geostationary
> > satellites. here the new century is almost upon us and we still
> don't
> > have geostationary satellites.
>
> If you mean amateur geostationary satellites, the idea has been
> considered, and rejected. The problem is primarily financial:
> if a satellite is parked over the Americas, it is not useful
> to European hams, who are then reluctant to contribute money
> and other support for its construction. And vice versa (and
> don't forget Oceania). There was discussion in the 1980s -
> look for terms like "Phase 4" and "Amstar".
>
> If you feel the issue should be revisited, go for it. Some
> of the very best ideas - indeed, the amateur satellite program
> itself - have come from a person asking "I wonder if..."
>
> Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Laisse le vent tout emporter..."
> Grid: CN88hk IOTA: NA036 - Foly/Viennet
>
> -----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion
> ==-----
> http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based
> newsreading

I don't know much about ham..I'm kinda new to it...(i haven't gotten my liscense yet) but, I do know this....you could launch ONE geo over america and be able to interlink it with the smaller sats just out of the horizon for other people....with time, you could get another geo and then you'd have to geos that would allow improvements to the itty-bitties.....

1436. K7EFA on satellite Field Day.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: vlfiscus@mcn.net
Message-ID: <35943273.2184431@news.mcn.net>
Source record: 15866
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Yellowstone Radio Club (K7EFA) will be on Satellite on field day
operating from Montana. Anyone need Montana for WAS or FD points, give
us a call. We'll be on AO-10, RS-12, AO-27, RS-15, FO-20, and FO-29.
All analog.

73 & GL FD de KB7ADL
Vince

1437. Re: Arianespace to Launch Dummy Payload - Why not a hamsat?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kevin@Computer.com
Message-ID: <6n0978$oq5$1@samba.rahul.net>
Source record: 15867

Ken Durham <5mbv@airmail.net> wrote:
>>kind of suggests a novel way to deal with spammers. Launch them into
>>space.
> ~~~~~~
> Gee whiz and golly darn, Kevin, is this your idea of a flame?

It was meant as humor.

Kevin

1438. Re: Arianespace to Launch Dummy Payload - Why not a hamsat?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bda11d$37cac100$d560b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 15868

> This weeks issue of Space News says Arianespace has not found a taker for
its
> next test flight of the 5 series despite cutting its launch price in
half.
>
> So, it says they "...would carry a dummy payload designed to simulate a
> commercial satellite."
>

Humor aside, I thought that was what P3D provided. I guess they are looking for something to be put geo-stationary.

Christopher Cox
KC8FRJ Amateur Amateur

1439. Re: geostationary satellites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6n0noeiom1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 15869

In article <6mutd1$3dm$1@grouper.exis.net>,
zhahadum@exis.net (David Whitehurst) wrote:

> A point well taken. Nonetheless, a small constellation of, say, at
> least 2 (3 if funding available-very doubtful) geoSTATIONARY sats
> could be launched in rapid succession to cover the globe almost
> completely! Surely this should be a TOP priority post-phase3D at
> ALL Amsat chapters. Just a thought, but one whose time has come,
> IMHO.

Launched with what is the usual question - we already have one satellite that is still sitting on the ground for lack of a launch. We also already have a funding problem for that one satellite.

Getting there wouldn't be too much of a problem - the launch we want for P3D is a geosynchronous transfer orbit. Burn at apogee and you're there.

Operationally, a geosynchronous satellite would require much more involved management than previous satellites - without precise stationkeeping, you lose the advantages of the orbit.

This is also a fairly busy part of space (especially over Europe and the Americas), and obtaining an orbital slot - even a shared one - could be a non-trivial task. Like the situation with our secondary payload launches, we'd have to convince our neighbours in space that we weren't going to do anything crazy to their satellites.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Laisse le vent tout emporter..."
Grid: CN88hk IOTA: NA036 - Foly/Viennet

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

1440. Re: geostationary satellites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: n7zx@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998062619214600.PAA27175@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 15870

> where and how do we get the ball rolling for geostationary
>satellites. here the new century is almost upon us and we still don't
>have geostationary satellites.
>
>

Ham radio is on the trailing edge of new technology. Besides, it costs a ton of money to get ANY kind of satellite up there. Maybe when we get a new generation of hams that are in sync with the current decade (instead of the current bunch of code keepers), we will get back to the cutting edge.
N7ZX
Brett
http://users.aol.com/n7zx

1441. ARLS010 SAREX will not fly on Glenn mission

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arls010.1998@arrl.org>
Source record: 15871
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.space

SB SPACE @ ARL $ARLS010
ARLS010 SAREX will not fly on Glenn mission

ZCZC AS10
QST de W1AW
Space Bulletin 010 ARLS010
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington, CT June 26, 1998
To all radio amateurs

SB SPACE ARL ARLS010
ARLS010 SAREX will not fly on Glenn mission

NASA has scuttled plans to include the Space Amateur Radio Experiment (SAREX) payload aboard STS-95 this fall. That's the flight that will carry US Senator and astronaut John Glenn into space. Five schools, four in the US and one in Japan, had been tentatively lined up for Amateur Radio schedules to talk with the shuttle crew during the highly publicized October mission. Glenn, the first astronaut to orbit Earth, will be 77 when he returns to space later this year.

NASA flight managers also removed nine other ''secondary'' payloads because of time constraints on the already-busy mission. NASA expressed regret at having to drop the educational SAREX payload.

Two hams--US Astronaut Scott Parazynski, KC5RSY, and European Space Agency astronaut Pedro Duque, KC5RGG, of Spain--will be among the international crew aboard STS-95.

''We're really disappointed,'' said ARRL Educational Activities Department Manager and SAREX Working Group Member Rosalie White, WA1STO. The Glenn flight had generated a good deal of enthusiasm within the ham radio community. Schools to be included had only recently been notified that they would be on the list. White said the US schools involved now will be first in line for consideration on future missions, such as STS-93 early next year and the International Space Station.

Future shuttle missions are heavily loaded with activities involving construction of the ISS. Eileen Collins, KD5EDS, the commander of STS-93, is said to be enthusiastic about the possibility of including SAREX on her flight. Amateur Radio also is an official payload aboard the International Space Station.
NNNN
/EX

1442. Re: geostationary satellites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <3599b6eb.340418015@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 15872

On Fri, 26 Jun 1998 18:02:54 GMT, marsgal42@hotmail.com wrote:

: Operationally, a geosynchronous satellite would require much
: more involved management than previous satellites - without
: precise stationkeeping, you lose the advantages of the orbit.

While the geosynchronous orbit is not stable, thus requiring some station keeping fuel to be used to maintain the exact position (and limiting the operational life time) of a commercial communication satellite, this is a minor problem for amateur satellites. My understanding of the orbital mechanics is that the satellite will wander a few degrees (in a figure of eight path) around a nominal position without station keeping burns. However, the beam width for a 10 lambda diameter parabolic reflector is about 6 degrees (about 25-30 dB gain), so for most practical ham antennas below 5 GHz, this would not be a problem.

: This is also a fairly busy part of space (especially over Europe
: and the Americas), and obtaining an orbital slot - even a shared
: one - could be a non-trivial task. Like the situation with our
: secondary payload launches, we'd have to convince our neighbours
: in space that we weren't going to do anything crazy to their
: satellites.

"Orbital slots" are just a frequency management concept determined by the beam width of ground station antennas. The weather satellites are not affected of the communication (TV) satellite slots, since they are operating on different frequency bands. Unless we have several geosynchronous amateur satellites operating in the 145.8-145.0 MHz and 435-438 Mhz orbital slots are not going to be a problem.

Paul OH3LWR

1443. Re: geostationary satellites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <3595256c.740355@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 15873

ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>On Wed, 24 Jun 1998 19:15:23 +0000, michelle <michelled@chipsnet.com> wrote:
>> where and how do we get the ball rolling for geostationary
>>satellites. here the new century is almost upon us and we still don't
>>have geostationary satellites.
>>
>>Todd N9OGL
>>daughert@chipsnet.com
>
>Figure out how to raise the money. We could put P3D in GEO if we
>had the money for the launch to put it there.
>
>Gary

is there some way we could think of to sell advertising on P3D so we
could raise advertising venues [via P3D] to pay the $10,000,000 needed
for the launch?

W4SCO

1444. Re: Arianespace to Launch Dummy Payload - Why not a hamsat?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <35954c47.200486878@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 15874

On 26 Jun 1998 16:17:44 GMT, "Christopher Cox" <cobox@netexp.net> wrote:
>> This weeks issue of Space News says Arianespace has not found a taker for
>its
>> next test flight of the 5 series despite cutting its launch price in
>half.
>>
>> So, it says they "...would carry a dummy payload designed to simulate a
>> commercial satellite."
>
>Humor aside, I thought that was what P3D provided. I guess they are looking
>for something to be put geo-stationary.

While P3D is big by amateur standards, it hasn't the mass or balance of a
commercial comsat.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1445. ARLK051 Keplerian data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlk051.1998@arrl.org>
Source record: 15875
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.space

```
SB KEP @ ARL $ARLK051
ARLK051 Keplerian data

ZCZC SK51
QST de W1AW
Keplerian Bulletin 51 ARLK051
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington, CT June 27, 1998
To all radio amateurs

SB KEP ARL ARLK051
ARLK051 Keplerian data

Thanks to Con, W5BWF, for the following Keplerian data.

Decode 2-line elsets with the following key:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 98172.93968049 .00000030 00000-0 10000-3 0 5539
2 14129 26.8182 82.0236 6001096 226.7619 64.1950 2.05880610 85000
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054A 98177.91156738 .00000040 00000-0 27121-4 0 5051
2 18129 82.9225 321.7380 0010165 265.4635 94.5358 13.72398438551631
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 98176.95437448 +.00000332 +00000-0 +63555-4 0 00831
2 14781 097.8811 149.2952 0010551 247.0758 112.9331 14.69783241766154
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 98178.07743882 .00000038 00000-0 24216-4 0 776
2 21089 82.9215 0.6185 0029354 336.9529 23.0307 13.74101159370646
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 98177.16131848 +.00000123 +00000-0 +64122-4 0 03678
2 20437 098.4873 255.1155 0011105 181.8806 178.2338 14.30025596439666
RS-15
1 23439U 94085A 98178.24691198 -.00000039 00000-0 10000-3 0 3104
2 23439 64.8151 266.3648 0147172 59.3138 302.2197 11.27530181144220
UO-15
1 20438U 90005C 98177.18135442 +.00000011 +00000-0 +20893-4 0 01711
2 20438 098.4735 251.4108 0009766 189.4226 170.6785 14.29294654439484
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 98178.28371139 -.00000010 00000-0 12610-4 0 1571
2 20439 98.5113 260.0734 0011214 181.8468 178.2668 14.30067752439845
```

```
RS-16
1 24744U 97010A 98178.27455384 .00008761 00000-0 24894-3 0 2185
2 24744 97.2504 81.7391 0006036 172.6608 187.4732 15.36390955 73563
DO-17
1 20440U 90005E 98177.11250030 +.00000040 +00000-0 +31903-4 0 01613
2 20440 098.5166 260.0792 0010872 185.0351 175.0722 14.30214031439711
WO-18
1 20441U 90005F 98177.25932138 .00000031 00000-0 28561-4 0 1633
2 20441 98.5156 260.0721 0011799 183.9742 176.1349 14.30176574439731
LO-19
1 20442U 90005G 98178.24508164 -.00000006 00000-0 14133-4 0 1602
2 20442 98.5202 261.9383 0012280 179.9120 180.2074 14.30297390439909
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 98177.11130043 -.00000064 +00000-0 -62695-4 0 00762
2 20480 099.0702 073.9724 0540017 251.1047 103.0784 12.83243246392666
AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 98177.04928138 +.00000093 +00000-0 +82657-4 0 09377
2 21087 082.9404 134.8716 0035052 309.7264 050.0802 13.74603086371513
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 98177.13007946 +.00000035 +00000-0 +25788-4 0 08796
2 21575 098.2500 228.3617 0006693 207.8886 152.1949 14.37150524364194
KO-23
1 22077U 92052B 98177.10990279 -.00000037 +00000-0 +10000-3 0 07561
2 22077 066.0768 082.3206 0011920 307.3750 052.6174 12.86310095275848
KO-25
1 22828U 93061F 98177.17518295 +.00000045 +00000-0 +35215-4 0 06346
2 22828 098.5003 247.6913 0009422 206.3141 153.7566 14.28245440215594
IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 98178.21264312 .00000045 00000-0 35470-4 0 6453
2 22826 98.5024 248.5935 0008615 219.5463 140.5089 14.27894145247607
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 98177.15206044 +.00000075 +00000-0 +47750-4 0 06516
2 22825 098.4989 247.2127 0007828 223.8011 136.2548 14.27781488247434
FO-29
1 24278U 96046B 98176.97973626 -.00000051 00000-0 -13231-4 0 1712
2 24278 98.5172 171.6329 0350878 297.2861 59.2970 13.52642262 91658
MO-30
1 24305U 96052B 98178.20431774 .00000204 00000-0 20364-3 0 2264
2 24305 82.9247 77.4539 0028530 247.1568 112.6549 13.73114649 90527
Mir
1 16609U 86017A 98178.49008406 .00011342 00000-0 11757-3 0 5933
2 16609 51.6592 354.4751 0007354 153.4542 206.6830 15.65198031705673

Keplerian bulletins are transmitted twice weekly from W1AW.
The next scheduled transmission of these data will be Tuesday,
June 30, 1998, at 2230z on Baudot and AMTOR.
NNNN
/EX
```

1446. Nova for Windows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: sckeith@mb.sympatico.caNOSPAM
Message-ID: <3595822f.1890922@news.mb.sympatico.ca>
Source record: 15876

I am looking for a program called Nova for Windows for tracking satellites. Does anyone know where I can get a copy. I'm not sure if it's share or what. I saw it at the Space and Science Centre in Edmonton AB.

Thanks
Steve VE4FX

Please remove NOSPAM to reply by E-mail

1447. Nova for Windows Reseller

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: RCAJ <fortyniner@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <3595B4BC.BAEE0B61@bellsouth.net>
Source record: 15877

AMSAT -The Radio Amateur Satellite Corp. Phone-301-589-6062

1448. Re: Arianespace to Launch Dummy Payload - Why not a hamsat?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <3595d4c8.1068668@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 15878

ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>On 26 Jun 1998 16:17:44 GMT, "Christopher Cox" <cobox@netexp.net> wrote:
>>> This weeks issue of Space News says Arianespace has not found a taker for
>>its
>>> next test flight of the 5 series despite cutting its launch price in
>>half.
>>>
>>> So, it says they "...would carry a dummy payload designed to simulate a
>>> commercial satellite."
>>
>>Humor aside, I thought that was what P3D provided. I guess they are looking
>>for something to be put geo-stationary.
>
>While P3D is big by amateur standards, it hasn't the mass or balance of a
>commercial comsat.
>
>Gary

Then can't they just add a second piece in addition to P3D that would
add the required mass and balance?

W4SCO

1449. Re: Arianespace to Launch Dummy Payload - Why not a hamsat?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <Ev994z.3s5@pe1chl.demon.nl>
Source record: 15879

In <3595d4c8.1068668@news.mindspring.com> sco@sco-inc.com (SCO) writes:

>ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>>On 26 Jun 1998 16:17:44 GMT, "Christopher Cox" <cobox@netexp.net> wrote:
>>>> This weeks issue of Space News says Arianespace has not found a taker for
>>>its
>>>> next test flight of the 5 series despite cutting its launch price in
>>>half.
>>>>
>>>> So, it says they "...would carry a dummy payload designed to simulate a
>>>> commercial satellite."
>>>
>>>Humor aside, I thought that was what P3D provided. I guess they are looking
>>>for something to be put geo-stationary.
>>
>>While P3D is big by amateur standards, it hasn't the mass or balance of a
>>commercial comsat.
>>
>>Gary

>Then can't they just add a second piece in addition to P3D that would
>add the required mass and balance?

I think "they" explained that this could be done, but not in the timeframe
they allocated for it.
This Ariane 503 has to be launched soon. The credibility of the Ariane 5
programme is at stake. The delay because of the commercial customer loss
is such a big problem to them that they won't replace it with a delay to
build a new dummy that somehow incorporates P3D.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

1450. Re: geostationary satellites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kevin Sinclair <800comp@shell3.ba.best.com>
Message-ID: <6n5q9v$i7b$1@nntp1.ba.best.com>
Source record: 15880

Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi> wrote:
: While the geosynchronous orbit is not stable, thus requiring some
: station keeping fuel to be used to maintain the exact position (and
: limiting the operational life time) of a commercial communication
: satellite <snip>

There was a proposal to use land-based lasers to launch small payloads to Earth orbit. Would it be possible to have space-based lasers for station-keeping maintenance? You probably would not need too many of them if they were accurate enough. Might not be feasible due to current sats not setup to be moved that way, or its too far to aim accurately, or you might hit stuff enroute but the advantage is that the station-keeping is not done by the sat itself - no fuel considerations.

Or: a robotic solar-sail craft whose job it was to patrol the sats, and when one needed a change to "hook it" and and make that change. I have no idea how to do such a thing, but it would be cool!

Kevin

1451. Re: Arianespace to Launch Dummy Payload - Why not a hamsat?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Richard L. Tannnehill" <rickw7rt@firstinter.net>
Message-ID: <35969458.52D5@firstinter.net>
Source record: 15881

Rob Janssen wrote:
>
> In <3595d4c8.1068668@news.mindspring.com> sco@sco-inc.com (SCO) writes:
>
> >ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>
> >>On 26 Jun 1998 16:17:44 GMT, "Christopher Cox" <cobox@netexp.net> wrote:
> >>>> This weeks issue of Space News says Arianespace has not found a taker for
> >>>its
> >>>> next test flight of the 5 series despite cutting its launch price in
> >>>half.
> >>>>
> >>>> So, it says they "...would carry a dummy payload designed to simulate a
> >>>> commercial satellite."
> >>>
> >>>Humor aside, I thought that was what P3D provided. I guess they are looking
> >>>for something to be put geo-stationary.
> >>
> >>While P3D is big by amateur standards, it hasn't the mass or balance of a
> >>commercial comsat.
> >>
> >>Gary
>
> >Then can't they just add a second piece in addition to P3D that would
> >add the required mass and balance?
>
> I think "they" explained that this could be done, but not in the timeframe
> they allocated for it.
> This Ariane 503 has to be launched soon. The credibility of the Ariane 5
> programme is at stake. The delay because of the commercial customer loss
> is such a big problem to them that they won't replace it with a delay to
> build a new dummy that somehow incorporates P3D.
>
> Rob
> --
> +-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+
> | Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
> | AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
> +-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+

Arianespace needs to be told "politically" that this is not acceptable,
and that they should "hold" if necessary to honor their AMSAT
committments. You hams on the continent, get busy with Dr. Meinzer.

Rick T.
W7RT

1452. Re: Nova for Windows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Recny <brecny@neo.lrun.com>
Message-ID: <3596B327.BC2CEC65@neo.lrun.com>
Source record: 15882

I believe it's at

www.nlsa.com

(Norther Lights Software Assoc, I think.) I saw the product in Dayton
and am impressed. I wonder if there is a Linux version :-)

Bob / N8SQT

sckeith@mb.sympatico.caNOSPAM wrote:
>
> I am looking for a program called Nova for Windows for tracking
> satellites. Does anyone know where I can get a copy. I'm not sure if
> it's share or what. I saw it at the Space and Science Centre in
> Edmonton AB.
>
> Thanks
> Steve VE4FX
>
> Please remove NOSPAM to reply by E-mail

1453. Re: Arianespace to Launch Dummy Payload - Why not a hamsat?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3596ce52.281234687@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 15883

On Sun, 28 Jun 1998 09:31:47 GMT, nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl (Rob Janssen) wrote:
>This Ariane 503 has to be launched soon. The credibility of the Ariane 5
>programme is at stake. The delay because of the commercial customer loss
>is such a big problem to them that they won't replace it with a delay to
>build a new dummy that somehow incorporates P3D.

Yep, that's about the size of it. Arianespace ate $40M in development
cost sharing so that they could get off quickly. They *need* a successful
launch, and they need it soon, to maintain credibility for this program
with their commercial customers.

Though I am intensely disappointed that we got bumped, I hope that they
have a textbook perfect launch of 503. That will take a lot of pressure off
of them and allow them to work to accomodate us on a later launch.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1454. Rock Prophecy: Hendrix/asteroid/Microsoft connection

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: "michael.fairchild" <michael.fairchild@mci2000.com>
Message-ID: <7OCI1.107$Ki5.33727@pm01nn>
Source record: 15737

THE NEWEST TESTAMENT:
Rock Prophecy, a book about the Hendrix / asteroid / Microsoft connection. Rock Prophecy defines the faith of a new religion, the original asteroid prediction of Jimi Hendrix which triggered an avalanche of asteroid stories in recent media. The manuscript interprets history in ways that dominators are most concerned to obstruct and crush. The story reports Microsoft's connection with the end of civilization. Please visit the Rock Prophecy page:

http://www.geocities.com/SoHo/Gallery/8199/prophecy.html

Help us preserve and protect the Newest Testament. Help us spread the word about this vision.

1455. Re: Arianespace to Launch Dummy Payload - Why not a hamsat?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <359712bc.4086158@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 15738

>> I think "they" explained that this could be done, but not in the timeframe
>> they allocated for it.
>> This Ariane 503 has to be launched soon. The credibility of the Ariane 5
>> programme is at stake. The delay because of the commercial customer loss
>> is such a big problem to them that they won't replace it with a delay to
>> build a new dummy that somehow incorporates P3D.
>>

I think AMSAT should tell ESA that if P3D does NOT fly on 503 that hundreds of thousands of hams around the world will start an email campaign against ESA telling potential commercial customers to NOT fly with ESA because they do NOT protect their clients. These emails should also go to all government agencies and political governments involved with funding ESA.

Lets wait until 503 flies ... if we are not on ... then start the mail.

W4SCO

1456. Re: geostationary satellites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6n8cfk$a8j$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 15739

In article <3599b6eb.340418015@news.sci.fi>,
keinanen@sci.fi (Paul Keinanen) wrote:

> While the geosynchronous orbit is not stable, thus requiring some
> station keeping fuel to be used to maintain the exact position (and
> limiting the operational life time) of a commercial communication
> satellite, this is a minor problem for amateur satellites. My
> understanding of the orbital mechanics is that the satellite will
> wander a few degrees (in a figure of eight path) around a nominal
> position without station keeping burns...

It's more than a few degrees (14 degrees inclination for ATS-3, the
usual example of such an orbit). The 64 million dollar question: if
you have to track it anyway, what advantage does such an orbit have
over P3D's intended Molniya orbit?

> "Orbital slots" are just a frequency management concept determined by
> the beam width of ground station antennas...

While they are a result of antenna technology, they are there, and
must be dealt with - even if only to make sure that they aren't
an impediment to an amateur launch. I found some discussion of
this in Larson & Wertz (chapter 21), where it is listed under
"Specific Problem Areas". I would hope that an amateur launch
wouldn't require five years of approvals, but at least we'd have
time to line up a launch. :-)

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Laisse le vent tout emporter..."
Grid: CN88hk IOTA: NA036 - Foly/Viennet

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==------
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

1457. Re: 11 meter J pole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc7hbu1@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6n8eu7$d8f$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 15740

In article <01bda301$5e6ae340$73f383d0@newland>,
"chief81" <chief@kenton.com> wrote:
>
> how do I make an 11meter J-pole?
>
buy a cb fool!

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

1458. GOES 8 Keps?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4qkn@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998062915484100.LAA04353@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 15741

Is there such a thing as Keplerian Elements for GOES 8 or 9? If so, where on the net can I get them?

Thanks, Mark
KE4QKN

1459. Is DO17 back on yet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4qkn@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998062915492100.LAA01948@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 15742

DOVE is still silent from what I can tell.....any idea when the telemetry will be turned back on?

Mark
KE4QKN

1460. STSPLUS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: lilak33184@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998062916454700.MAA07567@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 15743

I have these icons for STSPLUS. Got them off David Ransoms BBS a few years ago.

http://members.aol.com/lilak33184/space/space.htm

1461. Re: Arianespace to Launch Dummy Payload - Why not a hamsat?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <EvB0Br.A1w@pe1chl.demon.nl>
Source record: 15744

In <359712bc.4086158@news.mindspring.com> sco@sco-inc.com (SCO) writes:

>>> I think "they" explained that this could be done, but not in the timeframe
>>> they allocated for it.
>>> This Ariane 503 has to be launched soon. The credibility of the Ariane 5
>>> programme is at stake. The delay because of the commercial customer loss
>>> is such a big problem to them that they won't replace it with a delay to
>>> build a new dummy that somehow incorporates P3D.
>>>

>I think AMSAT should tell ESA that if P3D does NOT fly on 503 that
>hundreds of thousands of hams around the world will start an email
>campaign against ESA telling potential commercial customers to NOT fly
>with ESA because they do NOT protect their clients. These emails
>should also go to all government agencies and political governments
>involved with funding ESA.

>Lets wait until 503 flies ... if we are not on ... then start the
>mail.

Doing such childish things certainly is not going to help. It will just
ruin the reputation of radio amateurs and amateur satellite builders, both
within launch agencies and within governments.
Just what we need now that governments are tempted to sell of amateur
bands to commercial users.

It seems that the US amateurs in this group have an enourmous bias against
European launch agencies. They tend to forget that NASA has not launched
any amateur satellite for ages.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

1462. Re: Reflexions about transmissions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6n8slcuad1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 15745

In article <6n6hau$i10$1@cubacola.tninet.se>,
"Aalfreed Nilsson" <ulw@yahoo.com> wrote:
>
> Trying to get an answer about following:
>
> When do we receive the first transmitted waves from the first trials of
> Marconi broadcast. It should have been reflekted up to now? Or?

Marconi's transmissions were about 100 years ago, so they have travelled 100 light years from Earth. If somebody was 50 light years away and replied immediately, we would hear their replies now. The signals won't reflect unless there is something to reflect them back to us.

Unfortunately, even the most powerful radio transmitter we have today, coupled to the largest antenna we have today (say, a couple of megawatts into the Arecibo dish) would be difficult to hear at interstellar distances. Much to the chagrin of the SETI folks - though I'd be delighted if they succeeded.

Unless the systems at Clavius are still online, it's unlikely anybody else heard Marconi... :-)

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Laisse le vent tout emporter..."
Grid: CN88hk IOTA: NA036 - Foly/Viennet

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

1463. Eutelsat F1 Drowns, Amsat floats to Surface.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: pat <prb@clark.net>
Message-ID: <3597E147.D08F6177@clark.net>
Source record: 15746
Cross-posted to: sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.space

Word in I.S.I.R. is that EUTELSAT has written off the F1 bird after it drowned
in a fire in a testing chamber. During a full power test, a fire of unknown origin
began in the chamber wall spaces(anechoic insulation), the sprinklers tripped
while the s/c was under full power. The effects were rather dramatic.

suspicion is the microwave power beam burned the chamber walls.

at any rate, the s/c is a total loss. as a result, and here's the big news

EUTESLAT has pulled F2 off the Ariane 503 qualification flight, onto a 44L. Leaving open the 503 flight.

Ariane is rapidly hunting for replacement customers, but have three major
options.

1) Amsat Phase 3D.

2) fly F1 as an engineering payload, after stripping what salvagable parts and re-configuring.

3) Fly marcus lindroos ;-)

pat

1464. Re: KC8BXD had better quit abusing the AutoPatch on 147.16 or else!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: erlpnk4yz@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998062919132100.PAA26292@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 15747

PLEASE READ MY RESPONSE TO THIS LETTER UNDER rec.radio.homebrew

1465. Re: Eutelsat F1 Drowns, Amsat floats to Surface.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: ph@se.3D.net
Message-ID: <6n8rutfsi1@camel21.mindspring.com>
Source record: 15748
Cross-posted to: sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Amsat doesn't float to the top, It gets crushed under the swift heel of Arianespace. Arianespace has already decided to launch a dummy payload.

Luke

In article <3597E147.D08F6177@clark.net>, pat <prb@clark.net> wrote:
>Word in I.S.I.R. is that EUTELSAT has written off the F1 bird after it
>drowned
>in a fire in a testing chamber. During a full power test, a fire of
>unknown origin
>began in the chamber wall spaces(anechoic insulation), the sprinklers
>tripped
>while the s/c was under full power. The effects were rather dramatic.
>
>suspicion is the microwave power beam burned the chamber walls.
>
>at any rate, the s/c is a total loss. as a result, and here's the big
>news
>
>EUTESLAT has pulled F2 off the Ariane 503 qualification flight, onto a
>44L. Leaving open the 503 flight.
>
>Ariane is rapidly hunting for replacement customers, but have three
>major
>options.
>
>1) Amsat Phase 3D.
>
>2) fly F1 as an engineering payload, after stripping what salvagable
>parts and re-configuring.
>
>3) Fly marcus lindroos ;-)
>
>pat
>

1466. Re: geostationary satellites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <EvBx07.DJB@pe1chl.demon.nl>
Source record: 15749

In <6n8cfk$a8j$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com> marsgal42@hotmail.com writes:

>> "Orbital slots" are just a frequency management concept determined by
>> the beam width of ground station antennas...

>While they are a result of antenna technology, they are there, and
>must be dealt with - even if only to make sure that they aren't
>an impediment to an amateur launch. I found some discussion of
>this in Larson & Wertz (chapter 21), where it is listed under
>"Specific Problem Areas". I would hope that an amateur launch
>wouldn't require five years of approvals, but at least we'd have
>time to line up a launch. :-)

Collisions are really not an issue. As long as you are in a separate
frequency band, there is nothing to coordinate.
Normally we should be, unless we choose a band that is shared with other
satellite users.

(note that tv sats are, at least over Europe, often co-located. i.e.
several sats, each with a limited number of transponders, are located
at the same orbital position. this provides consumers with more channels
without moving the antenna. those satellites don't collide either)

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

1467. Re: Arianespace to Launch Dummy Payload - Why not a hamsat?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: arianespace@FRAUD.net
Message-ID: <njTI1.901$aU4.1737546@news2.randori.com>
Source record: 15750
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,sci.space.shuttle

YES, I'll start searching out their e-mail addresses. It's time for a flame
war! Let's all give arianespace the "BIRD" .

In article <359712bc.4086158@news.mindspring.com>, sco@sco-inc.com wrote:
>
>I think AMSAT should tell ESA that if P3D does NOT fly on 503 that
>hundreds of thousands of hams around the world will start an email
>campaign against ESA telling potential commercial customers to NOT fly
>with ESA because they do NOT protect their clients. These emails
>should also go to all government agencies and political governments
>involved with funding ESA.
>
>Lets wait until 503 flies ... if we are not on ... then start the
>mail.
>
>W4SCO

1468. Re: Eutelsat F1 Drowns, Amsat floats to Surface.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: pat <prb@clark.net>
Message-ID: <35980039.638726AA@clark.net>
Source record: 15751
Cross-posted to: sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

So they are flying Marcus ;-)

Luke Skywalker wrote:

> Amsat doesn't float to the top, It gets crushed under the swift heel of
> Arianespace. Arianespace has already decided to launch a dummy payload.
>
> Luke
>
> In article <3597E147.D08F6177@clark.net>, pat <prb@clark.net> wrote:
> >Word in I.S.I.R. is that EUTELSAT has written off the F1 bird after it
> >drowned
> >in a fire in a testing chamber. During a full power test, a fire of
> >unknown origin
> >began in the chamber wall spaces(anechoic insulation), the sprinklers
> >tripped
> >while the s/c was under full power. The effects were rather dramatic.
> >
> >suspicion is the microwave power beam burned the chamber walls.
> >
> >at any rate, the s/c is a total loss. as a result, and here's the big
> >news
> >
> >EUTESLAT has pulled F2 off the Ariane 503 qualification flight, onto a
> >44L. Leaving open the 503 flight.
> >
> >Ariane is rapidly hunting for replacement customers, but have three
> >major
> >options.
> >
> >1) Amsat Phase 3D.
> >
> >2) fly F1 as an engineering payload, after stripping what salvagable
> >parts and re-configuring.
> >
> >3) Fly marcus lindroos ;-)
> >
> >pat
> >

1469. Re: GOES 8 Keps?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: "R.L. Tannehill, P.E." <rickw7rt@mail.firstinter.net>
Message-ID: <359800FD.4DC9@mail.firstinter.net>
Source record: 15752

KE4QKN wrote:
>
> Is there such a thing as Keplerian Elements for GOES 8 or 9? If so, where on
> the net can I get them?
>
> Thanks, Mark
> KE4QKN

Yes, on Dr. Kelso's web site.

Rick T. W7RT

1470. Re: Arianespace to Launch Dummy Payload - Why not a hamsat?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: "R.L. Tannehill, P.E." <rickw7rt@mail.firstinter.net>
Message-ID: <35980318.1954@mail.firstinter.net>
Source record: 15753

Rob Janssen wrote:
>
> In <359712bc.4086158@news.mindspring.com> sco@sco-inc.com (SCO) writes:
>
> >>> I think "they" explained that this could be done, but not in the timeframe
> >>> they allocated for it.
> >>> This Ariane 503 has to be launched soon. The credibility of the Ariane 5
> >>> programme is at stake. The delay because of the commercial customer loss
> >>> is such a big problem to them that they won't replace it with a delay to
> >>> build a new dummy that somehow incorporates P3D.
> >>>
>
> >I think AMSAT should tell ESA that if P3D does NOT fly on 503 that
> >hundreds of thousands of hams around the world will start an email
> >campaign against ESA telling potential commercial customers to NOT fly
> >with ESA because they do NOT protect their clients. These emails
> >should also go to all government agencies and political governments
> >involved with funding ESA.
>
> >Lets wait until 503 flies ... if we are not on ... then start the
> >mail.
>
> Doing such childish things certainly is not going to help. It will just
> ruin the reputation of radio amateurs and amateur satellite builders, both
> within launch agencies and within governments.
> Just what we need now that governments are tempted to sell of amateur
> bands to commercial users.
>
> It seems that the US amateurs in this group have an enourmous bias against
> European launch agencies. They tend to forget that NASA has not launched
> any amateur satellite for ages.
>
> Rob
> --
> +----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
> | Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
> | AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
> +----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

We don't have contracts with NASA. We DO (did?) with Arianespace. I
would recommend the same negative political exposure if this problem
were NASA, or Kruchnikov Industries, or Long March Industries, or anyone
else. A contract is the same in any nationality or language. At least
NASA has been up-front in telling us they really don't have a ride for

us, and don't want us. But that's another problem.

When it becomes obvious that the 503 is indeed going up without us, I believe that is the time to try to produce intense political pressure, and worldwide negative publicity to shame these people into honoring their committments.

Rick T. W7RT

1471. Re: Arianespace to Launch Dummy Payload - Why not a hamsat?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: "R.L. Tannehill, P.E." <rickw7rt@mail.firstinter.net>
Message-ID: <35980361.4BC3@mail.firstinter.net>
Source record: 15754

Gary Coffman wrote:
>
> On Sun, 28 Jun 1998 09:31:47 GMT, nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl (Rob Janssen) wrote:
> >This Ariane 503 has to be launched soon. The credibility of the Ariane 5
> >programme is at stake. The delay because of the commercial customer loss
> >is such a big problem to them that they won't replace it with a delay to
> >build a new dummy that somehow incorporates P3D.
>
> Yep, that's about the size of it. Arianespace ate $40M in development
> cost sharing so that they could get off quickly. They *need* a successful
> launch, and they need it soon, to maintain credibility for this program
> with their commercial customers.
>
> Though I am intensely disappointed that we got bumped, I hope that they
> have a textbook perfect launch of 503. That will take a lot of pressure off
> of them and allow them to work to accomodate us on a later launch.
>
> Gary
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
> 534 Shannon Way | We break it |
> Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

What makes you think that is what they will do Gary, given their current
track record?

Rick T.
W7RT

1472. Re: geostationary satellites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <35a1ef0f.551398959@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 15755

On Mon, 29 Jun 1998 15:39:32 GMT, marsgal42@hotmail.com wrote:

: In article <3599b6eb.340418015@news.sci.fi>,
: keinanen@sci.fi (Paul Keinanen) wrote:
:
: > While the geosynchronous orbit is not stable, thus requiring some
: > station keeping fuel to be used to maintain the exact position (and
: > limiting the operational life time) of a commercial communication
: > satellite, this is a minor problem for amateur satellites. My
: > understanding of the orbital mechanics is that the satellite will
: > wander a few degrees (in a figure of eight path) around a nominal
: > position without station keeping burns...
:
: It's more than a few degrees (14 degrees inclination for ATS-3, the
: usual example of such an orbit).

Interesting that you brought up this more than 30 year old satellite. So, the orbital disturbances are indeed cumulative. However, looking at satellites that have been without station keeping for shorter times, it looks it is more like 5 degrees/decade, which would be a more realistic life time for the electronics. A station keeping burn every other year should keep the orbit quite stable anyway without constant position monitoring.

: The 64 million dollar question: if
: you have to track it anyway, what advantage does such an orbit have
: over P3D's intended Molniya orbit?

Look at the ATS 3 orbit from North America, the azimuth does not change much, only the elevation changes. If tracking is required for some narrow beam microwave antennas, only the elevation control is required. For lower frequencies, an array of yagis mounted in the East-West direction would produce a wide beam in the elevation direction, while the beam would be narrow in the azimuth direction. For microwave bands a similar antenna as used in maritime radars could be used.

There has been a lot of speculations about the P3D orbits, but it seems that a full control in both azimuth and elevation would be required to track it. It seems that it would too difficult to design any equatorial mounts that would be easier to handle mechanically and do the tracking in one dimension only (equatorial mounts have been used in astronomical telescopes for centuries and are also useful for tracking satellites in the geosynchronous satellite belt).

Paul OH3LWR

1473. Re: Eutelsat F1 Drowns, Amsat floats to Surface.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: "R.L. Tannehill, P.E." <rickw7rt@mail.firstinter.net>
Message-ID: <35980092.156C@mail.firstinter.net>
Source record: 15756
Cross-posted to: sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.space

pat wrote:
>
> Word in I.S.I.R. is that EUTELSAT has written off the F1 bird after it
> drowned
> in a fire in a testing chamber. During a full power test, a fire of
> unknown origin
> began in the chamber wall spaces(anechoic insulation), the sprinklers
> tripped
> while the s/c was under full power. The effects were rather dramatic.
>
> suspicion is the microwave power beam burned the chamber walls.
>
> at any rate, the s/c is a total loss. as a result, and here's the big
> news
>
> EUTESLAT has pulled F2 off the Ariane 503 qualification flight, onto a
> 44L. Leaving open the 503 flight.
>
> Ariane is rapidly hunting for replacement customers, but have three
> major
> options.
>
> 1) Amsat Phase 3D.
>
> 2) fly F1 as an engineering payload, after stripping what salvagable
> parts and re-configuring.
>
> 3) Fly marcus lindroos ;-)
>
> pat

No, unfortunately Pat, they do have another option. That is to fly the Eutelsat dummy mock-up, to verify commercial launch configuration. I believe that they have stated that is the plan, just in the event that the actual satellite can't fly.

Rick T.

1474. Re: Arianespace to Launch Dummy Payload - Why not a hamsat?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <3598179a.2860744@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 15757

>> Doing such childish things certainly is not going to help. It will just
>> ruin the reputation of radio amateurs and amateur satellite builders, both
>> within launch agencies and within governments.
>> Just what we need now that governments are tempted to sell of amateur
>> bands to commercial users.
>>
>> It seems that the US amateurs in this group have an enourmous bias against
>> European launch agencies. They tend to forget that NASA has not launched
>> any amateur satellite for ages.
>>
>> Rob

well here in the USA what ESA is doing (what I have read is that they promised to launch us for less than $1,000,000 but now they want 10 times that amount. here we call that practice "Bait and Switch" which is illegal and criminal action. maybe we can file some action against ESA through the UN?

AMSAT was a client of ESA [even though a low cost one [one might even say a charity ... since we are a non-profit organization] so I see no reason why we should not tell other potential clients how ESA treats their clients [if we do not launch on 503] and charities.

If ESA had told us up front that they would not launch us for less than $10,000,000 then of course we could not have gone with them, but rather would have searched for another launch agency [which it would seem we now must do] and plan for that launch vehicle [as we built our bird].

W4SCO

1475. Re: Arianespace to Launch Dummy Payload - Why not a hamsat?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <35991993.3365703@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 15758

"R.L. Tannehill, P.E." <rickw7rt@mail.firstinter.net> wrote:

>Gary Coffman wrote:
>>
>> On Sun, 28 Jun 1998 09:31:47 GMT, nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl (Rob Janssen) wrote:
>> >This Ariane 503 has to be launched soon. The credibility of the Ariane 5
>> >programme is at stake. The delay because of the commercial customer loss
>> >is such a big problem to them that they won't replace it with a delay to
>> >build a new dummy that somehow incorporates P3D.
>>
>> Yep, that's about the size of it. Arianespace ate $40M in development
>> cost sharing so that they could get off quickly. They *need* a successful
>> launch, and they need it soon, to maintain credibility for this program
>> with their commercial customers.
>>
>> Though I am intensely disappointed that we got bumped, I hope that they
>> have a textbook perfect launch of 503. That will take a lot of pressure off
>> of them and allow them to work to accomodate us on a later launch.
>>
>> Gary

>What makes you think that is what they will do Gary, given their current
>track record?
>
>Rick T.
>W7RT

You are right. ESA did not say that they will try to get us on a
later flight ... [at our current price schedule] but they did say that
if they do that they NOW want $10,000,000 to launch us!!!!
Some kind of friends. With friends like that who needs enemies!

W4SCO

1476. Re: Eutelsat F1 Drowns, Amsat floats to Surface.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <359a1a87.3610351@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 15759
Cross-posted to: sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.space

>> Ariane is rapidly hunting for replacement customers, but have three
>> major
>> options.
>>
>> 1) Amsat Phase 3D.
>>
>> 2) fly F1 as an engineering payload, after stripping what salvagable
>> parts and re-configuring.
>>
>> 3) Fly marcus lindroos ;-)
>>
>> pat
>
>No, unfortunately Pat, they do have another option. That is to fly the
>Eutelsat dummy mock-up, to verify commercial launch configuration. I
>believe that they have stated that is the plan, just in the event that
>the actual satellite can't fly.
>
>Rick T.

That would be real good advertising ... ESA flies [another] dummy bird while dumping on amateur radio operators worldwide, when they could have flown a REAL working satellite.

I guess the bottom line here is ... if you want to launch a dummy bird go to ESA ... if you need to launch a "Real" bird go somewhere else!!!!

W4SCO

1477. Kenwood TR-851A and 9600 Packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: ThE RaDiO RaNcH <radiornh@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3597D6CD.D23D6555@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 15760

Hello,

Im looking for information on modifying the Kenwood TR-851A for 9600
baud operation on Pacsats KO-23, KO-25 etc. Can anyone supply the needed
info thank you in advance.

73 de Rich

"Remember, I'm pulling for ya' cause we're all in this together."
Red Green
"Never clutter ones mind with things you can look up."
Albert Einstein

From: ThE RaDiO RaNcH
Alhambra, California

Internet radiornh@ix.netcom.com
Packet Radio KD6JWK@w6vio.#soca.ca.usa.noam
Satellite KD6JWK via Amsat Oscar-16 Lusat Oscar-19

1478. Reflexions about transmissions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Aalfreed Nilsson <ulw@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <6n6hau$i10$1@cubacola.tninet.se>
Source record: 15884

Trying to get an answer about following:

When do we receive the first transmitted waves from the first trials of
Marconi broadcast. It should have been reflekted up to now? Or?

regards
Alfreed

1479. 11 meter J pole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: chief81 <chief@kenton.com>
Message-ID: <01bda301$5e6ae340$73f383d0@newland>
Source record: 15885

how do I make an 11meter J-pole?

1480. Re: Is DO17 back on yet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <6n9ff2$r9i$1@news.mhv.net>
Source record: 15761

In article <1998062915492100.LAA01948@ladder03.news.aol.com>, ke4qkn@aol.com (KE4QKN) wrote:
>DOVE is still silent from what I can tell.....any idea when the telemetry will
>be turned back on?
>
>Mark
>KE4QKN

Their working on it. Jim White, WD0E says he's working on the problem.

73,
Tom

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
tprandall@mhv.net Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
APRS on 144.390 - QRV on 6m on 50.125 or 52.525 from FN31
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

REMOVE the P in the address above for my correct E-mail address.

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of MHV.NET!

1481. Radio tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: bertil.oestling@mbox200.swipnet.se
Message-ID: <1eam1.3327$1O5.3347438@nntpserver.swip.net>
Source record: 15762

Are you looking for NOS Radio Tubes perhapas you will find them on my homepage
http://members.wbs.net/homepages/e/b/e/ebecon.html
Best regards
Bertil

1482. Who Is Marcus? was Re: Eutelsat F1 Drowns, Amsat floats to Surface.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: vinvent@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998063020381800.QAA26435@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 15763

Who Is Marcus?

>So they are flying Marcus ;-)
>
>Luke Skywalker wrote:
>
>> Amsat doesn't float to the top, It gets crushed under the swift heel of
>> Arianespace. Arianespace has already decided to launch a dummy payload.
>>
>> Luke
>>
>> In article <3597E147.D08F6177@clark.net>, pat <prb@clark.net> wrote:
>> >Word in I.S.I.R. is that EUTELSAT has written off the F1 bird after it
>> >drowned
>> >in a fire in a testing chamber. During a full power test, a fire of
>> >unknown origin
>> >began in the chamber wall spaces(anechoic insulation), the sprinklers
>> >tripped
>> >while the s/c was under full power. The effects were rather dramatic.
>> >
>> >suspicion is the microwave power beam burned the chamber walls.
>> >
>> >at any rate, the s/c is a total loss. as a result, and here's the big
>> >news
>> >
>> >EUTESLAT has pulled F2 off the Ariane 503 qualification flight, onto a
>> >44L. Leaving open the 503 flight.
>> >
>> >Ariane is rapidly hunting for replacement customers, but have three
>> >major
>> >options.
>> >
>> >1) Amsat Phase 3D.
>> >
>> >2) fly F1 as an engineering payload, after stripping what salvagable
>> >parts and re-configuring.
>> >
>> >3) Fly marcus lindroos ;-)
>> >
>> >pat

1483. ARLK052 Keplerian data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlk052.1998@arrl.org>
Source record: 15764
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.space

```
SB KEP @ ARL $ARLK052
ARLK052 Keplerian data

ZCZC SK52
QST de W1AW
Keplerian Bulletin 52 ARLK052
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington, CT June 30, 1998
To all radio amateurs

SB KEP ARL ARLK052
ARLK052 Keplerian data

Thanks to Con, W5BWF, for the following Keplerian data.

Decode 2-line elsets with the following key:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 98172.93968049 .00000030 00000-0 10000-3 0 5539
2 14129 26.8182 82.0236 6001096 226.7619 64.1950 2.05880610 85000
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054A 98179.88003258 .00000037 00000-0 24475-4 0 05175
2 18129 82.9225 320.2826 0010116 259.1128 100.8893 13.72398484551909
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 98179.94982285 .00000261 00000-0 51664-4 0 00803
2 14781 97.8817 152.1895 0010604 237.3168 122.7015 14.69784565766591
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 98180.04345987 .00000049 00000-0 35813-4 0 00913
2 21089 82.9215 359.1608 0029296 331.4820 28.4731 13.74101403370919
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 98180.16998461 .00000075 00000-0 45707-4 0 03870
2 20437 98.4875 258.0491 0011031 173.4656 186.6675 14.30025904440090
RS-15
1 23439U 94085A 98179.66600614 -.00000039 00000-0 10000-3 0 03205
2 23439 64.8155 264.0708 0147273 58.9827 302.5466 11.27530209144388
UO-15
1 20438U 90005C 98180.12155193 .00000008 00000-0 19899-4 0 01624
2 20438 98.4730 254.2685 0009915 180.8192 179.2978 14.29295019439905
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 98180.17281616 .00000030 00000-0 28159-4 0 01680
2 20439 98.5111 261.9198 0011339 176.3448 183.7837 14.30068368440117
```

```
RS-16
1 24744U 97010A 98180.29355105 .00009763 00000-0 27672-3 0 2191
2 24744 97.2496 83.7287 0006184 166.1832 193.9575 15.36433669 73871
DO-17
1 20440U 90005E 98180.26068656 .00000070 00000-0 43663-4 0 1556
2 20440 98.5167 263.1613 0010981 174.7582 185.3719 14.30214784440166
WO-18
1 20441U 90005F 98180.12774463 .00000037 00000-0 31062-4 0 01803
2 20441 98.5155 262.8788 0011940 175.5505 184.5798 14.30177031440142
LO-19
1 20442U 90005G 98180.13388230 .00000081 00000-0 47987-4 0 01697
2 20442 98.5196 263.7865 0012265 174.5957 185.5382 14.30298545440172
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 98180.15201795 .00000006 00000-0 93439-4 0 00723
2 20480 99.0699 76.4470 0539962 244.2070 110.2382 12.83244087393055
AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 98180.25200486 .00000093 00000-0 82657-4 0 9373
2 21087 82.9425 132.5041 0034835 301.1072 58.6667 13.74603376371956
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 98180.12384860 .00000064 00000-0 35626-4 0 08695
2 21575 98.2495 231.2311 0006723 198.4163 161.6795 14.37151443364621
KO-23
1 22077U 92052B 98180.14213699 -.00000037 00000-0 10000-3 0 07732
2 22077 66.0759 75.9710 0011571 303.2822 56.7086 12.86309672276233
KO-25
1 22828U 93061F 98180.11753748 .00000043 00000-0 34422-4 0 6255
2 22828 98.5002 250.5564 0009540 196.7442 163.3430 14.28245886216014
IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 98180.17469522 .00000031 00000-0 29981-4 0 06546
2 22826 98.5025 250.5039 0008620 213.6304 146.4342 14.27894281247889
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 98180.16544985 .00000019 00000-0 24910-4 0 06667
2 22825 98.4988 250.1448 0007936 213.9393 146.1293 14.27781361247869
FO-29
1 24278U 96046B 98180.01240711 -.00000036 00000-0 22581-5 0 01917
2 24278 98.5174 174.2464 0350893 289.4068 66.9468 13.52642449092068
MO-30
1 24305U 96052B 98180.09889682 .00000204 00000-0 20364-3 0 02326
2 24305 82.9225 76.0515 0028177 240.1367 119.6971 13.73114589090786
Mir
1 16609U 86017A 98180.46930965 .00011679 00000-0 12066-3 0 5978
2 16609 51.6592 344.4453 0007540 161.3378 198.7915 15.65246420705988

Keplerian bulletins are transmitted twice weekly from W1AW.
The next scheduled transmission of these data will be Sunday,
July 5, 1998, at 2230z on Baudot and AMTOR.
NNNN
/EX
```

1484. Rock Prophecy: Hendrix/asteroid/Microsoft connection

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: mail@mailbox.com
Message-ID: <9Whm1.79$yS6.77168@pm01nn>
Source record: 15765

THE NEWEST TESTAMENT:
Rock Prophecy, a book about the Hendrix / asteroid / Microsoft connection. Rock Prophecy defines the faith of a new religion, the original asteroid prediction of Jimi Hendrix which triggered an avalanche of asteroid stories in recent media. The manuscript interprets history in ways that dominators are most concerned to obstruct and crush. The story reports Microsoft's connection with the end of civilization. Please visit the Rock Prophecy page:

http://www.geocities.com/SoHo/Gallery/8199/prophecy.html

Help us preserve and protect the Newest Testament. Help us spread the word about this vision.

1485. Re: Who Is Marcus? was Re: Eutelsat F1 Drowns, Amsat floats to Surface.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: mlindroo@aton.abo.fi
Message-ID: <6ndbgltlq1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 15766
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy

In article <19980630203818OO.QAA26435@ladder01.news.aol.com>,
vinvent@aol.com (Vinvent) wrote:

> >So they are flying Marcus ;-)
>
> Who Is Marcus?
>

That's me:-) Pat apparently put in a friendly(?) reference to
my support of the Ariane-5 launch vehicle program.

MARCU$

> >> In article <3597E147.D08F6177@clark.net>, pat <prb@clark.net> wrote:
> >> >Word in I.S.I.R. is that EUTELSAT has written off the F1 bird after it
> >> >drowned
> >> >in a fire in a testing chamber. During a full power test, a fire of
> >> >unknown origin
> >> >began in the chamber wall spaces(anechoic insulation), the sprinklers
> >> >tripped
> >> >while the s/c was under full power. The effects were rather dramatic.
> >> >
> >> >suspicion is the microwave power beam burned the chamber walls.
> >> >
> >> >at any rate, the s/c is a total loss. as a result, and here's the big
> >> >news
> >> >
> >> >EUTESLAT has pulled F2 off the Ariane 503 qualification flight, onto a
> >> >44L. Leaving open the 503 flight.
> >> >
> >> >Ariane is rapidly hunting for replacement customers, but have three
> >> >major
> >> >options.
> >> >
> >> >1) Amsat Phase 3D.
> >> >
> >> >2) fly F1 as an engineering payload, after stripping what salvagable
> >> >parts and re-configuring.
> >> >
> >> >3) Fly marcus lindroos ;-)
> >> >
> >> >pat
>
>

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==------
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

1486. Portable, homebrew 440 Mhz Yagi for AO27?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ken Harris <kjh@shoreline-studios.com>
Message-ID: <359AEE6E.41C6@shoreline-studios.com>
Source record: 15767
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.space

I'm interested in building a simple, cheap, portable
antenna to work AO27 (Uplink 145.85 MHz FM, Downlink: 436.792 MHz
) from my bicycle (and FT50).

I guess I need some gain at 440Hhz... the satellite
puts out less than a watt. The FT50 puts out 5 watts, so
I don't need any gain at 145 Mhz.

Ken J. Harris voice: 650/969-7896 x 15 fax: 650/969-7864
mailto:kjh@shoreline-studios.com http://www.shoreline-studios.com
snail mail: 1804 N. Shoreline Blvd, Ste 240, Mountain View, CA 94043
____/)_____/)__/)____

1487. WTB: 2M LNA for A0-10 operation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Monte <mmonte@linkabit.titan.com>
Message-ID: <359A8AD4.2F8F@linkabit.titan.com>
Source record: 15768

WTB: 2M LNA for A-10 operation, mmonte@titan.com

1488. TrakBox Kits

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: jedavis@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <359b3666.7021266@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 15769

TrakBox Kits

Info: wa4ejr@amsat.org

1489. Re: Arianespace to Launch Dummy Payload - Why not a hamsat?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: markv@pixar.com
Message-ID: <6ngtgc$o5$1@atlantis.pixar.com>
Source record: 15770

In article <35980361.4BC3@mail.firstinter.net>,
R.L. Tannehill, P.E. <rickw7rt@firstinter.net> wrote:
>Gary Coffman wrote:

>What makes you think that is what they will do Gary, given their current
>track record?

It seems amazing that so few hams give Arianespace any credit. They are
launching the satellite for considerably less than any other agency would.
It is hardly suprising that they will not accomadate delays to integrate
P3D payload requirements to fill a slot, given the expense of delay and
their credibility problems with real, paying customers.

Let's face it folks, when you beg and plead, you can't be too picky.

>Rick T.
>W7RT
Mark
--
Mark T. VandeWettering Telescope Information (and more)
Email: <markv@pixar.com> http://www.idle.com/~markv/
No Code International Member #1173

1490. Anybody use the Satellite module for IC-706

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: chastain@whidbey.com
Message-ID: <359C2E0D.1FA0@whidbey.com>
Source record: 15771
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space

What exactly is the satellite module for the ic-706? Concidering the radio doesn't do 70cm, it can't be for the most of the most current birds. Could it be a way to do out of band splits for modes A,K,or T??

Any info would be nice,

Matt C.
N7YCK

1491. Re: Anybody use the Satellite module for IC-706

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: chastain@whidbey.com
Message-ID: <359C48B5.75B6@whidbey.com>
Source record: 15772
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space

Christopher Cox wrote:
>
> What Satellite module!?!?!
>
> It should work on the RS birds if I can get the rig to transmit on 2 while
> listening on 10.
>
> Christopher Cox
> KC8FRJ Amateur Amateur
^
Sure, if you like tuning the TX and RX freq's by hand. Believe me, it
sucks big time. Actully, I think I found out what it does.

It's called a satellite interface module (CT-16). From what I can tell,
it tracks your uplink and downlink freqs together, keeping you from
having to do it by hand. But I am not sure if works in tranciever
packages or with seperate transmitter and receiver (it something to do
with the CI-V bus, which allows multiple radios to communicate with each
other). Anyhow, if anybody can elaborate on this, please do so.

Matt C.
N7YCK

1492. Re: Arianespace to Launch Dummy Payload - Why not a hamsat?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kevin@Computer.com
Message-ID: <6nh7cv$94a$1@samba.rahul.net>
Source record: 15773

Mark VandeWettering <markv@pixar.com> wrote:
> It seems amazing that so few hams give Arianespace any credit. They are
> launching the satellite for considerably less than any other agency would.
> It is hardly suprising that they will not accomadate delays to integrate
> P3D payload requirements to fill a slot, given the expense of delay and
> their credibility problems with real, paying customers.
>
> Let's face it folks, when you beg and plead, you can't be too picky.

Politeness is always a good policy; so is optimism and patience. Besides,
when you are dealing with something as scarce as space launches, you have
to keep things in perspective. Complaining will get you far less than if
you think of reasons to motivate the other party. Think of what you can
do for them; don't complain.

Kevin Sinclair

1493. Re: Arianespace to Launch Dummy Payload - Why not a hamsat?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bda624$5043dc60$6760b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 15774

>
>
> Politeness is always a good policy; so is optimism and patience.
Besides,
> when you are dealing with something as scarce as space launches, you have
> to keep things in perspective. Complaining will get you far less than if
> you think of reasons to motivate the other party. Think of what you can
> do for them; don't complain.
>

Send Money!

1494. Re: Anybody use the Satellite module for IC-706

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bda624$13aa4000$6760b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 15775
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space

What Satellite module!?!?!

It should work on the RS birds if I can get the rig to transmit on 2 while
listening on 10.

Christopher Cox
KC8FRJ Amateur Amateur

chastain@whidbey.com wrote in article <359C2E0D.1FA0@whidbey.com>...
> What exactly is the satellite module for the ic-706? Concidering the
> radio doesn't do 70cm, it can't be for the most of the most current
> birds. Could it be a way to do out of band splits for modes A,K,or T??
>
> Any info would be nice,
>
> Matt C.
> N7YCK
>

1495. Re: Portable, homebrew 440 Mhz Yagi for AO27?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <359c4b82.131404137@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 15776
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.space

On Wed, 01 Jul 1998 19:20:30 -0700, Ken Harris <kjh@shoreline-studios.com> wrote:
>I'm interested in building a simple, cheap, portable
>antenna to work AO27 (Uplink 145.85 MHz FM, Downlink: 436.792 MHz
>) from my bicycle (and FT50).
>
> I guess I need some gain at 440Hhz... the satellite
>puts out less than a watt. The FT50 puts out 5 watts, so
>I don't need any gain at 145 Mhz.

Ken, it is *possible* to work AO27 with a dualband vertical
and a HT, but it certainly isn't easy. You need some gain
to make solid contacts. The Arrow dualband handheld beam
works well. It only takes a few seconds to assemble, so it can
easily be used from a bicycle (not while you're riding the bicycle,
of course). It is also slick for use while hiking or camping.

The FT50 will also work, but it isn't ideal. A FT51 is better.
You want to be able to hear your downlink while transmitting
(use an earphone). You can't do that with the FT50, but you
can with the FT51 (and a diplexer). I actually use a pair of HTs,
a VX1R for receive and a Tech America $99 special DJ190
for transmit. (I run the DJ190 off a gel cell belt pack to get
full output.)

I can't capture the satellite away from base stations running
power, of course, but I am solid into it with the Arrow beam
and 5 watts when they shut up for a moment. (That's why
you want to be able to hear the downlink, so you'll know
when you've got the satellite.) Receive signals are about S7
using the 5 elements of the Arrow antenna for receive. The
pass has to be very favorable to hear it well on just a vertical.

A friend of mine added a GASFET preamp for receive because
his HT is a little deaf in the 430 MHz band (a Kenmore something
or the other). But my VX1R does just fine. The FT50R should too.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1496. Re: Anybody use the Satellite module for IC-706

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc5egg@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <6nhkso$31l@dfw-ixnews6.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 15777
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space

In <359C48B5.75B6@whidbey.com> chastain@whidbey.com writes:
>
>Christopher Cox wrote:
>>
>> What Satellite module!?!?!
>>
>> It should work on the RS birds if I can get the rig to transmit on 2
while
>> listening on 10.
>>
>> Christopher Cox
>> KC8FRJ Amateur Amateur
>^
>Sure, if you like tuning the TX and RX freq's by hand. Believe me, it
>sucks big time. Actully, I think I found out what it does.
>
Actually I find the tuning quite easy. The disadvantage of the early
706 is that it won't cross band, the MkII will. Working RS-12 is quite
easy if the other station chases your Doppler.

>It's called a satellite interface module (CT-16). From what I can
tell,
>it tracks your uplink and downlink freqs together, keeping you from
>having to do it by hand. But I am not sure if works in tranciever
>packages or with seperate transmitter and receiver (it something to do
>with the CI-V bus, which allows multiple radios to communicate with
each
>other). Anyhow, if anybody can elaborate on this, please do so.

The CT-16 has nothing to do with the 706 MKI or MKII it is used the the
Icom 2M and 70cm all mode transceivers IC-271 471 etc. It ties those
type radios together for satellite work.

>
> Matt C.
> N7YCK

1497. Re: Anybody use the Satellite module for IC-706

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <359c77fc.142792048@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 15778
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space

On 3 Jul 1998 01:40:22 GMT, "Christopher Cox" <cobox@netexp.net> wrote:
>What Satellite module!?!?!
>
>It should work on the RS birds if I can get the rig to transmit on 2 while
>listening on 10.

You can't. The IC706 is incapable of running duplex.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1498. Re: Eutelsat F1 Drowns, Amsat floats to Surface.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: fidevos@eduserv1.rug.ac.be
Message-ID: <6nipai$7fb$2@inf6serv.rug.ac.be>
Source record: 15779
Cross-posted to: sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.space

pat (prb@clark.net) wrote:
: Word in I.S.I.R. is that EUTELSAT has written off the F1 bird after it
: drowned
: in a fire in a testing chamber. During a full power test, a fire of
: unknown origin
: began in the chamber wall spaces(anechoic insulation), the sprinklers
: tripped
: while the s/c was under full power. The effects were rather dramatic.

Permit me, to express my astonishement at using _sprinklers_ in a room
used for testing a satellite. There are gasous fire-retardants, no?
(I understand why one would not want to do the test under vacuum, or in
inert atmosphere. And I also understand that CFC's are 'illegal'.)

: suspicion is the microwave power beam burned the chamber walls.

: at any rate, the s/c is a total loss. as a result, and here's the big
: news

[snip]

--
Filip De Vos FilipPC.DeVos@rug.ac.be

There are plenty of ways to empty a solar system.
-- John S. Lewis --

1499. Re: Anybody use the Satellite module for IC-706

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc5egg@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <6nisv2$75g@sjx-ixn5.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 15780
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space

In <359c77fc.142792048@news.atl.bellsouth.net> ke4zv@bellsouth.net
(Gary Coffman) writes:
>
>On 3 Jul 1998 01:40:22 GMT, "Christopher Cox" <cobox@netexp.net>
wrote:
>>What Satellite module!?!?!
>>
>>It should work on the RS birds if I can get the rig to transmit on 2
while
>>listening on 10.
>
>You can't. The IC706 is incapable of running duplex.
>
True Gary but the MkII can crossband and since the Doppler effect is
not all that great on the RS birds I use my MKII to work RS-12 rather
easily. What I did was to work RS-12 with my FT-736 to get a feel for
the Doppler then I just use approximate settings with the 706. I'll
have to look for you on AO-27 I'm on there a lot usually from strange
places.

Jerry KK5YY

>Gary
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
>534 Shannon Way | We break it |
>Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1500. Transmitting tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: bertil.oestling@mbox200.swipnet.se
Message-ID: <RnRn1.1106$Mn1.1560810@nntpserver.swip.net>
Source record: 15781

Hi Are you looking for transmitting tubes like 813 or QB2/250 look at my home page for really low price tubes
http://members.wbs.net/homepages/e/b/e/ebecon.html

1501. Re: Whats up with FO20 & FO29

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: zhahadum@exis.net
Message-ID: <6nqlp1$c7n$1@grouper.exis.net>
Source record: 15782

In article <6nmpnknev1@grouper.exis.net>, zhahadum@exis.net says...
>
> What's the deal with FO20 & 29? For weeks I was very active on each
>with just 20 watts at times on uplink(my 160w brick was WAY too much for it)!
>Now I hear NOTHING from either bird! I am active nearly every day on AO10
>working europe the last couple of days(4 countries in 2 hrs!).
>Do the Fujis ever NOT transmit? Help!
>David N4ZGT
OOOOOPS! I think My keps were outta date maybe! Got fo20 last pm!
Nevermind.... :)

1502. Please Identify this unknown satellite

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: charles1@netcom.com
Message-ID: <charles1EvopwM.I4r@netcom.com>
Source record: 15783

Went camping eve of July 4th at 9000ft elevation. Was star
watching from about 2am to 4am counting satellites.

Total count was 17 !!! Never done this before and quit surprised.

There was a very interesting tight nit trio of satellites
that went by in perfect step at about 2:40am.

I've determined two of them were MET 2/19 and MET 2/21,
but can not find out what the third satellite was.

Can anybody tell me?

73 DE KB0WOB

1503. Could P3D be ready for launch in October?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Amsat guy"
Message-ID: <6nr322$7is@co-op.newsguy.com>
Source record: 15784
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.shuttle,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

If so, maybe we convince the Arianespace Dummies to not launch their dummysat, and launch ours instead.

How much longer will P3D be in the integration lab?

Spam free Usenet news http://www.newsguy.com

1504. Re: Please Identify this unknown satellite

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Drew Nichols <drew@nichols.net>
Message-ID: <6nrc68$obj@s1.easley.net>
Source record: 15785

How big are they? How can you tell a satellite from a star? I was on the beach last night and I think I saw one but wasn't sure.

Drew / Charleston S.C.

charles copeland wrote in message ...
>Went camping eve of July 4th at 9000ft elevation. Was star
>watching from about 2am to 4am counting satellites.

1505. newbee question¿

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: captainnobody@webtv.net
Message-ID: <5203-35A1493C-379@newsd-132.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 15786

I'm a backyard astronomer wondoring about radio astronomy, can it be done or does it involve lots of cash and a huge dish. Any suggestions?

1506. Re: Please Identify this unknown satellite

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: charles1@netcom.com
Message-ID: <charles1Evp6vD.Iwz@netcom.com>
Source record: 15787

In article <6nrc68$obj@s1.easley.net>, Drew Nichols <drew@nichols.net> wrote:
>>Went camping eve of July 4th at 9000ft elevation. Was star
>>watching from about 2am to 4am counting satellites.
>
>How big are they? How can you tell a satellite from a star? I was on the
>beach last night and I think I saw one but wasn't sure.

They look like any other star, but move rapidly and at very
constant speed. They all move at exactly same speed, so once
you have seen one, you will instantly recognize the next as
a satellite.

1507. Re: Please Identify this unknown satellite

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: charles1@netcom.com
Message-ID: <charles1Evp6rD.Iqy@netcom.com>
Source record: 15788

In article <charles1EvopwM.I4r@netcom.com>,
charles copeland <charles1@netcom.com> wrote:
>Went camping eve of July 4th at 9000ft elevation. Was star
>watching from about 2am to 4am counting satellites.
>
>Total count was 17 !!! Never done this before and quit surprised.
>
>There was a very interesting tight nit trio of satellites
>that went by in perfect step at about 2:40am.
>
>I've determined two of them were MET 2/19 and MET 2/21,
>but can not find out what the third satellite was.
>
>Can anybody tell me?
>
>73 DE KB0WOB

Forgot to mention my location. Camped 50 miles due west of Denver,CO.

1508. Re: Could P3D be ready for launch in October?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: arianespace@FRAUD.net
Message-ID: <l3io1.74$Xe6.246013@news2.randori.com>
Source record: 15789
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.shuttle,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Even if phase 3d could be ready for launch tomorrow, Arienespace wouldn't
launch it because the execs at Arienespace are assholes.

Last I heard, phase 3d is about ready for testing.

In article <6nr322$7is@co-op.newsguy.com>, Amsat guy wrote:
>
>If so, maybe we convince the Arianespace Dummies to not launch their
>dummysat, and launch ours instead.
>
>How much longer will P3D be in the integration lab?
>
>------------------
>Spam free Usenet news http://www.newsguy.com

1509. Radio Meteor Obs. Bull. June 1998 Bootids!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: steyaert@vvs.innet.be
Message-ID: <steyaert.179.35A2A025@vvs.innet.be>
Source record: 15790

Radio Meteor Observation Bulletin No. 59 July 1998

1. FORWARD SCATTER METEOR OBSERVATIONS

Observer: Enric Fraile Algeciras
Location: Barcelona, Spain (01 59' E, 41 21' N)
Frequency: 48.250 MHz
Transmitter location: most likely Czech television C2 C. Budejovica,
100 kW, horizontal polarisation.
Antenna: 6-element Yagi 617-6B, 14 dBd gain.
astronomical azimuth 215 deg (=NE), elevation 0 deg.
Receiver: home made converter 20 dB gain, 1 dB noise and Kenwood TS-830S.
10 dB attenuator in the receiver to reduce direct reception
Sensitivity: 0.25 uV for 10 dB S/N
Observing method: the audio signal of the video carrier is received using
a narrow CW filter (100 Hz) and fed into the PC in real time.
Data sampling system: using a super 14 bits A/D card to PC/XT and
"Data Capture" software with 9 second/18 sampling interval to
store all the > 1.0 s signal increases.

| June 1998
UT | 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21
----+--
0 | 2 1 1
1 | 1 1 2 1 1 1 3
2 | 2 2 1 1 1 1 1
3 | 4 2 2 4 1 1 1 2
4 | 6 1 1 2 1 1 4 3 2 1 1
5 | 1 2 2 3 4 7 1 9 2 5 5 1 1
6 | 4 2 6 5 2 7 4 2 5 1 1 1
7 | 2 1 2 5 5 4 1 1 3 5 14 2 5 1
8 | 1 2 3 2 4 1 3 28? 3 2
9 | 4 1 1 7 9 1 2
10 | 1 16 1 24 14 5 3
11 | 1 4 2 39? 8 1 9
12 | 3 7 1 9 8 1 4
13 | 4 4 15 2 1 4 5 2 2 1 6 16 1
14 | 3 3 2 4 4 6 5 6 7 15 1
15 | 1 3 1 5 2 7 3 2 3 10 8 40? 2 2
16 | 4 6 2 4 3 4 4 3 2 1 4 18 1 4
17 | 1 1 3 3 1 4 8 16 1 4 1
18 | 2 1 19 1 1 1 2 47? 1 2
19 | 2 22 9 1 31 2 2 1
20 | 1 12 16 2 1 29
21 | 1 15 2 1 1 8 1 31?

```
22 | 1 2 1 2 1 2 26? 1
23 | 1 2 1 2 32?
----+------------------------------------------------------------
UT | 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21
| June 1998
```

Notes:
. nn? possibly affected by sporadic-E or FAI.

Enric Fraile Algeciras

Observer: Michael Boschat
Location: Halifax, Canada (63 36'W, 44 39'N, 58 meters above sea level)
Listening Frequency: 83.25 MHz
Receiver: Icom R-10
Antenna : resonant dipole
Antenna Direction: Horizontally polarized with lobes in E-W plane, elev 0 deg
Filter : high-Q (Q at least 300) bandpass filter between antenna & receiver.
Listening Mode: AM
Recording method: listening by ear

June 1998

Number of meteors heard in one hour interval

```
1998| UT
June| 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17
----+------------------------------
01 | - - - - - - - -
02 | - 22 49 32 4 - - -
03 | - - - - 47 41 - -
04 | 36 60 115 119 82 39 - -
05 | 40 41 114 104 119 83 - -
06 | - 63 99 106 111 110 75 -
07 | - 25 43 11 18 - - -
08 | 17 12 28 34 59 42 45 28
09 | 7 15 64 29 18 23 - -
10 | - 16 34 48 27 - - -
11 | - 6 I I I 8 - -
12 | - - - - - - - -
13 | - 6 5 2 9 - - -
14 | - 5 9 8 10 - - -
15 | 3 - - 25 28 - - -
16 | - - - - - - - -
17 | - - - - - - - -
18 | - - - - - - - -
19 | - 4 2 - - - 5 -
20 | - 6 10 4 - - - -
|
26 | - - 7 - - - - -
27 | - 1 3 1 - - - -
```

```
----+------------------------------
June| 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17
1998| UT
```

Notes:
. no corrections for radiant position made to the counts.
. (-) means no observations made.
. active showers: Arietids June 7
Zeta Perseids June 13
. I = Interference

Mike Boschat

Observer: Maurice De Meyere
Location: Deurle, Belgium (3 37' E, 51 00' N)
Frequency: 66.51 MHz
Transmitter locations (all stations of more than 10 kW):
66.35 MHz, Klaipeda, Lithuania 12 kW, 05h00-22h00
66.47 Viesintos Lithuania 12 05h00-22h00
66.62 Budapest Hungary 100 24hrs
66.68 Valmiera Latvia 20 04h30-22h00
Antenna: crossed Yagi, 4 elements, astronomical azimuth 270 deg (= E),
elevation 27 deg.
Antenna amplifier: 25 dB max level 90 dBmuV
Receiver: commercial, Progresson 447A, TESLA (Bratislava)
The receiver was calibrated with a Marconi TF2008 signal
generator. Sensitivity: 5 muV (modulation frequency
1000 Hz, frequency sweep 38 kHz) at (S+N)/N = 20 dB
Observing method: automated setup, 150 samples/second, 8 bit resolution.
[Time and details of all individual meteor reflections are stored
on file in the University of Ghent format (Prometeos), and are
available for further analysis. Reduction software for DOS and
Windows available].

June 1998

Raw counts of reflections with a duration of at least 0.027 s
during one hour interval starting at UT:

```
Jun | UT
1998 | 20h 21 22 23 00 01 02 03 04 05 06
------+-----------------------------------------------------
1- 2&| 21 33 1 2 11 10 7 8 9 11 9
2- 3 | 32 32 45 61 57 75 137 152 150 124 106
3- 4 | Es Es 59 50 47 87 116 157 174 135 126
4- 5 | 36 44 34 42 56 89 153 170 159 276? 190
5- 6 | 39 92 38 65 63 83 123 201 150 261?
6- 7 | 38 50 65 86 73 79 129 242 261 220 178
7- 8 | 28 38 55 51 69 89 174 187 174 175 134
8- 9 | 34 40 48 67 54 125 227 189 171 157
9-10 | 24 28 41 65 69 60 152 214 199 161
```

```
10-11 | 48 40 33 57 56 71 148 242 187 220
11-12 | 51 34 40 47 67 80 182 170 153 136 116
12-13 | 12 31 32 46 71 113 219 200 188 193 219
13-14 | 83? 38 44 66 71 115 153 234? 259? 258? 164
14-15 | 26 28 47 60 77 83 138 220 192 211 124
15-16 | 22 33 51 55 51 92 110 128 107 143 88
16-17 | 18 31 34 52 60 92 132 158 143 142 156
17-18 | 19 60 34 56 75 91 152 179 206 165 Es
18-19 | 28 28 23 46 101 106 152 120 115 95
19-20 | 39 39 44 66 58 79 85 134 88 Es 143
20-21 | 40 37 33 35 70 80 56 113 83 85 57
21-22 | 59
22-23 |
23-24 | 82 36 30 66 64 76 101 151 139 141 163?
24-25 | 15 28 45 25 38 58
25-26 | 39 38 30 48 66 72 81 112 136 Es Es
26-27 | 32 32 43 44 50 55 109 132 119 106 86
27-28 | 25 34 51 78 82 122 184 127 190 55
28-29 | Es 59 49 49 52 50 64 90 95 95 42
29-30 | 26 42 41 39 49 53 70 134 84 84 68
30- 1 | 21 39 53 44 96 76 103 129 115 140 71
------+-----------------------------------------------------
| 20h 21 22 23 00 01 02 03 04 05 06
```

Notes:
. ? probably affected by sporadic-E, direct reception.
. local time = UT + 2 hours.
. thunderstorms on June 5, 21, 22, and 25.
. hardware or software problem on June 22-23
. * warning for relative high number of long duration reflections,
an indication for potential stream activity.
. & test on June 1 with antenna inclination of 35 degr, which dramatically
reduced the number of reflections (and hopefully also the amount of
interference)
. June Bootids activity on June 27-28

Maurice De Meyere

Location: Astronomical Observatory, University of Ghent, Belgium
(3 42' 32" E, 51 01' 25" N)
Antenna (2x): 4 elements horizontal Yagi, pointed East, elevation= 20 deg
Antenna amplifier: 10 dB gain
Frequency: (1)=66.29 MHz (signal) and (2)=65.3 MHz (interference control)
Receiver (2x): modified commercial FM receiver
Data acquisition: 12 bits PC-based A/D convertor, 250 Hz sampling rate
Interference rejection:
dual setup: receiver (1) tuned at distant transmitter, receiver (2)
tuned at empty frequency. Anti-coincidence measurement rejects
registration of broadbanded spurious signals (lightning, computers,
ignition motors, etc).

Further information:
see WWW page (additional info + observational data)
http://allserv.rug.ac.be/~hdejongh/astro/meteor/meteor.html
Data format:
results are shown as total reflection time, expressed as
a percentage. The actual number shows 10 times this value.
When no figure is shown, the equipment was either out of service,
or results could have been affected by interference, sporadic-E.

| Jun 1998 | 10x % reflec. time | horiz: day | vert: time UT|

| 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

0	36	36	26	40	23	25	32	16	33	22	26	25	34	46	33
1	38	59	61	67	35	48	25	26	31	46	35	36	93	62	36
2	52	49	55	63	90	48	37	44	58	52	44	75	201	83	67
3	58	71	81	94	125	95	100	56	103	83	86	60	146	133	102
4	59	65	76	117	66	56	69	91	83	108	78	56	147	178	103
5	98	85	98	108	85	54	92	137	123	103	127	75	158	150	137
6	68	122	95	100	96	132	150	111	144	127	121	102	182	173	114
7	66	84	107	118	82	123	125	111	114	99	109	89	214	184	77
8	106	79	105	67	78	53	143	93	119	125	116	75	195	194	88
9	83	70	87	44	32	118	95	148	103	84	82	195	178	88	
10	69	94	59	36	20	97	65	151	87	62	62	152	146	43	
11	46	51	108	42	25	8	65	58	63	57	45	42	102	105	34
12	27	60	20	12	12	119	50	34	43	23	20	91	51	23	
13	25	22	29	50	120	36	36	33	31	21	44	65	11		
14	22	27	16	28	37	27	23	28	34	22	44	49	11		
15	35	21	30	20	18	42	25	30	17	35	30	67	35	25	
16	11	16	15	13	10	21	18	10	17	26	39	20	13		
17	11	11	8	9	8	7	6	13	12	8	17				
18	17	9	9	19	13	10	6	27	8	19	21	15	19		
19	13	10	26	48	11	8	9	7	7	9	20	14	10		
20	12	15	23	8	25	17	10	13	8	13	9	19	13	20	
21	13	12	9	9	15	15	12	9	17	11	18	19	14	16	
22	20	19	24	11	16	16	12	12	10	12	18	17	20	32	21
23	23	38	21	20	16	20	15	20	15	21	19	27	40	27	34

| 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

| Jun 1998 | 10x % reflec. time | horiz: day | vert: time UT|

| 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30

0	35	37	45	26	37	54	40	35	40	33	43	43	60	54	39
1	73	45	51	67	42	58	51	45	46	48	43	72	79	53	65
2	54	44	64	74	67	57	82	51	100	65	53	136	70	52	60
3	88	65	107	93	100	81	105	85	120	94	106	139	142	99	76
4	88	71	105	91	88	131	113	70	84	94	67	136	177	85	93

```
5 | 124 131 100 96 116 123 85 92 118 100 112 162 183 102 95
6 | 151 101 124 125 117 95 84 94 91 112 183 133 136 80
7 | 80 77 71 86 56 71 76 89 70 58 142 126 58 68
8 | 47 82 114 78 125 81 72 72 73 157 132 76 51
9 | 39 42 57 109 83 62 42 64 66 148 157 47 71
10 | 38 39 67 82 46 49 55 54 141 111 46 58
11 | 17 20 31 96 51 40 20 19 40 129 84 30 41
12 | 10 13 15 15 84 23 20 26 22 16 16 112 51 48 31
13 | 13 21 19 12 39 25 13 11 7 14 31 71 43 19 27
14 | 18 16 22 9 19 9 19 16 19 45 25 21 19
15 | 13 14 35 20 24 35 24 19 21 37 21 21 26
16 | 16 8 12 15 20 17 16 16 67 34 17 12
17 | 6 10 11 14 20 8 14 16 57 22 21 13
18 | 15 8 12 13 9 12 19 9 12 8
19 | 8 8 15 25 12 5 15 14 18 35 16 10
20 | 13 11 18 26 18 19 13 21 24 36 50 13
21 | 16 14 22 17 15 58 19 18 17 19 21 19 18 23 26
22 | 20 14 22 13 19 32 31 24 22 20 28 26 34 25 21
23 | 33 21 21 31 27 31 45 35 25 28 33 53 39 36 33
---+------------------------------------------------------------
| 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
```

Notes:
. the unexpected June Bootids activity can be seen from June 27, 1h UT
to June 28, 12h UT.

The dip in the maximum activity centered on 7h UT gives roughly
a Right Ascension of 205 deg for the radiant (lower than any of the
visually estimated values) and a declination of at least 45 deg.
The low velocity and the resulting zenith attraction cannot be neglected
in this case. Estimation by Chris Steyaert using the FORWARD program.

Pierre De Groote

Observer: Will Kelsey
Location: Santa Maria, CA, USA (120 26'9" W, 34 55'38" N)
Frequency: 106.9 MHz
Transmitter Location: KEAR FM San Francisco, CA, distance 352 km
Antenna: Yagi FM 6 element, heading NNW.
Receiver: Sangean 803A
Observing Method: Listening to audio.

Underdense/Overdense Scale:
C-Dense: 0.5 second or less
B-Dense: 0.5 to 3.0 seconds
X-Dense: 3.0 seconds or more

Estimated Signal Amplitude (ESA): 1 to 99 maximum
Interference (INT): Lo Med Hi

Each observation hour is recorded in three 20 minute intervals

---
June
1998 hr-UT X-Dense B-Dense C-Dense ESA INT Total
---
1 1000-1100 2-4-1 2-1-0 40 Med 10
3 1100-1200 1-0-0 1-3-3 3-5-5 43 Lo 21
4 " 2-2-1 2-2-3 50 None 12
5 1000-1100 1-4-0 3-2-2 66 Med 12
6 1400-1500 1-2-2 2-0-2 56 " 9
7 1200-1300 1-0-0 4-7-3 5-4-4 43 None 28
8 " 5-4-3 5-4-3 63 " 24
9 " 1-4-7 4-3-7 54 Lo 26
10 1230-1330 2-4-2 3-4-4 47 None 19
11 1200-1300 0-1-0 2-5-1 6-5-3 61 " 23
12 " 3-0-2 0-1-2 38 Lo 8
13 1500-1600 1-0-0 7-5-1 10-5-1 60 Lo 30
14 " 1-0-0 1-2-3 4-1-3 33 None 15
15 1200-1300 1-0-0 1-2-2 5-4-2 35 " 17
16 " 1-1-2 6-1-3 43 " 14
17 1000-1100 3-3-0 2-3-4 20 " 15
18 1400-1500 2-3-2 2-2-5 38 Lo 16
19 1200-1300 4-1-3 3-2-5 72 None 18
20 " 2-2-1 4-0-0 55 Lo 9
21 " 4-1-2 2-1-2 42 None 12
22 1400-1500 0-1-0 1-2-2 4-2-3 53 Lo 15
23 1400-1300 4-3-3 7-1-3 38 Lo 21
24 1200-1300 0-1-0 1-2-3 5-0-2 41 Lo 14
25 " 2-1-1 1-2-2 22 None 9
26 1100-1200 0-2-0 1-3-1 43 None 7
27 1200-1300 5-8-2 8-2-6 61 Med 31
28 " 1-3-2 1-3-3 40 Med 15
29 " 0-5-4 2-3-4 61 None 18
30 1200-1300 3-1-0 2-4-5 33 None 15

1998 hr-UT X-Dense B-Dense C-Dense ESA INT Total
June

Will Kelsey

Observer: Werfried Kuneth
Location: Ferndorf, Austria (13 37' E, 46 45' N)
Antenna: 2 element Yagi, direction southeast, no elevation at 1m height.
Receiver: IC-706 at 53.76065 MHz, CW-R mode, 500 Hz CW filter, fast AGC.
Transmitters: 1) 30 kW TV video carrier from Bari, Italy, distance 700 km,
direction south and 2) a 30 kW TV video carrier from Sicilia,
Italy, distance 900 km, south. The total echo power of both
transmitters is processed into same 40 Hz virtual
receiver channel.
Observing method: automatic setup using FFTDSP42t software by AF9Y to record
the audio signal. 20 channels of 2 Hz width are used for meteor

identification, pictures with interference, sporadic-E, E-layer
and FAI propagation are manually rejected. Sampling interval: one
4096 point FFT every 0.5 seconds.

The meteor counts below are corrected for a full hour observing time. If
the recording duration is 20-40 minutes, a dot is shown after the value, to
show the reduced accuracy. Results for less than 20 min. observing time are
excluded.

Counts of reflections longer than 3.5 seconds:

```
| June 1998
UT| 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25
---+------------------------------------------------------------------------
0| 10 3 3 2 5 7 10 7. 4 4 4 8 3 2 5 4 1
1| 8 6 3 7 7 8 5 6 6 11 5 3. 5 12 7 5 4 3
2| 8 6 7 8 7 10 14 14 5 15 11 10 8 8 4 1 7 5
3| 14 15 11 7 13 18 9 20 13 15 14 14 19 7 6 9 16 6
4| 22 14 15 16 14 22 25 18 15 8 11 14 5 10 16 8 10 8
5| 21 30 22 21 20 26 22 12 27 15 21 21 26 14 13 7 8 10
6| 22 30 24 25 22 33 29 11 24 19 23 24 13 12 11 9
7| 32 28 27 22 25 26. 20 18 21 13 20. 20 14 9 8 3
8| 16 24 19 24 13 24. 9 12 13 14 25 10 11 9 7 6
9| 16 18 23 21 14 23 11 10 11 10 10 11 1 1
10| 13 22 27 23 13 16 7 18 16 10 4. 9. 4 7. 8 6 2
11| 21 17 21 12 11 20 12 15 13 11 16. 8 11 10. 8 5
12| 16 17 25 13 13 17 10. 13 7 12 8 6 11 6 13
13| 15 15 8 23 5 9 6 8 17 16 13 6 8 8 8
14| 13 5 12 3 5 2. 8 10 7. 5. 6 0 4
15| 3. 2 1 1 3 4 9. 6 1 0 0 6 3 5
16| 0 3. 2 7 3 3 5. 2 12 2 2. 3 7
17| 1 1 0. 3 0 5 1 0. 2. 3 3 2 1 6
18| 1 0 0 1 4. 3 2 3 2 5 1 0 1 2 0
19| 1 1 1 7. 2. 1 1 6 1 3 1 1 0 3. 1 2
20| 2. 2 5. 7 4 4 2. 4 3 3 0 3 3 1
21| 5 4 4 0 1 5 4 5 0 6. 5 0 2 1 0
22| 11 1 2 1 9. 3 4 6 5. 2 7 1 0 3
23| 7 6. 1 3 4 3 5 4 4 7. 4 5 1 3 1 2
---+------------------------------------------------------------------------
UT| 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25
| June 1998
```

Please note that I made a change in recording level on June 26, showing much
more meteors after that time. So the above table is consistent, as well as
the following one:

```
| June 98
UT| 26 27 28 29 30
---+------------------
0| 10.*28 7 21
1| *29 8 25
2| *31 9 19
```

```
3| 24 19 21
4| 22 17 17
5| 21. 15 16 19
6| 20 27 20 27
7| 33 29 17 32
8| 28 15 13 21
9| 24 8 11 24
10| 18 13 15 17
11| *27 31. 21
12| *41. 21 27
13| *31 29 19
14| *41 16 12 18.
15| *33 8. 6 6
16| 10 10 4 7
17| 6. 10 10 4 2
18| 0 4 1 0
19| 2 3. 6 4 5
20| 4 5. 7 8
21| 5 8 17 8 5
22| 6 *21 16 10 18
23| 15 *34 5 11 10
---+------------------
UT| 26 27 28 29 30
| June 1998
```

Notes:
. no other correction except for "dead time" is used in the counts shown.
. local time conversion: 2 hour ahead of UT (04h00 UTC is 06h00 local)
. outburst of the June Bootids on June 27 and June 28, marked with "*"
. lots of sporadic-e and FAI propagation throughout June. Contrary to May 1998, this month showed often continuous openings for several hours, which led to reduced meteor count recording time.

Werfried Kuneth

Observer: Chikara Shimoda
Location: Asahi, Nagano, Japan (137 51' E, 36 07' N)
Frequency: 81.4 MHz
Transmitter Location: FM-Japan 81.3 MHz, 10 kW, distance 180 km.
Antenna: 5 element Yagi directed to the zenith.
Receiver: AM-FM Tuner (TRIO KT-1100)
Observing method: Meteor echoes output from center-tuning meter were recorded on a pen-recorder chart.

```
June | UT
1998 | 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 | *(1) **(2)
------+-------------------------------------------------+-----------
1 | 14 10 15 19 20 22 20 16 | 16.7 18.0
2 | 6 19 21 14 17 16 28 27 32 37 30 38 | 15.5 32.0
3 | 7 13 18 25 16 17 19 16 38 42 41 40 | 16.0 32.7
```

```
4 | 12 18 19 21 25 15 24 26 36 39 36 34 | 18.3 32.5
5 | 13 18 18 32 20 24 28 25 35 47 41 30 | 20.8 34.3
6 | 8 18 26 19 30 16 21 27 35 44 45 38 | 19.5 35.0
7 | 9 16 10 21 17 18 36 49 57 48 | 15.2 47.5
8 | 11 11 26 27 24 17 30 35 38 48 49 42 | 19.3 40.3
9 | 7 15 27 20 29 29 45 27 47 43 53 47 | 21.2 43.7
10 | 10 15 17 19 28 28 22 52 41 65 58 40 | 19.5 46.3
11 | 9 14 20 22 35 20 30 25 51 50 46 38 | 20.0 40.0
12 | 11 21 28 31 27 30 27 25 38 65 43 31 | 24.7 38.2
13 | 11 18 30 32 30 30 28 43 50 57 35 | 24.2 40.5
14 | 9 16 25 23 22 29 34 23 41 48 54 33 | 20.7 38.8
15 | 5 11 19 18 26 22 20 29 39 46 29 32 | 16.8 32.5
16 | 23 19 16 22 20 19 35 50 41 32 | 20.0 32.8
17 | 10 12 16 18 23 22 28 30 34 51 39 27 | 16.8 34.8
18 | 4 15 17 24 27 25 23 39 44 33 44 26 | 18.7 34.8
19 | 14 18 32 36 32 20 31 40 41 45 | 25.3 39.3
20 | 12 21 30 33 25 | 24.2
21 | 12 18 31 31 27 24 44 36 | 23.8 40.0
22 | 14 18 24 32 21 22 24 22 24 38 40 38 | 21.8 31.0
23 | 8 18 23 28 26 28 40 31 33 35 38 28 | 21.8 34.2
24 | 18 12 20 27 18 25 24 24 29 40 34 31 | 20.0 30.3
25 | 22 24 26 26 19 37 40 37 39 32 | 24.5 34.0
26 | 16 10 27 32 31 43 35 26 33 30 34 29 | 26.5 31.2
27 | 11 20 30 32 48 39 45 60 50 61 39 39 | 30.0 49.0
28 | 5 19 17 25 30 27 29 24 36 50 36 34 | 20.5 34.8
29 | 5 17 18 17 25 32 30 33 36 38 27 31 | 19.0 32.5
30 | 10 12 15 19 20 22 24 23 19 26 | 16.3 23.0
------+-------------------------------------------------+-----------
1998 | 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 | *(1) **(2)
June | UT
```

* (1) average hourly rate between 11h-17h UT
**(2) average hourly rate between 17h-23h UT
. local time = JST = UT + 9 hours
. Pons-Winneckids? outburst on June 27

Chikara Shimoda

2. ANNOUNCEMENT

IAU Circular No. 6954 mentioned visual and radio observations in Japan
on June 27.5-25.7 of a stream with radiant between eta UMa and alpha Boo.
On June 29, Peter Jenniskens, President IAU C-22 Pro-Amat Working Group,
gave a fuller account of the observations so far, including European visual
observations. More observations appeared on the meteorobs and IMO mailing
lists. Radio amateurs reported also activity on the VHFDX mailing list, not
necessarily recognizing the nature of the increased activity.
It looks that this unexpected stream of slow meteors (14 km/s) was active
at a level comparable to the maximum of the better streams (such as the
Geminids) from early hours UT of June 27 to midday June 28 UT.

3. ABOUT THE RMOB

The RMOB is an independent initiative of some workers in the field of radio meteor scatter observations and data reduction. It started in August 1993 in order to spread rapidly the Perseid results via E-mail. Since then, it has appeared monthly, and it has gradually been expanded. In regularly publishing summaries of observations, potential radio observers are kept up to date of existing installations, possibilities and limitations of radio meteor observations. In the long run, there should be sufficient observing stations to cover the whole globe, allowing to detect stream outbursts which may remain unnoticed visually.

RMOB contains typically: summaries of recent observations, equipment data, first results of stream activity by radio methods, relations between radio and optical meteors, references to other publications in the field of meteor astronomy and radio scatter techniques, announcements of meetings, short questions and answers, non-commercial (second hand) sale of radio equipment, available software.

Contributors are mentioned, and interested persons are asked to contact them directly.

RMOB can be copied freely in unabridged and unmodified form. Extracts should indicate the source (Radio Meteor Obs Bulletin, month and year).

If you want to subscribe (or un-subscribe) to the E-mail distribution list, please send a message to C. Steyaert.
Those not having access to E-mail can obtain a printed copy free of charge from J. Van Wassenhove (current or back-issues).

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--
Christian Steyaert (RMOB9806) 7 July 1998
--

1510. Re: Arianespace to Launch Dummy Payload - Why not a hamsat?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: fergie8@parrett.net
Message-ID: <35a4b0f6.151111005@news1.triton.net>
Source record: 15791

In article <6ngtgc$o5$1@atlantis.pixar.com>, dated 2 Jul 1998 21:19:08 GMT, markv@pixar.com (Mark VandeWettering) wrote:

>It seems amazing that so few hams give Arianespace any credit. They are >launching the satellite for considerably less than any other agency would.

"They are launching the satellite..."?? I thought the reason that Arianespace was taking flak here in this newsgroup was because they were NOT "launching the satellite".

BTW, how many ham radio satellites has Arianespace launched for the ham radio community over the years? And is there a web site somewhere that lists all the amateur satellites that have ever been launched and gives details such as who launched each, how long each was active, what modes were available, etc.? Just curious. Thanks.

--Michael Ferguson, N8MF

1511. Tracking hardware please!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: KF4FDJ <seven77@gate.net>
Message-ID: <35A26EE0.2132677E@gate.net>
Source record: 15792

I am trying to assemble an automated OSCAR station. I am familiar with the Kansas City Tracker, but don't want to dedicate a desk based computer to the project. I wish to use a laptop computer for control of both a Yaesu az/el rotator and compensate for doppler on an FT847.

I have found references to an AEA Trackbox (dead-end) and to a TAPR device (dead end there INCLUDING the TAPR site and kit section) Maybe I'm dense, but even with membership in AMSAT, I'm at a loss finding which software/harware combination will suite my needs.

I am interested in both analog modes and working the pacsats. Any help would be greatly appreciated from this down-in-the-swamps boy.

73 de mg

1512. Re: Please Identify this unknown satellite

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: JAY RESPLER <JRespler@surfnj.NET>
Message-ID: <35A2DC74.271B41A9@surfnj.NET>
Source record: 15793

charles copeland wrote:
> Went camping eve of July 4th at 9000ft elevation. Was star
> watching from about 2am to 4am counting satellites.
> There was a very interesting tight nit trio of satellites
> that went by in perfect step at about 2:40am.

On the 4th or 5th? Time zone? Lat and Long? Az/El or RA/dec of sats.
Direction sats moving?

> I've determined two of them were MET 2/19 and MET 2/21,
> but can not find out what the third satellite was.

How did you determine that?

For followup questions, go to the newsgroup:

sci.astro.satellites.visual-observe

--
Regards,
Jay Respler
--
JRespler@surfnj.net
Sky Views: http://njsurf.com/skyviews/
Satellite Tracker * Early Typewriter Collector
Freehold, New Jersey

1513. FS PK232MBX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: wb5yqc@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998070803325800.XAA21072@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 15794

I have the pk232mbx with software and the weatherfax software
Have run it all of about 1 HOUR !!! can you believe it...
I bought it thinking I would get into packet. ohwell
100.00 plus shipping gets it

1514. Re: orbital elements for the moon?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dan Schultz <schultz@nospam.cddis.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Message-ID: <35A32B02.ABA@nospam.cddis.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 15795

Tobin Fricke wrote:
>
> We specify the orbits of artificial satellites using orbital elements >in the two-line format.. Where could I find the two-line elements for >the moon?

It wouldn't work that way. All of the satellite tracking programs assume that the mass of the satellite is negligible compared to the mass of the Earth. That's OK for man-made satellites, but not for the moon. The mass of the moon is about 1/80 the mass of the Earth, and the moon's gravity exerts a noticeable pull on the Earth. So your satellite tracking program can not produce accurate predictions for the moon. There are a number of astronomy programs which will predict the orbit of the moon.

Dan Schultz

1515. What birds use 2M / 10M?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Larry Brandt <lrbrandt@statestreet.com>
Message-ID: <35A39008.8BF5DF54@statestreet.com>
Source record: 15796

Hi All,

I don't know the mode I'm referring to but what Amateur satellites use 2M as an uplink and 10M as a downlink?

I've just bought a Kenwood TS-700SP and Mirage 160 Watt amp that should put out 100 watts all mode with the 10 watts that the Kenwood produces.

I also have a wide-band, 4 element, 10 dB gain 2M antenna that would be used.

I don't have any rotors or anything yet, just trying to get my feet wet. So I guess I'd be looking for birds that have an elliptical orbit. Or at least near earth birds that a ground plane and 100 watts on 2M on cw/ssb would hit.

I've looked at some satellite tracking software, but I wonder if there is software that shows the modes, beacons, etc. of the satellites. I haven't found any such software.

Thanks for your help all!

73,

Larry
AA1EA
Boston, MA

1516. Re: What birds use 2M / 10M?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6o0j8rvku1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 15797

Please consult http://www.amsat.org for current information.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Laisse le vent tout emporter..."
Grid: CN88hk IOTA: NA036 - Foly/Viennet

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

1517. Re: Arianespace to Launch Dummy Payload - Why not a hamsat?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: "R.L. Tannehill, P.E." <rickw7rt@mail.firstinter.net>
Message-ID: <35A3CCA7.4367@mail.firstinter.net>
Source record: 15798

Michael Ferguson wrote:
>
> In article <6ngtgc$o5$1@atlantis.pixar.com>, dated 2 Jul 1998 21:19:08 GMT,
> markv@pixar.com (Mark VandeWettering) wrote:
>
> >It seems amazing that so few hams give Arianespace any credit. They are
> >launching the satellite for considerably less than any other agency would.
>
> "They are launching the satellite..."?? I thought the reason that
> Arianespace was taking flak here in this newsgroup was because they were NOT
> "launching the satellite".
>
> BTW, how many ham radio satellites has Arianespace launched for the ham
> radio community over the years? And is there a web site somewhere that
> lists all the amateur satellites that have ever been launched and gives
> details such as who launched each, how long each was active, what modes were
> available, etc.? Just curious. Thanks.
>
> --Michael Ferguson, N8MF

They have launched many previous AMSAT sats, including AO10 and 13.
However, the issue is "what have they done for us lately"? We have a
(had) contract, that was broken. They should be billed for the
development costs of the SBS (I believe to be $15M), or provide us a
launch within 6 months. Period.

Rick T. W7RT

1518. Discussion Board

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Harold S Kost <Hskost@viking.cris.com>
Message-ID: <6o000s$4pp@examiner.concentric.net>
Source record: 15799

K1HK's Amateur Radio Discussion Board
http://www.hskco.com/discus

Hal
Amateur Radio Call Sign K1HK http://www.k1hk.org

1519. Re: orbital elements for the moon?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: jleikhim@nettally.com
Message-ID: <35a43dbb.16327775@news2.nettally.com>
Source record: 15800

Are you sure? I got the same story from Dr. Kelso yet later I found
KEPS for the moon included in some software for the HP95/HP200
palmtops. Most recently, my LOGSAT program came with the moon KEPS.
Seems to work fine.

Dan Schultz <schultz@nospam.cddis.gsfc.nasa.gov> wrote:

>Tobin Fricke wrote:
>>
>> We specify the orbits of artificial satellites using orbital elements >in the two-line
format.. Where could I find the two-line elements for >the moon?
>
>It wouldn't work that way. All of the satellite tracking programs
>assume that the mass of the satellite is negligible compared to the
>mass of the Earth. That's OK for man-made satellites, but not for the
>moon. The mass of the moon is about 1/80 the mass of the Earth, and
>the moon's gravity exerts a noticeable pull on the Earth. So your
>satellite tracking program can not produce accurate predictions for
>the moon. There are a number of astronomy programs which will predict
>the orbit of the moon.
>
>Dan Schultz

Joe Leikhim K4SAT (EX KE4TZH)
Jleikhim@nettally.com

"tv dinner by the pool,
i'm so glad i finished school" -F.Zappa 1967

"The Revolution will NOT be televised" -Gil Scott Heron

1520. Re: What birds use 2M / 10M?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: wkarl@telenet.net
Message-ID: <6o2lj6$1b$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 15801

In article <35A39008.8BF5DF54@statestreet.com>,
Larry Brandt <lrbrandt@statestreet.com> wrote:
> Hi All,
>
> I don't know the mode I'm referring to but what Amateur
> satellites use 2M as an uplink and 10M as a downlink?
>
> I've just bought a Kenwood TS-700SP and Mirage 160 Watt
> amp that should put out 100 watts all mode with the 10 watts
> that the Kenwood produces.
>
> I also have a wide-band, 4 element, 10 dB gain 2M antenna
> that would be used.
>
> I don't have any rotors or anything yet, just trying to get
> my feet wet. So I guess I'd be looking for birds that have
> an elliptical orbit. Or at least near earth birds that a ground
> plane and 100 watts on 2M on cw/ssb would hit.
>
> I've looked at some satellite tracking software, but I wonder
> if there is software that shows the modes, beacons, etc. of
> the satellites. I haven't found any such software.
>
> Thanks for your help all!
>
> 73,
>
> Larry
> AA1EA
> Boston, MA
>

Larry, I'm a beginner myself so I won't be much help. I think you are talking about mode A (2 meters up - 10 meters down) I only know of 2 satellites on mode A. RS 12/13 and RS 15. I cannot work RS 15 because my antennas are inadequate and the signal is weak. RS 10/11, while still listed by AMSAT has not been heard since early May. I believe there is an RS 16 in orbit but it has failed to respond to commands and is inoperative. Winorbit which you can download from www.sat-net.com is an orbital prediction program and in addition has a lot of info on different satellites. It is freeware. Bill, W2BY

-----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

1521. Equipment List with Pictures and TAPR TrakBox

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill <bill@halcyon.com>
Message-ID: <01bdaba4$d7ef1c80$93203fce@bill.halcyon.com>
Source record: 15802

I am selling some of the items I am no longer using. Each item on the list below has a hot link to a picture or pictures of the item.

My terms of sale are as follows:
I will not ship outside the US.
Payment should be by cashiers check or money order.
Buyer pays shipping and insurance.

You can view my high integrity rating on eBay. My name there is "bill".

You may contact me by email at bill@halcyon.com

Here are the items!

Kenwood TS-450S

This is an all band HF rig. It is in good shape with just a few minor scratches on the case. There are no accessories or a manual.

If you have been looking for an inexpensive HF rig with all the bells-and-whistles this is the rig for you. I am not sure if this rig has a tuner installed.

Because of its small size and handle this rig would make a perfect DX-pedition transceiver!

A picture is available at:

http://www.halcyon.com/pub/users/bill/TS-450S.jpg

The sale price is $600.00.

MM-3 Keyer

This is one of the famous keyers from AEA. These are now collector's items. AEA has not sold them for about 3 years now. There won't be any more of these!

The keyer has more features than any I have ever used, memory, contest mode, contest simulator, serial number, paddle reverse, and much more. I have included a picture of the label on the front of the keyer that has a list of all of the functions. The keyer comes with a manual.

The link to the function label is below:

http://www.halcyon.com/pub/users/bill/mm3-lab.jpg

The front of the keyer can be viewed at:

http://www.halcyon.com/pub/users/bill/mm3-fnt.jpg

The rear of the keyer can be viewed at:

http://www.halcyon.com/pub/users/bill/mm3-rear.jpg

Sale price is $150.00

TAPR TrakBox Kit

Automatically point your satellite antennas.

This kit was sold several years ago by TAPR. It contains the PCB, IC, Display, instructions,resistors and capacitors. It is in the exact condition as shipped from TAPR.

Sale price is $60.00

--

Reply to bill@halcyon.com

1522. Re: orbital elements for the moon?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: glennt6@ibm.net
Message-ID: <35a59bdf.0@news1.ibm.net>
Source record: 15803

In <35b3c973.37570073@206.184.139.132>, gnpulba@vpbz.HHARG.CVAT.arg (Mercenary PGP ROT 13) writes:
>jleikhim@nettally.com (Joe Leikhim) wrote:
>
>>Are you sure? I got the same story from Dr. Kelso yet later I found
>>KEPS for the moon included in some software for the HP95/HP200
>>palmtops. Most recently, my LOGSAT program came with the moon KEPS.
>>Seems to work fine.
>
>I have Nova and the keppler element for the moon seems accurate.

(snip)

Yeah... you can get a set of Keps that will give you reasonable right ascension and declination for the moon, though the radius will be off. Come to think of it, many years ago I generated Keps for the Sun which also provided accurate r.a./dcl., with a radius that was nowhere near reality. Ol' Ptolmey wasn't all THAT far off!

In either case, if the radius is big enough, it won't affect terrestrial look angles very much.

73 de Glenn

****
*** Two wrongs do not make a right, *
*** ...but three lefts do! *
*** *
*** - note: anti-spam return address in use *
*** remove the "six" from userid for return e-mail.*
****

1523. Re: orbital elements for the moon?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Winingham <kc5ejk@onramp.net>
Message-ID: <35A5A5AE.F4E6E8B5@onramp.net>
Source record: 15804

Here is a nice moon tracker program for the Mac

MacEMEï¿½ is ShareWare - All Proceeds go to the AMSAT NA Phase 3-D Fund.

David Anderson
Braeside
Urquhart
Crossford
Fife
KY12 8QL
Scotland, U.K.

Email: <gm4jjj@amsat.org>

Web pages: <http://www.braeside.demon.co.uk>
or in the USA : <http://www.qsl.net/gm4jjj>

73

Bob

1524. Best equipment ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robert Bates <robbates@gold.net.au>
Message-ID: <35A6003F.B6F502B9@gold.net.au>
Source record: 15805

I'm just about to renew my licence after many years and of course get some equipment together. My question relates to the best way to enter SAT comms. The Yeasu 847 looks very tempting but would I be better off with mono band trx's for 2m & 70 cm.
I would also like to make some kind of antenna tracking device. My current line of thought is to use rotary encoders but these are very expensive
Possibly the innards of a computer mouse and limit switches for initialisation and orientation could be used. One problem I see here are hardware conflicts by having 2 mice on one computer and the lack of spare com ports on my machine
so any further ideas on this topic ?

Thanks

Rob

1525. Feeding OSCAR with 9913?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: mg <seven77@gate.net>
Message-ID: <35A60ED3.814@gate.net>
Source record: 15806

Good morning!

I am setting up an OSCAR station, and have a run of 9913 I would like to run directly to a beam controlled by an el/az rotor. I have heard that if one cripples the 9913 with a rubber hose, or lengths of RG58 to take the strain of the flexing and keep the 9913 from kinking, it will work.

I know that there won't be much signal loss in a well prepared 9913 to 213 coupling, but the lumped impedance mismatch of 2 more connectors and the possibility of increased SWR on a mode I hope to make some weak signal contacts bothers me. I can control the impedance of a single run of 9913 to well made N connections.

Do any of you have any techniques for doing what I hope to accomplish?

Thanks in advance!

73 de mg

Mike Gilchrist
KF4FDJ
Fort Myers, FL
seven77@gate.net

1526. request for bids

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D.F. Cimperman" <cimperman@tusco.net>
Message-ID: <01bdac10$8e0fdb60$a063cecf@cimpermantusco.net>
Source record: 15807
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

My department is considering purchasing a Rapid bank charger for the Motorola MTX8000 radio. I have been asked to look into it. I request bids for the above charger, I prefer to get new, but I will look at all bids, but the charger must work perfectly, and be in New condition. I request you send bids to me at my e-mail account, If I need then on letter head, I'll e-mail you back.

Also, Out Police Auxiliary may be getting several more MTX8000 B5 models, and have normally gotten them from the local moto shop, if you have some, send a bid to me here at this e-mail, and I'll pass it along,

Thanks in advance

Dave

cimperman@tusco.net

1527. Re: orbital elements for the moon?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6o5g2eiet1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 15808

Dan's right (people whose email addresses end in gsfc.nasa.gov
often are): the satellite orbit models all assume a satellite
in orbit around the Earth, whose mass is negligible compared to
the Earth, with perturbations generated by the Sun and the Moon.
_Spacetrack Report No. 3: Models for Propagation of NORAD Element
Sets_ gives the equations and is available on the net.

The Moon breaks these assumptions, so the models don't work.
To predict the Moon's position with any accuracy you must model
Earth and the Moon jointly orbiting the Sun.

A common dodge is to derive short-term Keplerian elements from
the equations of the Moon's motion - there are programs on
the net that do this. These elements will predict the Moon's
position for a while, but the predictions will degrade with
time, since they do not model what is actually happening.

This is reality, folks. It is not subject to debate.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Laisse le vent tout emporter..."
Grid: CN88hk IOTA: NA036 - Foly/Viennet

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

1528. Re: Tracking hardware please!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <Evw4Ju.7uo@pe1chl.demon.nl>
Source record: 15809

In <35A26EE0.2132677E@gate.net> KF4FDJ <seven77@gate.net> writes:

>I am trying to assemble an automated OSCAR station. I am familiar with
>the Kansas City Tracker, but don't want to dedicate a desk based
>computer to the project. I wish to use a laptop computer for control of
>both a Yaesu az/el rotator and compensate for doppler on an FT847.

IMO it is a waste to have a microprocessor-controlled tracker which is
loaded with 2line keps from a PC. A PC can control the antennas by itself,
and even with M$ software it should be possible to run such a task in the
background.

I have used a Linux system for this purpose for some time, and it worked
very well. I used an AMSAT-DL tracking interface (homebrew, also available
commercially as a small addon box for the Yaesu rotator).
It can be interfaced to a serial or parallel port, it just needs two
general-purpose outputs (RS232 control lines or printer lines) to get its
info.

When deciding upon an interface, watch out for this: the control-loop
driving the antenna position (ist-wert) to the desired position (soll-wert)
should be in hardware, and preferably be protected by some watchdog.
Don't get an interface which works by driving the rotators in software,
repeatedly reading back the current position and stopping the rotators
when it is reached. When the PC crashes it will drive the rotators into
the endstops, and these are not protected on the G-5400!
I have read reports of burnt-out motors which happened this way.
A KC tracker is an example of such a bad design.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

1529. Armegeddon for MIR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4qkn@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998071100584600.UAA24059@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 15810

My fellow amateur space enthusiasts.......for a good laugh, go watch the new Bruce Willis movie "Armageddon". I won't give away the plot, but let me tell you MIR plays a large role and there is a Russian cosmonaut that has been solo on MIR for 18 months and his greeting the NASA cowboys is funny stuff.

73, KE4QKN

1530. Re: Feeding OSCAR with 9913?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: glennt6@ibm.net
Message-ID: <35a6dddf.0@news1.ibm.net>
Source record: 15811

In <35A60ED3.814@gate.net>, mg <seven77@gate.net> writes:
>Good morning!
>
>I am setting up an OSCAR station, and have a run of 9913 I would like to
>run directly to a beam controlled by an el/az rotor. I have heard that
>if one cripples the 9913 with a rubber hose, or lengths of RG58 to take
>the strain of the flexing and keep the 9913 from kinking, it will work.
>
>I know that there won't be much signal loss in a well prepared 9913 to
>213 coupling, but the lumped impedance mismatch of 2 more connectors and
>the possibility of increased SWR on a mode I hope to make some weak
>signal contacts bothers me. I can control the impedance of a single run
>of 9913 to well made N connections.
>
>Do any of you have any techniques for doing what I hope to accomplish?
>
>Thanks in advance!
>
>73 de mg
>
>Mike Gilchrist
>KF4FDJ
>Fort Myers, FL
>seven77@gate.net

9913 survives an az/el rotor just fine if you leave enough of a
free section at the rotor. I've used 9913 for my az(only) for many
years without trouble.

Also, if you really want a section of 213 for some reason, the loss
due to impedence discontinuity is measureable, but quite small.
You'll never hear it on a 2m OSCAR downlink. You'll probably never
hear it on 2m EME either!

73 de Glenn

****
*** Two wrongs do not make a right, *
*** ...but three lefts do! *
*** *
*** - note: anti-spam return address in use *
*** remove the "six" from userid for return e-mail.*
****

1531. trade rca dish for satellite gear

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Robinson <kb8wlu@tir.com>
Message-ID: <35A6FAEA.E820EB98@tir.com>
Source record: 15812

```
trade rca dish for satellit gear
```

1532. ARLK055 Keplerian data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlk055.1998@arrl.org>
Source record: 15813
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.space

```
SB KEP @ ARL $ARLK055
ARLK055 Keplerian data

ZCZC SK55
QST de W1AW
Keplerian Bulletin 55 ARLK055
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington, CT July 11, 1998
To all radio amateurs

SB KEP ARL ARLK055
ARLK055 Keplerian data

Thanks to Con, W5BWF, for the following Keplerian data.

Decode 2-line elsets with the following key:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 98172.93968049 .00000030 00000-0 10000-3 0 5539
2 14129 26.8182 82.0236 6001096 226.7619 64.1950 2.05880610 85000
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054A 98190.81595018 .00000058 00000-0 47481-4 0 05109
2 18129 82.9233 312.1983 0010098 223.8933 136.1426 13.72399317553400
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 98190.91039455 .00000561 00000-0 10182-3 0 717
2 14781 97.8825 162.7783 0010820 200.6250 159.4517 14.69796231768205
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 98190.96580456 .00000065 00000-0 52788-4 0 00825
2 21089 82.9204 351.0556 0028311 300.5529 59.2833 13.74102208372416
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 98191.15510196 .00000063 00000-0 40850-4 0 03743
2 20437 98.4870 268.7586 0010998 141.0064 219.1917 14.30027806441661
RS-15
1 23439U 94085A 98191.19614566 -.00000039 00000-0 10000-3 0 03321
2 23439 64.8154 245.4277 0147503 56.7183 304.7772 11.27529700145680
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 98191.15759690 .00000067 00000-0 42713-4 0 01785
2 20439 98.5104 272.6580 0011764 144.2018 215.9958 14.30071128441685
RS-16
1 24744U 97010A 98191.29932129 .00012777 00000-0 35815-3 0 2265
2 24744 97.2480 94.5733 0007539 127.4309 232.7590 15.36700789 75561
```

```
DO-17
1 20440U 90005E 98191.17438469 .00000109 00000-0 58608-4 0 01739
2 20440 98.5162 273.8407 0011634 142.4198 217.7801 14.30217677441720
WO-18
1 20441U 90005F 98191.18165298 .00000092 00000-0 52278-4 0 01725
2 20441 98.5149 273.6939 0012189 143.2821 216.9201 14.30179968441727
LO-19
1 20442U 90005G 98191.18685282 .00000119 00000-0 62550-4 0 01832
2 20442 98.5197 274.6101 0012312 142.1286 218.0764 14.30301610441755
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 98191.14553422 -.00000055 00000-0 -47134-4 0 00830
2 20480 99.0692 85.3923 0540245 219.2837 136.7873 12.83243705394469
AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 98191.17038568 .00000093 00000-0 82657-4 0 09477
2 21087 82.9421 124.4258 0034317 270.1749 89.5464 13.74604257373457
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 98191.19381650 .00000125 00000-0 55998-4 0 08892
2 21575 98.2487 241.8433 0007225 162.0971 198.0471 14.37155111366214
KO-23
1 22077U 92052B 98191.10482585 -.00000037 00000-0 10000-3 0 07664
2 22077 66.0785 53.0220 0012244 303.1258 56.8581 12.86310144277648
KO-25
1 22828U 93061F 98191.18638141 .00000095 00000-0 55213-4 0 06419
2 22828 98.4998 261.3329 0009845 162.3105 197.8423 14.28248902217599
IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 98191.17618808 .00000081 00000-0 49914-4 0 06667
2 22826 98.5027 261.2139 0008705 180.2579 179.8596 14.27897020249458
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 98191.16781292 .00000048 00000-0 36668-4 0 06578
2 22825 98.4986 260.8485 0008196 177.1937 182.9294 14.27783932249430
FO-29
1 24278U 96046B 98191.03369626 -.00000004 00000-0 35082-4 0 01800
2 24278 98.5174 183.7425 0350837 260.7683 95.3622 13.52643704093551
Mir
1 16609U 86017A 98191.19417481 .00016206 00000-0 16300-3 0 06598
2 16609 51.6609 290.1006 0006963 202.8794 157.1900 15.65587171707660

Keplerian bulletins are transmitted twice weekly from W1AW.
The next scheduled transmission of these data will be Tuesday,
July 14, 1998, at 2230z on Baudot and AMTOR.
NNNN
/EX
```

1533. Redhat support for ham software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: arm@helix.nih.gov
Message-ID: <6oavei$mpq1@icet.net.nih.gov>
Source record: 15814
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Redhat, the largest distributor of Linux (free unix for the PC), has hired an active ham to move ham radio software into the mainstream of the Linux platform. Jeff Johnson, N3NPQ, has asked the ham radio community to identify and test ham software for Linux. If you have email, you can help decide what ham-oriented software will become available on the Redhat distribution.

Jeff is compiling a list of the software that hams want included. This can be public domain or commercial softare. This can include software that already runs on Linux, or software that would need to be ported to Linux.

Jeff is also compiling a list of people who are running Linux and are willing to test some of the ham software. Please let him know what packages you would like to test.

Here is how to contribute:

Send an email to:
jbj@redhat.com

Begin the subject line with Jeff's call:
N3NPQ - <meaningful subject here>

Please don't do a "reply" to this email. The reply will come to me, which won't do any of us much good.

Note, if you want to see an example if what Linux can do, check out the Internet Web Radio Receiver in last February's QST, or try it on line at:
nihac.info.nih.gov/listener/listener.html

--

Andrew R. Mitz, WA3LTJ
Biomedical Engineer arm@helix.nih.gov
Laboratory of Systems Neuroscience
National Institute of Mental Health
NIH Animal Center, Poolesville, MD

1534. Re: Good news!!! P3D will launch!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: 5mbv@airmail.net
Message-ID: <35a90f4c.581541275@news.direcpc.com>
Source record: 15815

On Sat, 11 Jul 1998 22:48:58 -0400, "Pieter" <ibelings@mindspring.com>
wrote:

>I had a dream!!
>
>
>sorry.
Oh......OK, I thought you were trolling.

Ken K5MBV

1535. Re: amsat mailing list

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <35A93A28.72B8@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 15816

Mercenary PGP ROT 13 wrote:
>
> Is anyone having problems sending email to the Amsat mailing list?
> --
> Read about the anti-spam boycott of amazon.com
> http://www.news.com/News/Item/0%2C4%2C17499%2C00.html

Just sent myself a test message via amsat.org and it worked fine.

73
Rod in San Diego
--
AC6V INDEX TO DX AND HAM RADIO
FEATURING 70 PAGES AND 2000 LINKS
http://www.ac6v.com/ -- Home Page
http://www.ac6v.com/pageas.html -- Alphabetical Index

1536. Re: Good news!!! P3D will launch!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Richie L. Allen" <kc5nzr@rt66.com>
Message-ID: <6objig$2u5$1@news.rt66.com>
Source record: 15817

Seriously - by the time AMSAT finds P3D a ride the frequencies it operates
on may be already sold to commercial interests.

Maybe it's time to sell the thing to someone that can actually launch it.

Pieter wrote in message <6o985f$ue1$1@camel0.mindspring.com>...
>I had a dream!!
>
>
>sorry.
>
>
>
>

1537. Re: Good news!!! P3D will launch!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pieter <ibelings@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <6obo6l$tv1$1@camel25.mindspring.com>
Source record: 15818

Probably a better idea would be to take the thing appart and sell it at the
local hamfest. I'll bid on the local oscillators.

P.

Richie L. Allen wrote in message <6objig$2u5$1@news.rt66.com>...
>Seriously - by the time AMSAT finds P3D a ride the frequencies it operates
>on may be already sold to commercial interests.
>
>Maybe it's time to sell the thing to someone that can actually launch it.
>
>
>Pieter wrote in message <6o985f$ue1$1@camel0.mindspring.com>...
>>I had a dream!!
>>
>>
>>sorry.
>>
>>
>>
>>
>
>

1538. RS-15 not working?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Erik Skovgaard <Erik_Skovgaard@bc.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <6oeou7$ml5$1@news.bctel.net>
Source record: 15819

I noticed both last night and this evening's pass around 21:45 (local time) that the beacon was a carrier on for a few seconds and off for 2-3 seconds.

I could not hear my own signal on the downlink - even when I cranked the power up to 120 Watts. I did not hear any other signals on the bird.

Can anyone enlighten me?

73 de VE7MDL ....Erik.

1539. Please help with Pentax ME Super and Bushnell reflector

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: mike5923@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998071403032600.XAA25289@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 15820

I have a little question for you all, I hope you can help. I purchased a Meade Camera attachment to use on my Pentax ME Super with my Bushnell reflector. You can't use an eyepiece with this setup because the camera serves as the eyepiece. But to focus on an object (the moon, for example) I can't turn the focusing knob down enough to see the moon properly. I can turn it and turn it, and the moon gets clearer and clearer but never gets focused- it just wont turn anymmore. What do you think I should do? Thanks for any suggestions.

Please email me, I get lost in these newsgroups :)
Thanks again,
Mike
Mike5923
Mike
Mike5923@aol.com

1540. New astronaut hams!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <6oeci2$mn9$1@news.mhv.net>
Source record: 15821

Hi gang, there are 3 new astronaut hams!

Michel Tognini - KD5EJZ

Eileen Collins - KD5EDS

Catherine Coleman - KC5ZTH

For your info....

73,
Tom

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
tprandall@mhv.net Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
APRS on 144.390 - QRV on 6m on 50.125 or 52.525 from FN31
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

REMOVE the P in the address above for my correct E-mail address.

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of MHV.NET!

1541. The Station sat program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: zhahadum@exis.net
Message-ID: <6oggarvfl1@grouper.exis.net>
Source record: 15822

Anyone get this Amsat tracking/rig control program to work with
the Yaesu FT-847???? I can't seem to get it to control the rig at all!
N4ZGT David

1542. ARLK056 Keplerian data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlk056.1998@arrl.org>
Source record: 15823
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.space

```
SB KEP @ ARL $ARLK056
ARLK056 Keplerian data

ZCZC SK56
QST de W1AW
Keplerian Bulletin 56 ARLK056
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington, CT July 14, 1998
To all radio amateurs

SB KEP ARL ARLK056
ARLK056 Keplerian data

Thanks to Con, W5BWF, for the following Keplerian data.

Decode 2-line elsets with the following key:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 98172.93968049 .00000030 00000-0 10000-3 0 5539
2 14129 26.8182 82.0236 6001096 226.7619 64.1950 2.05880610 85000
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054A 98194.75288116 .00000053 00000-0 41728-4 0 05107
2 18129 82.9236 309.2880 0010222 211.0806 148.9753 13.72399444553947
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 98194.45043808 .00000491 00000-0 90193-4 0 01069
2 14781 97.8827 166.1978 0011125 188.1241 171.9783 14.69799657768726
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 98194.97066692 .00000002 00000-0 -14079-4 0 813
2 21089 82.9207 348.0848 0028176 289.0824 70.7243 13.74101889372964
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 98194.79347789 .00000089 00000-0 50960-4 0 03721
2 20437 98.4864 272.3044 0011220 130.7903 229.4236 14.30029108442183
RS-15
1 23439U 94085A 98195.63081435 -.00000039 00000-0 10000-3 0 3147
2 23439 64.8144 238.2571 0147421 55.9269 305.5554 11.27529665146184
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 98194.72589737 .00000067 00000-0 42373-4 0 01786
2 20439 98.5103 276.1467 0011943 133.8920 226.3256 14.30071862442191
RS-16
1 24744U 97010A 98194.94578176 .00011152 00000-0 31214-3 0 02577
2 24744 97.2485 98.1662 0007924 118.1204 242.0799 15.36778430076122
```

```
DO-17
1 20440U 90005E 98195.09211698 .00000086 00000-0 49956-4 0 01715
2 20440 98.5163 277.6744 0011635 130.9134 229.3062 14.30218529442287
WO-18
1 20441U 90005F 98195.09948882 .00000070 00000-0 43507-4 0 01717
2 20441 98.5146 277.5264 0012502 132.3335 227.8905 14.30180664442285
LO-19
1 20442U 90005G 98195.10435558 .00000101 00000-0 55496-4 0 01828
2 20442 98.5193 278.4449 0012696 131.1644 229.0636 14.30302453442318
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 98194.73211475 -.00000032 00000-0 32261-5 0 00792
2 20480 99.0688 88.3106 0540343 211.1800 145.6184 12.83243657394921
AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 98194.30032677 .00000093 00000-0 82657-4 0 09492
2 21087 82.9418 122.1101 0033771 260.5517 99.1821 13.74604265373884
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 98195.09266688 .00000131 00000-0 58132-4 0 08876
2 21575 98.2492 245.5837 0007029 149.6418 210.5180 14.37156412366771
KO-23
1 22077U 92052B 98195.07005406 -.00000037 00000-0 10000-3 0 07634
2 22077 66.0887 44.7190 0012532 303.8427 56.1403 12.86310403278150
KO-25
1 22828U 93061F 98195.66996606 .00000110 00000-0 44012-4 0 6300
2 22828 98.4934 265.6953 0010232 152.9083 207.3256 14.28249543218236
IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 98195.10028377 .00000060 00000-0 41439-4 0 06661
2 22826 98.5018 265.0314 0008998 167.8127 192.3262 14.27897710250019
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 98195.09222058 -.00000015 00000-0 11223-4 0 06546
2 22825 98.4994 264.6685 0008464 165.0151 195.1285 14.27783756249996
FO-29
1 24278U 96046B 98195.02803867 -.00000011 00000-0 27320-4 0 01784
2 24278 98.5174 187.1841 0350758 250.3733 105.9243 13.52643852094095
Mir
1 16609U 86017A 98195.66217305 .00011294 00000-0 11478-3 0 6310
2 16609 51.6591 267.4527 0006655 221.4255 138.6236 15.65709005708368

Keplerian bulletins are transmitted twice weekly from W1AW.
The next scheduled transmission of these data will be Saturday,
July 18, 1998, at 2230z on Baudot and AMTOR.
NNNN
/EX
```

1543. Re: New astronaut hams!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4qkn@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998071500133700.UAA25407@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 15824

> Hi gang, there are 3 new astronaut hams!
>
>Michel Tognini - KD5EJZ
>
>Eileen Collins - KD5EDS
>
>Catherine Coleman - KC5ZTH

Good news. Are these three folks slated to go aboard the ISS when it is launched?

KE4QKN

1544. DSP-12 and WiSP?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Robinson <fabinfo@fabral.com>
Message-ID: <01bdaf88$eed39a60$0615bacc@mark>
Source record: 15825

I'm having difficulties making my L.L. Grace DSP-12 communicate with WiSP. WiSP does command the TNC into UO-22 mode but the LED bar graph shows no signal nor any byte counts in WiSP. Receiver is FT-736 with the 9600 mod.

Any tips would be appreciated.

Tnx & 73
Mark WB3JIS
fabinfo@fabral.com

1545. Galaxy 2100 Owners Contact Me I Need Help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: cafechat62@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6oh84f$v52$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 15826
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hello If you own a Galaxy 2100 Please Email me here A.S.A.P.
kimberly@ccpl.carr.lib.md.us Thanks!!!!!!!

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

1546. Re: New astronaut hams!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dennis Hennigan <dennis@top.monad.net>
Message-ID: <6oh9r1$a44$1@news.monad.net>
Source record: 15827

I also heard that amateur radio equipment is considered STAnDARD equipment
in the station. So ther ewill be a station there at all times..

1547. Satellite tracking source code?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: First M Last <first.m.last@jsc.nasa.gov>
Message-ID: <01bdafb1$0d7b52a0$3735a98b@SIOSM8-1825610.jsc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 15828

Anyone know of any satellite tracking source code out there? Preferably in C or C++? I am interested in the "core" routines, just enough to implement a "when will satellite X be visible" functionality on a hand-held device.

1548. Re: Satellite tracking source code?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: thomsona@netcom.com
Message-ID: <thomsonaEw56nH.I2v@netcom.com>
Source record: 15829

In article <01bdafb1$0d7b52a0$3735a98b@SIOSM8-1825610.jsc.nasa.gov> "First M Last"
<first.m.last@jsc.nasa.gov> writes:
>Anyone know of any satellite tracking source code out there? Preferably in
>C or C++? I am interested in the "core" routines, just enough to implement
>a "when will satellite X be visible" functionality on a hand-held device.

http://celestrak.com/software/tskelso-sw.html -- It's in Pascal, though.

1549. Re: New astronaut hams!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4qkn@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998071515393000.LAA16108@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 15830

Indeed. According to AMSAT and to Popular Science, as well as NASA, amateur radio has been slated as an "official payload" aboard the ISS. Should provide fun for years to come.

73, Mark
KE4QKN

1550. Re: New astronaut hams!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <6oilb3sfi1@news.mhv.net>
Source record: 15831

In article <6oh9r1$a44$1@news.monad.net>, "Dennis Hennigan" <dennis@top.monad.net> wrote:
>I also heard that amateur radio equipment is considered STAnDARD equipment
>in the station. So ther ewill be a station there at all times..

The amateur station is supposed to be one of the first payloads from what
I've heard.

73,
Tom

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
tprandall@mhv.net Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
APRS on 144.390 - QRV on 6m on 50.125 or 52.525 from FN31
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

REMOVE the P in the address above for my correct E-mail address.

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of MHV.NET!

1551. Re: Satellite tracking source code?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6oj4e6$sk5$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 15832

In article <01bdafb1$0d7b52a0$3735a98b@SIOSM8-1825610.jsc.nasa.gov>,
"First M Last" <first.m.last@jsc.nasa.gov> wrote:

> Anyone know of any satellite tracking source code out there? Preferably in
> C or C++? I am interested in the "core" routines, just enough to implement
> a "when will satellite X be visible" functionality on a hand-held device.

You can download G3RUH's PLAN13 program from AMSAT's web site
(http://www.amsat.org). It's in BASIC, though...

The equations you need (with FORTRAN source code :-) are available
on Dr. Kelso's web site. Why not write your own program?

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Laisse le vent tout emporter..."
Grid: CN88hk IOTA: NA036 - Foly/Viennet

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==------
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

1552. What do you think of Kenwood TS-177/TS-811?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Larry Brandt <lrbrandt@statestreet.com>
Message-ID: <35AD21E2.2ADE228A@statestreet.com>
Source record: 15833
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

Hi,

I currently own a TS-700SP, 2M allmode rig from Kenwood.

I received it recently from an internet post and the thing works great!
Great audio, GREAT noise blanker (used in my car a few times),
SSB/AM/CW receive/XMT seems fine, etc.

I'm interested in picking up a similar unit for 440mHz. Kenwood says
the only similar 70cm unit is the TS-811. I've seen some talk about
computer control of the TS-711/TS-811s and might want to go this route
as I'd like to use these rigs for satelite as well as general weak
signal all mode work.

But some satelite folks say the 711/811s don't work well for satelites.

Any ideas why? Which do you/have you had? Did you like them?
If you didn't like them or they were not suiteable for your application
what was the problem? Was the radio OK but the computer control sucked?
Or vice-versa?

Do you have the any for sale? Have youused it for sats, eme, or what?

73,

Larry
AA1EA

lrbrandt@statestreet.com

1553. Re: New astronaut hams!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: konstans@geocities.com
Message-ID: <35ad1da8.36058642@news.concentric.net>
Source record: 15834

On Wed, 15 Jul 98 16:28:55 GMT, Tom@astro.net wrote:

>In article <6oh9r1$a44$1@news.monad.net>, "Dennis Hennigan" <dennis@top.monad.net> wrote:
>>I also heard that amateur radio equipment is considered STAnDARD equipment
>>in the station. So ther ewill be a station there at all times..
>
> The amateur station is supposed to be one of the first payloads from what
>I've heard.

Now that is news to me, that it is supposed to be early in the
process rather than later. I know I read it is not in the first
payload (wether that is right of course is another matter
>
>73,
>Tom
>
>
>
> Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
> tprandall@mhv.net Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
> APRS on 144.390 - QRV on 6m on 50.125 or 52.525 from FN31
> Member: AAVSO Solar Division
>
> REMOVE the P in the address above for my correct E-mail address.
>
> My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html
>
> Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of MHV.NET!

1554. Re: DSP-12 and WiSP?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bent Bagger <bbagger@dscc.dk>
Message-ID: <35ADA952.EF618241@dscc.dk>
Source record: 15687

> Mark Robinson wrote:
>
>> I'm having difficulties making my L.L. Grace DSP-12 communicate with WiSP.
>>
>> WiSP does command the TNC into UO-22 mode but the LED bar graph shows no
>> signal ...
>
> The DSP-12 does not display any tuning information in 9600 Bd mode. You'll
> have to use the S-meter for tuning.
>
>> ...nor any byte counts in WiSP.
>
> I personnally use PB/PG for Linux without problems with my DSP-12
>
> Best 73 de Bent/OZ6BL
> (also oz6bl@amsat.org)

1555. Re: Satellite tracking source code?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bdb0d4$848c8980$7d60b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 15688

First M Last <first.m.last@jsc.nasa.gov> wrote in article
<01bdafb1$0d7b52a0$3735a98b@SIOSM8-1825610.jsc.nasa.gov>...
> Anyone know of any satellite tracking source code out there? Preferably
in
> C or C++? I am interested in the "core" routines, just enough to
implement
> a "when will satellite X be visible" functionality on a hand-held device.
>
>

Check out

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/ftpsoft.html#src

There is some core C programs there. It will keep you from having to
recoding any Pascal or, heaven forbid Fortran.

Christopher Cox
KC8FRJ Amateur Amateur

1556. Guide to the rec.radio Newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <6ollmp$kjm@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 15689
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.answers,news.answers

Archive-name: radio/personal-intro

This message describes the rec.radio.amateur.*, rec.radio.cb, rec.radio.info, and rec.radio.swap newsgroups, as well as their Internet mailing list counterparts and complements. It is intended to serve as a guide for the new reader on what to find where. Questions and comments may be directed to Jeffrey Herman, KH2PZ, (jeffreyh@hawaii.edu), or Paul Schleck, K3FU, pschleck@novia.net.

This message was last changed on 14 March, 1998.

History
=======

Way back when, before there was a Usenet, the Internet hosted a mailing list for hams, called (appropriately enough) INFO-HAMS. Ham radio discussions were held on the mailing list, and sent to the mailboxes of those who had signed up for it. When the Usenet software was created, and net news as we now know it was developed, a newsgroup was created for hams: net.ham-radio. The mailing list and the newsgroup were gatewayed together, eventually.

Over the years, as the net grew, the volume of discussion became progressively higher. First one by one, and then as part of two reorganizations, what was once one group became many. In the process, developments elsewhere on the net were reflected in the groups as they were created, most notably the change to place all of the ham radio groups in one hierarchy.

The collection of newsgroups continues to grow as more people join the net, and as more topics of discussion gain volume, I expect to see more groups be created as well. This follows what is happening on the rest of the net.

Nearly all of the radio newsgroups have corresponding mailing lists, the notable exception being rec.radio.swap. There are also a few mailing lists that don't have newsgroups.

The Current Groups
==================

It's important to post messages to the group that's appropriate for them, and not to the groups that aren't. The whole idea of having different newsgroups is so that folks who aren't interested in, say, homebrewing, don't have to wade through messages about homebrewing on the way to read about Field Day. Posting appropriately is just good etiquette.

The rec.radio.amateur.misc group is the catchall. It is what rec.ham-radio was renamed to during the first major reorganization. Any message that's not more appropriate in one of the other groups belongs here, from contesting to DX to ragchewing on VHF to information on becoming a ham.

The group rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc is for discussions related to (surprise!) digital amateur radio. This doesn't have to be the common two-meter AX.25 variety of packet radio, either; some of the most knowledgeable folks in radio digital communications can be found here, and anything in the general area is welcome. The name was changed to emphasize this, and to encourage discussion not only of other text-based digital modes, such as AMTOR, RTTY, and Clover, but things like digital voice and video as well. The former group, rec.radio.amateur.packet, was removed on September 21st, 1993. It is obsolete, and you should use .digital.misc instead (or the appropriate new mailing list, mentioned below). The group has .misc as part of the name to allow further specialization if the users wish it, such as .digital.tcp-ip.

The swap group is rec.radio.swap. This recognizes a fact that became evident shortly after the original group was formed: Hams don't just swap ham radio gear, and other folks besides hams swap ham equipment. If you have radio equipment, or test gear, or computer stuff that hams would be interested in, here's the place. Equipment wanted postings belong here too. Discussions about the equipment generally don't; if you wish to discuss a particular posting with the buyer, email is a much better way to do it, and the other groups, especially .equipment and .homebrew, are the place for public discussions. There is now a regular posting with information on how to go about buying and selling items in rec.radio.swap; please refer to it before you post there. To answer a frequently asked question: No, there is no mailing list that goes along with this group. If you can't read Usenet news directly, you're out of luck.

The group rec.radio.amateur.policy was created as a place for all the discussions that seem to drag on interminably about the many rules, regulations, legalities, and policies that surround amateur radio, both existing and proposed. Recent changes to the Amateur Radio Rules (FCC Part 97) have finally laid to rest the Great Usenet Pizza Autopatch Debate - it's now legal to order a pizza on the autopatch, if you're not in the pizza business - as well as complaints about now-preempted local scanner laws hostile to amateurs, but plenty of discussion about what a bunch of rotten no-goodniks the local frequency coordinating body is, as well as the neverending no-code debate, may still be found here.

The group rec.radio.cb is the place for all discussion about the Citizens' Band radio service. Such discussions have been very inflammatory in rec.ham-radio in the past; please do not cross-post to both rec.radio.cb and rec.radio.amateur.* unless the topic is genuinely of interest to both hams and CBers - and very few topics are.

The rec.radio.info group is just what its name implies: it's the place where informational messages from across rec.radio.* may be found, regardless of where else they're posted. As of this writing, information posted to the group includes Cary Oler's daily solar progagation bulletins, ARRL

bulletins, the Frequently Asked Questions files for the various groups, and radio modification instructions. This group is moderated, so you cannot post to it directly; if you try, even if your message is crossposted to one of the other groups, your message will be mailed to the moderator, who is currently David Dodell, WB7TPY. The email address for submissions to the group is rec-radio-info@stat.com. Inquires and other administrivia should be directed to rec-radio-info-request@stat.com. For more information about rec.radio.info, consult the introduction and posting guidelines that are regularly posted to that newsgroup.

The groups r.r.amateur.antenna, .boatanchors, .dx, .equipment, .homebrew, and .space are for more specialized areas of ham radio: discussions about antennas, the older tube based amateur, military, and commercial gear, commercially-made equipment, homebrewing, and amateur radio space operations. The .equipment group is not the place for buying or selling equipment; that's what rec.radio.swap is for. Similarly, the .space group is specifically about amateur radio in space, such as the OSCAR program and SAREX, the Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiment; other groups cover other aspects of satellites and space. Homebrewing isn't about making your own alcoholic beverages at home (that's rec.crafts.brewing), but rather construction of radio and electronic equipment by the amateur experimenter. The .dx group is devoted to long distance amateur communications. Each of these subgroups has its own charter and FAQ; please refer to the archives to find these documents.

Except for rec.radio.swap and rec.radio.cb, all of these newsgroups are available by Internet electronic mail in digest format; send a mail message containing "help" on a line by itself to listserv@ucsd.edu for instructions on how to use the mail server.

All of the groups can be posted to by electronic mail, though, by using a gateway at the University of Texas at Austin. To post a message this way, change the name of the group you wish to post to by replacing all of the '.'s with '-'s - for example, rec.radio.swap becomes rec-radio-swap - and send to that name@cs.utexas.edu (rec-radio-swap@cs.utexas.edu, for example). You may crosspost by including multiple addresses as Cc: entries (but see below). This gateway's continued availability is at the pleasure of the admins at UT-Austin, and is subject to going away at any time - and especially if forgeries and other net.abuses become a problem. You have been warned.

Mailing Lists

In addition to the mailing lists that mirror the Usenet newsgroups, there also are a few that stand alone. These cover specific areas of ham radio, and discussion is focused on just those areas.

The cq-contest mailing list is for discussions of contesting in ham radio. To join, send email with the word "subscribe" on a line by itself to cq-contest-request@tgv.com.

The DX mailing list covers the finer points of DXing. This one is also joined by mailing "subscribe" on a line by itself, this time to

dx-request@unbc.edu.

There's also a VHF mailing list, for VHF operators of the weak signal persuasion. You can join this one be sending "subscribe vhf" on a line by itself to vhf-request@w6yx.stanford.edu.

The QRP-L list is devoted to building and operating gear at low-power outputs. To subscribe, send an email to listproc@lehigh.edu and only write: subscribe qrp-l Your Name.

The TopBand e-list is devoted to all areas of operation on 160m. To subscribe, send an email to majordomo@contesting.com and only write: subscribe topband and follow the instructions you'll be sent.
This site, contesting.com, also hosts a couple dozen other ham-related e-lists. Use the above address, and only write: lists to get the entire index.

The Boatanchors e-list is devoted to the older tube-based ham, military, and commercial communications gear. To subscribe, send an email to: listserv@listserv.tempe.gov and only write: subscribe boatanchors

For homebuilding transmitters and receivers using tube technology, there is the Glowbugs e-list; send an email to:
majordomo@piobaire.mines.uidaho.edu and only write:
subscribe glowbugs <your@address.here>

The VHF DX discussion list can be accessed by sending an email to: majordomo@blacksheep.org and only writing: subscribe VHF-DX-discuss.

Qth.net hosts over 100 ham-related e-lists, including lists devoted to each state, manufacturer, mode, band - too many to state here. Send an email to majordomo@qth.net and only write: lists to get the complete index.

For one of the most complete indexes of email lists, see
http://pw2.netcom.com/~ac6v/pageae.html

Please do NOT send subscription requests to the mailing lists themselves; that doesn't work very often, and is very annoying to those on the list. Also, please keep your electronic mail address current with any mailing lists you subscribe to, as dealing with returned email is a nuisance for the person maintaining the mailing list.

A Few Words on Crossposting
==========

Please do not crosspost messages to two or more groups unless there is genuine interest in both groups in the topic being discussed, and when you do, please include a header line of the form "Followup-To: group.name" in your article's headers (before the first blank line). This will cause followups to your article to go to the group listed in the Followup-To: line. If you wish to have replies to go to you by email, rather than be posted, use the word "poster" instead of the name of a group. Such a line appears in the headers of this article.

One of the few examples of productive cross-posting is with the rec.radio.info newsgroup. To provide a filtered presentation of information articles, while still maintaining visibility in their home newsgroups, the moderator strongly encourages cross-posting. All information articles should be submitted to the rec.radio.info moderator so that he may simultaneously cross-post your information to the appropriate newsgroups. Most newsreaders will only present the article once, and network bandwidth is conserved since only one article is propagated. If you make regular informational postings, and have made arrangements with the moderator to post directly to the group, please cross-post as appropriate.

--
Jeffrey Herman, KH2PZ
jeffreyh@hawaii.edu

1557. Re: orbital elements for the moon?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <35ae413d.11485825@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 15690

On Wed, 08 Jul 1998 04:17:06 -0400, Dan Schultz
<schultz@nospam.cddis.gsfc.nasa.gov> wrote:

: Tobin Fricke wrote:
: >
: > We specify the orbits of artificial satellites using orbital elements
: >in the two-line format.. Where could I find the two-line elements for
: >the moon?
:
: It wouldn't work that way. All of the satellite tracking programs
: assume that the mass of the satellite is negligible compared to the
: mass of the Earth. That's OK for man-made satellites, but not for the
: moon. The mass of the moon is about 1/80 the mass of the Earth, and
: the moon's gravity exerts a noticeable pull on the Earth.

Well, the center of gravity for the Earth-Moon system is a few
thousand kilometers off the center of the Earth, but still well below
the surface of the Earth. Since both bodies are orbiting this center
of gravity, there will be a few thousand kilometer error in the
position, if the program assumes that the other body orbits the center
of the Earth (as most satellite programs do). Even if the program
correctly calculates the positions relative to the center of gravity,
the lunar orbital elements are constantly changing, mainly due to
solar pull and tidal losses. Thus, any simple 2-line orbital elements
will be valid for only a few days or a few weeks (depending on
accuracy needed).

Paul OH3LWR

1558. Re: Arianespace to Launch Dummy Payload - Why not a hamsat?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "R.L. Tannehill, P.E." <rickw7rt@mail.firstinter.net>
Message-ID: <35AE89FE.9A7@mail.firstinter.net>
Source record: 15691

Kevin@Computer.com wrote:
>
> Mark VandeWettering <markv@pixar.com> wrote:
> > It seems amazing that so few hams give Arianespace any credit. They are
> > launching the satellite for considerably less than any other agency would.
> > It is hardly suprising that they will not accomadate delays to integrate
> > P3D payload requirements to fill a slot, given the expense of delay and
> > their credibility problems with real, paying customers.
> >
> > Let's face it folks, when you beg and plead, you can't be too picky.
>
> Politeness is always a good policy; so is optimism and patience. Besides,
> when you are dealing with something as scarce as space launches, you have
> to keep things in perspective. Complaining will get you far less than if
> you think of reasons to motivate the other party. Think of what you can
> do for them; don't complain.
>
> Kevin Sinclair

Unfortunately, we have done, and done, and done for these guys. They know they have a patsy on their hands and can do anything they want with us. It is time to send them the bill for $10M for developing and constructing the SBS, which they have already used one of. If they decline to pay the bill, we should offer to let them launch us on the 503 instead, or take it to the World Court, and make a very nasty public relations nightmare for Arianespace. The time for delicate negotiation is over guys, unless you all want to wait till Yuma Arizona freezes over for a launch.

Rick Tannehill W7RT
AMSAT Member

1559. 2.5 GHz parabolic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alan <w4gh@wwisp.com>
Message-ID: <35AE9858.CAF2E4F2@wwisp.com>
Source record: 15692

BIG DISH, No rice.

Birmingham, Alabama
18 foot Diameter
Mark Products Co.
Skokie, Ill
Serial # 7532B

This is a BIG parabolic with 2 inch bars and 3 inches CtoC spacing. It is aluminum and scrap price is probably 200.00.

E-mail for details and maybe a photo.

1560. 2.5 dish

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alan <wg4h@wwisp.com>
Message-ID: <35AEA106.7294F635@wwisp.com>
Source record: 15693

Opps.

WG4H@wwisp.com

Alan

1561. Re: Satellite tracking source code?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: glennt6@ibm.net
Message-ID: <35ad86c5.0@news1.ibm.net>
Source record: 15835

In <6oj4e6$sk5$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>, marsgal42@hotmail.com writes:
>In article <01bdafb1$0d7b52a0$3735a98b@SIOSM8-1825610.jsc.nasa.gov>,
> "First M Last" <first.m.last@jsc.nasa.gov> wrote:
>
>> Anyone know of any satellite tracking source code out there? Preferably in
>> C or C++? I am interested in the "core" routines, just enough to implement
>> a "when will satellite X be visible" functionality on a hand-held device.
>
>You can download G3RUH's PLAN13 program from AMSAT's web site
>(http://www.amsat.org). It's in BASIC, though...
>
>The equations you need (with FORTRAN source code :-) are available
>on Dr. Kelso's web site. Why not write your own program?
>
>Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Laisse le vent tout emporter..."
>Grid: CN88hk IOTA: NA036 - Foly/Viennet

An excellent suggestion! It's not difficult. Simply use the appropriate
Keplerian elements (epoch, mean anomaly, mean motion, semimajor axis,
period - take your pick) to solve Keplers equation for true anomaly and
radius, convert the polar coordinates to cartesian and then do the linear
transformation into inertial space. Then figure out what the
first point of Aries is for the time you're interested in, rotate the coordinate
system from inertial to earth rotating, then the dot product of the radius
vector to the satellite and the radius vector to the ground station will
give you the sin of the elevation. If the sign of the sin is positive, the
satellite is visible, if not, not. Pick a different time and repeat the process
until the sin is zero. That time will be either rise or set - your previous
calculations should tell you which if it isn't already obvious.

Simple, right? ;->

73 de Glenn wb6w

****
*** Two wrongs do not make a right, *
*** ...but three lefts do! *
*** *
*** - note: anti-spam return address in use *
*** remove the "six" from userid for return e-mail.*
****

1562. Re: 2.5 GHz parabolic - where?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: "G. Beat" <gregory.beat@mediaone.net>
Message-ID: <nuxr1.756$L%.50945510@elnws01.ce.mediaone.net>
Source record: 15694

where is dish? Alabama?

1563. Re: amsat mailing list

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dan Schultz <schultz@nospam.cddis.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Message-ID: <35AEEC2E.137C@nospam.cddis.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 15695

Mercenary PGP ROT 13 wrote:
>
> Is anyone having problems sending email to the Amsat mailing list?

The Amsat-bb list recently (July 4th weekend) went to an automated
list server. One consequence of this change is that you need to be
subscribed to the list before you can post to it. If you send your
e-mail from a different address from the one that you use to subscribe
to the list, it will not get in. To get a help file with instructions
send a blank message to majordomo@amsat.org.

Dan Schultz N8FGV

1564. Re: 2.5 GHz parabolic - where?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: wg4h@wwisp.com
Message-ID: <35AEEBEA.9D932E49@wwisp.com>
Source record: 15696

Yes. About 10 minutes from downtown. A local tv station bought the tower and wanted everything off of it. The owners lowered it to the ground and to me, "Merry Christmas".

I mean if you need a dish this is the one!

G. Beat wrote:

> where is dish? Alabama?

1565. FS: Glen Martin Roof Tower + More!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: ^Fretts <n2rif@kwiknet.net>
Message-ID: <6onlv0$fv2$1@news10.ispnews.com>
Source record: 15697
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.swap

4 Sale 4-1/2ft Glen Martin Roof Tower w/ matching thrust bearing
and 9ft heavy duty "Aircraft Quality! Aluminum" 2" diameter mast.
All parts & hardware are aircraft quality aluminum.All made in US.
All like New! Email: n2rif@amsat.org Phone# (609)386-9382..
$240/Obo. Can't ship. Assembled. Must be able to drive for pick
up in Burlington, NJ. 5miles NorthEast of Phila, Pa.. 12miles South
of Trenton, NJ.. Any further questions just re:me Or call.. Serious
Inquiries Only...
Tnx Thomas J -73

1566. Announcing! A "special event" s&#65533;ance.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: tbryant@SPAMSUCKS.cannet.com
Message-ID: <6onm6s$fhi@dolphin.cannet.com>
Source record: 15698
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Have you ever wanted to make a contact with a famous ham, but that ham was a silent key? (You know, dead?) Well, your worries are over! Madame Gozonga, a world famous medium, (some say she's an extra large, but that's beside the point) will be operating special event station W1AW while in touch with the departed spirit of Hiram Percy Maxim, on Labor Day, September 7, 1998, 0000-2400z. Madame Gozonga's credentials are well know to movie stars and other celebrities, as well as federal, state, and local law enforcement offcials. She was carefully selected at random from the many phychics who advertise in the classifieds of Weekly World News, and other fine publications.
The ARRL has designed a special certificate to commemorate this historic event. The logo on the certificate will be a silent key. Operating frequencies will be 25 khz up from the bottom portion of the general phone and cw segments of each band, simultaneously.

To make contact, tune into the frequency and repeat the following phrase, followed by your callsign.

Oh-wah,
Tah-nah,
Sy-am.

Keep repeating the phrase, followed by your callsign, until you are acknowledged. You will then receive a lovely 8 1/2" x 11" certificate, suitable for framing, or kindling, or whatever else you want to do with it. Please to not send any QSLs to W1AW. Your callsign will be acknowledged and noted on the log, and you will get yours. Please allow 10 to 15 years for delivery.
--
Tom - N8ECW

Anti-spam measures in place. Make the obvious changes in my address to reply.

"The more laws, the less justice." -- Marcus Cicero.

!!!VOLT!!!VOLT!!!VOLT!!!VOLT!!!VOLT!!!VOLT!!!VOLT!!!VOLT!!!VOLT!!!VOLT!!!
!!!VOLT http://www.tvo.org/tfo/volt/default.html !!!VOLT!!!
!!!VOLT!!!VOLT!!!VOLT!!!VOLT!!!VOLT!!!VOLT!!!VOLT!!!VOLT!!!VOLT!!!VOLT!!!

1567. Mail failure

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: IMCEAMS-COLUMBUSOH_UF9515P01_POSTMASTER@Exchange.EMB.NCR.COM
Message-ID: <199807171555.IAA15238@mailbox2.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 15699

```
[008] Unable to deliver mail due to mailbag contention.
Message was not delivered to
COLUMBUSOH/UF9515P01/marshd (COLUMBUSOH/UF9515P01/marshd)

------------------------------------------------------------------------
--
Microsoft Mail v3.0 (MAPI 1.0 Transport) IPM.Microsoft Mail.Note
From: Ham-Space Mailing List and Newsgroup
To: Ham-Space@ucsd.edu
Subject: Ham-Space Digest V98 #199
Date: 1998-07-17 10:47
Priority: 3
Message ID: AB02436E3C1DD211B7120000C0CD0200

Ham-Space Digest Fri, 17 Jul 98 Volume 98 : Issue 199

Today's Topics:
amsat mailing list
Arianespace to Launch Dummy Payload - Why not a hamsat?
ARLK056 Keplerian data
Good news!!! P3D will launch!!! (2 msgs)
Guide to the rec.radio Newsgroups
New astronaut hams!
Satellite tracking source code? (2 msgs)
Star Trek MP3
The Station sat program
Tracking hardware please!
What do you think of Kenwood TS-177/TS-811?

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Ham-Space@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Ham-Space-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Ham-Space Digest are available
(by FTP only) from ftp.UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/ham-space".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.
Loop-Detect: Ham-Space:98/199
------------------------------------------------------------------------

Date: Sun, 12 Jul 1998 15:35:20 -0700
From: AC6V <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Subject: amsat mailing list
```

Mercenary PGP ROT 13 wrote:
>
> Is anyone having problems sending email to the Amsat mailing list?
> --
> Read about the anti-spam boycott of amazon.com
> http://www.news.com/News/Item/0%2C4%2C17499%2C00.html

Just sent myself a test message via amsat.org and it worked fine.

73
Rod in San Diego
--
AC6V INDEX TO DX AND HAM RADIO
FEATURING 70 PAGES AND 2000 LINKS
http://www.ac6v.com/ -- Home Page
http://www.ac6v.com/pageas.html -- Alphabetical Index

Date: Thu, 16 Jul 1998 16:17:18 -0700
From: "R.L. Tannehill, P.E." <rickw7rt@mail.firstinter.net>
Subject: Arianespace to Launch Dummy Payload - Why not a hamsat?

Kevin@Computer.com wrote:
>
> Mark VandeWettering <markv@pixar.com> wrote:
> > It seems amazing that so few hams give Arianespace any credit. They
are
> > launching the satellite for considerably less than any other agency
would.
> > It is hardly suprising that they will not accomadate delays to
integrate
> > P3D payload requirements to fill a slot, given the expense of delay
and
> > their credibility problems with real, paying customers.
> >
> > Let's face it folks, when you beg and plead, you can't be too picky.
>
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> to keep things in perspective. Complaining will get you far less than if
> you think of reasons to motivate the other party. Think of what you can
> do for them; don't complain.
>
> Kevin Sinclair

Unfortunately, we have done, and done, and done for these guys. They
know they have a patsy on their hands and can do anything they want with
us. It is time to send them the bill for $10M for developing and
constructing the SBS, which they have already used one of. If they
decline to pay the bill, we should offer to let them launch us on the
503 instead, or take it to the World Court, and make a very nasty public
relations nightmare for Arianespace. The time for delicate negotiation

is over guys, unless you all want to wait till Yuma Arizona freezes over
for a launch.

Rick Tannehill W7RT
AMSAT Member

Date: 14 Jul 1998 18:20:43 -0400
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Subject: ARLK056 Keplerian data

SB KEP @ ARL $ARLK056
ARLK056 Keplerian data

ZCZC SK56
QST de W1AW
Keplerian Bulletin 56 ARLK056

Date: Sun, 12 Jul 1998 19:33:16 GMT
From: 5mbv@airmail.net (Ken Durham)
Subject: Good news!!! P3D will launch!!!

On Sat, 11 Jul 1998 22:48:58 -0400, "Pieter" <ibelings@mindspring.com>
wrote:

>I had a dream!!
>
>
>sorry.
Oh......OK, I thought you were trolling.

Ken K5MBV

Date: Sat, 11 Jul 1998 22:48:58 -0400
From: "Pieter" <ibelings@mindspring.com>
Subject: Good news!!! P3D will launch!!!

I had a dream!!

sorry.

Date: 16 Jul 1998 19:52:57 GMT
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman)
Subject: Guide to the rec.radio Newsgroups

Archive-name: radio/personal-intro

This message describes the rec.radio.amateur.*, rec.radio.cb,
rec.radio.info, and rec.radio.swap newsgroups, as well as their Internet

mailing list counterparts and complements. It is intended to serve as a guide for the new reader on what to find where. Questions and comments may be directed to Jeffrey Herman, KH2PZ, (jeffreyh@hawaii.edu), or Paul Schleck, K3FU, pschleck@novia.net.

This message was last changed on 14 March, 1998.

History
=======

Way back when, before there was a Usenet, the Internet hosted a mailing list for hams, called (appropriately enough) INFO-HAMS. Ham radio discussions were held on the mailing list, and sent to the mailboxes of those who had signed up for it. When the Usenet software was created, and net news as we now know it was developed, a newsgroup was created for hams: net.ham-radio. The mailing list and the newsgroup were gatewayed together, eventually.

Over the years, as the net grew, the volume of discussion became progressively higher. First one by one, and then as part of two reorganizations, what was once one group became many. In the process, developments elsewhere on the net were reflected in the groups as they were created, most notably the change to place all of the ham radio groups in one hierarchy.

The collection of newsgroups continues to grow as more people join the net, and as more topics of discussion gain volume, I expect to see more groups be created as well. This follows what is happening on the rest of the net.

Nearly all of the radio newsgroups have corresponding mailing lists, the notable exception being rec.radio.swap. There are also a few mailing lists that don't have newsgroups.

The Current Groups
==================

It's important to post messages to the group that's appropriate for them, and not to the groups that aren't. The whole idea of having different newsgroups is so that folks who aren't interested in, say, homebrewing, don't have to wade through messages about homebrewing on the way to read about Field Day. Posting appropriately is just good etiquette.

The rec.radio.amateur.misc group is the catchall. It is what rec.ham-radio was renamed to during the first major reorganization. Any message that's not more appropriate in one of the other groups belongs here, from contesting to DX to ragchewing on VHF to information on becoming a ham.

The group rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc is for discussions related to (surprise!) digital amateur radio. This doesn't have to be the common two-meter AX.25 variety of packet radio, either; some of the most knowledgeable folks in radio digital communications can be found here, and anything in the general area is welcome. The name was changed to emphasize this, and to encourage discussion not only of other text-based digital modes, such as AMTOR, RTTY, and Clover, but things like digital voice and

video as well. The former group, rec.radio.amateur.packet, was removed on September 21st, 1993. It is obsolete, and you should use .digital.misc instead (or the appropriate new mailing list, mentioned below). The group has .misc as part of the name to allow further specialization if the users wish it, such as .digital.tcp-ip.

The swap group is rec.radio.swap. This recognizes a fact that became evident shortly after the original group was formed: Hams don't just swap ham
radio gear, and other folks besides hams swap ham equipment. If you have radio
equipment, or test gear, or computer stuff that hams would be interested in, here's the place. Equipment wanted postings belong here too. Discussions about
the equipment generally don't; if you wish to discuss a particular posting with the buyer, email is a much better way to do it, and the other groups, especially .equipment and .homebrew, are the place for public discussions. There is now a regular posting with information on how to go about buying and
selling items in rec.radio.swap; please refer to it before you post there. To answer a frequently asked question: No, there is no mailing list that goes along with this group. If you can't read Usenet news directly, you're out of luck.

The group rec.radio.amateur.policy was created as a place for all the discussions that seem to drag on interminably about the many rules, regulations, legalities, and policies that surround amateur radio, both existing and proposed. Recent changes to the Amateur Radio Rules (FCC Part 97) have finally laid to rest the Great Usenet Pizza Autopatch Debate - it's now legal to order a pizza on the autopatch, if you're not in the pizza business - as well as complaints about now-preempted local scanner laws hostile to amateurs, but plenty of discussion about what a bunch of rotten no-goodniks the local frequency coordinating body is, as well as the neverending no-code debate, may still be found here.

The group rec.radio.cb is the place for all discussion about the Citizens' Band radio service. Such discussions have been very inflammatory in rec.ham-radio in the past; please do not cross-post to both rec.radio.cb and rec.radio.amateur.* unless the topic is genuinely of interest to both hams and CBers - and very few topics are.

The rec.radio.info group is just what its name implies: it's the place where informational messages from across rec.radio.* may be found, regardless of where else they're posted. As of this writing, information posted to the group includes Cary Oler's daily solar progagation bulletins, ARRL bulletins, the Frequently Asked Questions files for the various groups, and radio modification instructions. This group is moderated, so you cannot post to it directly; if you try, even if your message is crossposted to one of the other groups, your message will be mailed to the moderator, who is currently David Dodell, WB7TPY. The email address for submissions to the group is rec-radio-info@stat.com. Inquires and other administrivia should be

directed to rec-radio-info-request@stat.com. For more information about rec.radio.info, consult the introduction and posting guidelines that are regularly posted to that newsgroup.

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The .equipment group is not the place for buying or selling equipment; that's
what rec.radio.swap is for. Similarly, the .space group is specifically about amateur radio in space, such as the OSCAR program and SAREX, the Shuttle
Amateur Radio EXperiment; other groups cover other aspects of satellites and space. Homebrewing isn't about making your own alcoholic beverages at home (that's rec.crafts.brewing), but rather construction of radio and electronic equipment by the amateur experimenter. The .dx group is devoted to long distance amateur communications. Each of these subgroups has its own charter and FAQ; please refer to the archives to find these documents.

Except for rec.radio.swap and rec.radio.cb, all of these newsgroups are available by Internet electronic mail in digest format; send a mail message containing "help" on a line by itself to listserv@ucsd.edu for instructions on how to use the mail server.

All of the groups can be posted to by electronic mail, though, by using a gateway at the University of Texas at Austin. To post a message this way, change the name of the group you wish to post to by replacing all of the '.'s
with '-'s - for example, rec.radio.swap becomes rec-radio-swap - and send to that name@cs.utexas.edu (rec-radio-swap@cs.utexas.edu, for example). You may crosspost by including multiple addresses as Cc: entries (but see below). This
gateway's continued availability is at the pleasure of the admins at UT-Austin, and is subject to going away at any time - and especially if forgeries and other net.abuses become a problem. You have been warned.

Mailing Lists
==========

In addition to the mailing lists that mirror the Usenet newsgroups, there also are a few that stand alone. These cover specific areas of ham radio, and discussion is focused on just those areas.

The cq-contest mailing list is for discussions of contesting in ham radio. To join, send email with the word "subscribe" on a line by itself to cq-contest-request@tgv.com.

The DX mailing list covers the finer points of DXing. This one is also joined by mailing "subscribe" on a line by itself, this time to dx-request@unbc.edu.

There's also a VHF mailing list, for VHF operators of the weak signal persuasion. You can join this one be sending "subscribe vhf" on a line by itself to vhf-request@w6yx.stanford.edu.

The QRP-L list is devoted to building and operating gear at low-power outputs. To subscribe, send an email to listproc@lehigh.edu and only write: subscribe qrp-l Your Name.

The TopBand e-list is devoted to all areas of operation on 160m. To subscribe, send an email to majordomo@contesting.com and only write: subscribe topband and follow the instructions you'll be sent.
This site, contesting.com, also hosts a couple dozen other ham-related e-lists. Use the above address, and only write: lists to get the entire index.

The Boatanchors e-list is devoted to the older tube-based ham, military, and commercial communications gear. To subscribe, send an email to: listserv@listserv.tempe.gov and only write: subscribe boatanchors

For homebuilding transmitters and receivers using tube technology, there is the Glowbugs e-list; send an email to:
majordomo@piobaire.mines.uidaho.edu and only write:
subscribe glowbugs <your@address.here>

The VHF DX discussion list can be accessed by sending an email to: majordomo@blacksheep.org and only writing: subscribe VHF-DX-discuss.

Qth.net hosts over 100 ham-related e-lists, including lists devoted to each state, manufacturer, mode, band - too many to state here. Send an email to majordomo@qth.net and only write: lists to get the complete index.

For one of the most complete indexes of email lists, see
http://pw2.netcom.com/~ac6v/pageae.html

Please do NOT send subscription requests to the mailing lists themselves; that doesn't work very often, and is very annoying to those on the list. Also, please keep your electronic mail address current with any mailing lists you subscribe to, as dealing with returned email is a nuisance for the person maintaining the mailing list.

A Few Words on Crossposting
==========

Please do not crosspost messages to two or more groups unless there is genuine
interest in both groups in the topic being discussed, and when you do, please
include a header line of the form "Followup-To: group.name" in your article's
headers (before the first blank line). This will cause followups to your article to go to the group listed in the Followup-To: line. If you wish to have replies to go to you by email, rather than be posted, use the word "poster" instead of the name of a group. Such a line appears in the headers

of this article.

One of the few examples of productive cross-posting is with the
rec.radio.info
newsgroup. To provide a filtered presentation of information articles, while
still maintaining visibility in their home newsgroups, the moderator
strongly
encourages cross-posting. All information articles should be submitted to
the
rec.radio.info moderator so that he may simultaneously cross-post your
information to the appropriate newsgroups. Most newsreaders will only
present
the article once, and network bandwidth is conserved since only one article
is
propagated. If you make regular informational postings, and have made
arrangements with the moderator to post directly to the group, please
cross-post as appropriate.

--
Jeffrey Herman, KH2PZ
jeffreyh@hawaii.edu

Date: 15 Jul 1998 18:32:07 EDT
From: konstans@geocities.com (Mark Morgan)
Subject: New astronaut hams!

On Wed, 15 Jul 98 16:28:55 GMT, Tom@astro.net wrote:

>In article <6oh9r1$a44$1@news.monad.net>, "Dennis Hennigan"
<dennis@top.monad.net> wrote:
>>I also heard that amateur radio equipment is considered STAnDARD equipment
>>in the station. So ther ewill be a station there at all times..
>
> The amateur station is supposed to be one of the first payloads from what
>I've heard.

Now that is news to me, that it is supposed to be early in the
process rather than later. I know I read it is not in the first
payload (wether that is right of course is another matter
>
>73,
>Tom
>
>
>
> Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
> tprandall@mhv.net Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
> APRS on 144.390 - QRV on 6m on 50.125 or 52.525
from FN31
> Member: AAVSO Solar Division

>
> REMOVE the P in the address above for my correct E-mail address.
>
> My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

>
> Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of MHV.NET!

Date: 15 Jul 1998 05:26:11 GMT
From: "First M Last" <first.m.last@jsc.nasa.gov>
Subject: Satellite tracking source code?

Anyone know of any satellite tracking source code out there? Preferably in
C or C++? I am interested in the "core" routines, just enough to implement
a "when will satellite X be visible" functionality on a hand-held device.

Date: Wed, 15 Jul 1998 15:21:17 GMT
From: thomsona@netcom.com (Allen Thomson)
Subject: Satellite tracking source code?

In article <01bdafb1$0d7b52a0$3735a98b@SIOSM8-1825610.jsc.nasa.gov> "First M

Last" <first.m.last@jsc.nasa.gov> writes:
>Anyone know of any satellite tracking source code out there? Preferably in
>C or C++? I am interested in the "core" routines, just enough to implement
>a "when will satellite X be visible" functionality on a hand-held device.

http://celestrak.com/software/tskelso-sw.html -- It's in Pascal, though.

Date: Fri, 10 Jul 1998 08:54:59 +0200
From: "Sandro" <mkvar@interactiva.it>
Subject: Star Trek MP3

Added 26 MP3

Visit my STAR TREK home page...
More than 270 pictures, 26 MP3, 26 midi, 107 animations, news and much
more...
http://www.interactiva.it/users/mkvar

Date: 14 Jul 1998 20:50:35 GMT
From: zhahadum@exis.net (David Whitehurst)
Subject: The Station sat program

Anyone get this Amsat tracking/rig control program to work
with
the Yaesu FT-847???? I can't seem to get it to control the rig at all!

N4ZGT David

Date: Fri, 10 Jul 1998 17:57:30 GMT
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl (Rob Janssen)
Subject: Tracking hardware please!

In <35A26EE0.2132677E@gate.net> KF4FDJ <seven77@gate.net> writes:

>I am trying to assemble an automated OSCAR station. I am familiar with
>the Kansas City Tracker, but don't want to dedicate a desk based
>computer to the project. I wish to use a laptop computer for control of
>both a Yaesu az/el rotator and compensate for doppler on an FT847.

IMO it is a waste to have a microprocessor-controlled tracker which is
loaded with 2line keps from a PC. A PC can control the antennas by itself,
and even with M$ software it should be possible to run such a task in the
background.

I have used a Linux system for this purpose for some time, and it worked
very well. I used an AMSAT-DL tracking interface (homebrew, also available
commercially as a small addon box for the Yaesu rotator).
It can be interfaced to a serial or parallel port, it just needs two
general-purpose outputs (RS232 control lines or printer lines) to get its
info.

When deciding upon an interface, watch out for this: the control-loop
driving the antenna position (ist-wert) to the desired position (soll-wert)
should be in hardware, and preferably be protected by some watchdog.
Don't get an interface which works by driving the rotators in software,
repeatedly reading back the current position and stopping the rotators
when it is reached. When the PC crashes it will drive the rotators into
the endstops, and these are not protected on the G-5400!
I have read reports of burnt-out motors which happened this way.
A KC tracker is an example of such a bad design.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

Date: Wed, 15 Jul 1998 17:40:50 -0400
From: Larry Brandt <lrbrandt@statestreet.com>
Subject: What do you think of Kenwood TS-177/TS-811?

Hi,

I currently own a TS-700SP, 2M allmode rig from Kenwood.

I received it recently from an internet post and the thing works great!
Great audio, GREAT noise blanker (used in my car a few times),
SSB/AM/CW receive/XMT seems fine, etc.

I'm interested in picking up a similar unit for 440mHz. Kenwood says
the only similar 70cm unit is the TS-811. I've seen some talk about
computer control of the TS-711/TS-811s and might want to go this route
as I'd like to use these rigs for satelite as well as general weak
signal all mode work.

But some satelite folks say the 711/811s don't work well for satelites.

Any ideas why? Which do you/have you had? Did you like them?
If you didn't like them or they were not suiteable for your application
what was the problem? Was the radio OK but the computer control sucked?
Or vice-versa?

Do you have the any for sale? Have youused it for sats, eme, or what?

73,

Larry
AA1EA

lrbrandt@statestreet.com

Date: (null)
From: (null)

SB KEP ARL ARLK056
ARLK056 Keplerian data

Thanks to Con, W5BWF, for the following Keplerian data.

Decode 2-line elsets with the following key:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 98172.93968049 .00000030 00000-0 10000-3 0 5539
2 14129 26.8182 82.0236 6001096 226.7619 64.1950 2.05880610 85000
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054A 98194.75288116 .00000053 00000-0 41728-4 0 05107
2 18129 82.9236 309.2880 0010222 211.0806 148.9753 13.72399444553947
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 98194.45043808 .00000491 00000-0 90193-4 0 01069
2 14781 97.8827 166.1978 0011125 188.1241 171.9783 14.69799657768726
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 98194.97066692 .00000002 00000-0 -14079-4 0 813
2 21089 82.9207 348.0848 0028176 289.0824 70.7243 13.74101889372964
UO-14

```
1 20437U 90005B 98194.79347789 .00000089 00000-0 50960-4 0 03721
2 20437 98.4864 272.3044 0011220 130.7903 229.4236 14.30029108442183
RS-15
1 23439U 94085A 98195.63081435 -.00000039 00000-0 10000-3 0 3147
2 23439 64.8144 238.2571 0147421 55.9269 305.5554 11.27529665146184
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 98194.72589737 .00000067 00000-0 42373-4 0 01786
2 20439 98.5103 276.1467 0011943 133.8920 226.3256 14.30071862442191
RS-16
1 24744U 97010A 98194.94578176 .00011152 00000-0 31214-3 0 02577
2 24744 97.2485 98.1662 0007924 118.1204 242.0799 15.36778430076122
DO-17
1 20440U 90005E 98195.09211698 .00000086 00000-0 49956-4 0 01715
2 20440 98.5163 277.6744 0011635 130.9134 229.3062 14.30218529442287
WO-18
1 20441U 90005F 98195.09948882 .00000070 00000-0 43507-4 0 01717
2 20441 98.5146 277.5264 0012502 132.3335 227.8905 14.30180664442285
LO-19
1 20442U 90005G 98195.10435558 .00000101 00000-0 55496-4 0 01828
2 20442 98.5193 278.4449 0012696 131.1644 229.0636 14.30302453442318
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 98194.73211475 -.00000032 00000-0 32261-5 0 00792
2 20480 99.0688 88.3106 0540343 211.1800 145.6184 12.83243657394921
AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 98194.30032677 .00000093 00000-0 82657-4 0 09492
2 21087 82.9418 122.1101 0033771 260.5517 99.1821 13.74604265373884
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 98195.09266688 .00000131 00000-0 58132-4 0 08876
2 21575 98.2492 245.5837 0007029 149.6418 210.5180 14.37156412366771
KO-23
1 22077U 92052B 98195.07005406 -.00000037 00000-0 10000-3 0 07634
2 22077 66.0887 44.7190 0012532 303.8427 56.1403 12.86310403278150
KO-25
1 22828U 93061F 98195.66996606 .00000110 00000-0 44012-4 0 6300
2 22828 98.4934 265.6953 0010232 152.9083 207.3256 14.28249543218236
IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 98195.10028377 .00000060 00000-0 41439-4 0 06661
2 22826 98.5018 265.0314 0008998 167.8127 192.3262 14.27897710250019
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 98195.09222058 -.00000015 00000-0 11223-4 0 06546
2 22825 98.4994 264.6685 0008464 165.0151 195.1285 14.27783756249996
FO-29
1 24278U 96046B 98195.02803867 -.00000011 00000-0 27320-4 0 01784
2 24278 98.5174 187.1841 0350758 250.3733 105.9243 13.52643852094095
Mir
1 16609U 86017A 98195.66217305 .00011294 00000-0 11478-3 0 6310
2 16609 51.6591 267.4527 0006655 221.4255 138.6236 15.65709005708368

Keplerian bulletins are transmitted twice weekly from W1AW.
The next scheduled transmission of these data will be Saturday,
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July 18, 1998, at 2230z on Baudot and AMTOR.
NNNN
/EX

End of Ham-Space Digest V98 #199
****

1568. Re: Arianespace to Launch Dummy Payload - Why not a hamsat?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: wb4lnm@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998071802290100.WAA22709@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 15700

>> > It seems amazing that so few hams give Arianespace any credit. They
>are
>> > launching the satellite for considerably less than any other agency
>would.
>> > It is hardly suprising that they will not accomadate delays to
>integrate
>> > P3D payload requirements to fill a slot, given the expense of delay and
>> > their credibility problems with real, paying customers.
>> >
>> > Let's face it folks, when you beg and plead, you can't be too picky.
>>
>> Politeness is always a good policy; so is optimism and patience. Besides,
>> when you are dealing with something as scarce as space launches, you have
>> to keep things in perspective. Complaining will get you far less than if
>> you think of reasons to motivate the other party. Think of what you can
>> do for them; don't complain.
>>
>> Kevin Sinclair
>
>Unfortunately, we have done, and done, and done for these guys. They
>know they have a patsy on their hands and can do anything they want with
>us. It is time to send them the bill for $10M for developing and
>constructing the SBS, which they have already used one of. If they
>decline to pay the bill, we should offer to let them launch us on the
>503 instead, or take it to the World Court, and make a very nasty public
>relations nightmare for Arianespace. The time for delicate negotiation
>is over guys, unless you all want to wait till Yuma Arizona freezes over
>for a launch.
>
>Rick Tannehill W7RT
>AMSAT Member
>
>
>

Well, you know what Will Rogers used to say, "Diplomacy is the ability to say
'nice doggy' until you find a big rock".

John...

WB4LNM

John H. Klingelhoeffer
WB4LNMxx@aol.com (remove xx for real address)

1569. ARLK057 Keplerian data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlk057.1998@arrl.org>
Source record: 15701
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.space

```
SB KEP @ ARL $ARLK057
ARLK057 Keplerian data

ZCZC SK57
QST de W1AW
Keplerian Bulletin 57 ARLK057
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington, CT July 18, 1998
To all radio amateurs

SB KEP ARL ARLK057
ARLK057 Keplerian data

Thanks to Con, W5BWF, for the following Keplerian data.

Decode 2-line elsets with the following key:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 98194.78638179 -.00000246 00000-0 10000-3 0 5545
2 14129 26.8628 78.5458 5998724 232.3898 56.3008 2.05883960 85452
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054A 98198.83562288 .00000086 00000-0 78199-4 0 5125
2 18129 82.9240 306.2711 0010329 199.1247 160.9520 13.72400079554501
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 98199.48818280 .00000343 00000-0 65416-4 0 730
2 14781 97.8834 171.0650 0011621 171.5582 188.5821 14.69802676769466
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 98199.48524190 .00000052 00000-0 39309-4 0 824
2 21089 82.9203 344.7350 0028024 276.1179 83.6782 13.74102429373584
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 98198.22194533 .00000106 00000-0 57561-4 0 3678
2 20437 98.4862 275.6463 0011319 120.6764 239.5525 14.30030272442675
RS-15
1 23439U 94085A 98198.11422835 -.00000039 00000-0 10000-3 0 03236
2 23439 64.8143 234.2417 0147406 55.4579 306.0161 11.27529705146466
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 98198.15425962 .00000134 00000-0 68401-4 0 01714
2 20439 98.5107 279.5008 0011810 123.2442 236.9875 14.30073473442686
RS-16
1 24744U 97010A 98198.78740370 .00009162 00000-0 25631-3 0 2305
2 24744 97.2493 101.9524 0008241 107.7974 252.4187 15.36846906 76717
```

```
DO-17
1 20440U 90005E 98198.17033253 .00000093 00000-0 52437-4 0 01644
2 20440 98.5163 280.6873 0011829 122.1479 238.0856 14.30219327442728
WO-18
1 20441U 90005F 98198.80743720 .00000085 00000-0 49219-4 0 1681
2 20441 98.5150 281.1561 0012423 120.8582 239.3810 14.30181636442811
LO-19
1 20442U 90005G 98198.18239116 .00000103 00000-0 56342-4 0 01756
2 20442 98.5193 281.4590 0012773 122.5210 237.7209 14.30303175442750
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 98198.16277087 -.00000037 00000-0 -74538-5 0 00748
2 20480 99.0683 91.1013 0540452 203.4172 154.1440 12.83243722395364
AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 98198.15815950 .00000093 00000-0 82657-4 0 09504
2 21087 82.9417 119.2555 0033755 249.6369 110.1137 13.74604640374419
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 98198.08642460 .00000110 00000-0 50852-4 0 08805
2 21575 98.2494 248.4555 0007475 141.0594 219.1134 14.37157070367202
KO-23
1 22077U 92052B 98198.64653219 -.00000037 00000-0 10000-3 0 7596
2 22077 66.0887 37.2316 0012471 302.2672 57.7148 12.86310572278615
KO-25
1 22828U 93061F 98198.19196668 .00000074 00000-0 46900-4 0 06386
2 22828 98.4972 268.1507 0010392 141.6647 218.5269 14.28250661218599
IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 98198.18349860 .00000087 00000-0 52413-4 0 06613
2 22826 98.5025 268.0350 0009373 158.6828 201.4736 14.27898637250459
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 98199.22685778 .00000125 00000-0 67723-4 0 6544
2 22825 98.4977 268.6880 0008758 153.5472 206.6155 14.27786042250584
FO-29
1 24278U 96046B 98198.87446751 -.00000023 00000-0 14350-4 0 1765
2 24278 98.5178 190.4994 0350802 240.3854 116.1913 13.52643712 94619
Mir
1 16609U 86017A 98199.55549267 .00008581 00000-0 88327-4 0 6400
2 16609 51.6601 247.7119 0006596 234.8248 125.2124 15.65774395708971

Keplerian bulletins are transmitted twice weekly from W1AW.
The next scheduled transmission of these data will be Tuesday,
July 21, 1998, at 2230z on Baudot and AMTOR.
NNNN
/EX
```

1570. * SpaceNews 20-Jul-98 *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: kd2bd@amsat.org
Message-ID: <$spc0720.1998@ampr.org>
Source record: 15702
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info,sci.space.news

SB NEWS @ AMSAT $SPC0720
* SpaceNews 20-Jul-98 *

BID: $SPC0720

=========
SpaceNews
=========

MONDAY JULY 20, 1998

SpaceNews originates at KD2BD in Wall Township, New Jersey, USA. It
is published every week and is made available for non-commercial use.

* OSCAR-11 NEWS *
=================
UoSAT-OSCAR-11 experienced a potential problem at the end of June after
a long period of uneventful operation. The telemetry status blocks showed
that the magnetorquer firing counters had stopped incrementing, and the
spin period was steadily increasing, implying that the satellite rotation
was slowing down. Normally the Z counter increments at about ten counts
per day, and the minus spin counter about five counts per day. These
firings maintain the spin period at around 360 seconds (one revolution
every six minutes), and keep the satellite pointing towards the earth.
The Z-axis counter got stuck at 1024 and the minus spin counter got
stuck at 486. After six days, the spin period rose to 640 seconds.

Ground control reset the counters on 1998-Jul-01, and started a new
WOD of the magnetometer channels. After three days, the spin period
returned to its nominal value. Under normal operation, the magnetorquer
control system stops working when a counter reaches 1024. This is a
feature to protect the satellite from malfunctions of the magnetorquer
control system.

During the period 1998-Jun-15 to 1998-Jul-14, reasonable signals were
received from the 145.826 MHz beacon. Telemetry is nominal, although
the battery voltage has tended to be rather low, averaging 13.5 volts,
with 13.4 volts observed on several occasions.

The internal temperatures have remained constant and are now 1.8C
and 0.4C for battery and telemetry electronics respectively.

The WOD survey of channels 1, 2, 3, 61 (magnetometers) dated 1998-Mar-19
has been been replaced by a survey of the same channels dated 1998-Jul-01
starting at 16:24:09 UTC. This was probably started at the same time as
the counters were reset, and shows the unusually high spin period of 640

seconds.

Reports of the OSCAR-11 Mode-S beacon have been received from Ed K9EK, Rick VE7SME, and Mike WL7BQM. Rick's report was of particular interest as he was using OSCAR-11 as a signal source while doing some RFI tests at the Australian National Telescope Facility.

UoSAT-OSCAR-11's operating schedule remains unchanged:

ASCII status (210 seconds)
ASCII bulletin (60 seconds)
BINARY SEU (30 seconds)
ASCII TLM (90 seconds)
ASCII WOD (120 seconds)
ASCII bulletin (60 seconds)
BINARY ENG (30 seconds)

The ASCII bulletin is currently a static message, detailing modes and frequencies of all the amateur radio satellites.

There are additional status blocks transmitted after each bulletin and between ASCII TLM and WOD.

The Mode-S beacon is ON transmitting an unmodulated carrier, but telemetry indicates that it has partially failed and delivering half power. This beacon is a useful test source for those testing Mode-S converters prior to the launch of P3-D. It is considerably weaker than DOVE, which should be used for initial testing (after it returns to the air). Any reports of 2401 MHz S-band beacon reception would be most welcome, and should be directed to Clive Wallis, g3cwv@amsat.org.

The 435.025 MHz beacon is normally OFF. However, it can sometimes be heard when the satellite is being commanded by ground control (within range of Guildford, UK). When the 435 MHz beacon is transmitting, the 145 MHz VHF beacon is normally OFF. The data transmitted is mainly binary.

Listeners to OSCAR-11 may be interested in a web site written by Clive Wallis. The site contains details of hardware required and some software for capturing data, and decoding ASCII telemetry and WOD. There is an archive of raw data (mainly WOD) that's available for analysis, and is continually being expanded as new data is captured. Also included are some audio files containing examples of each type of data transmitted by OSCAR-11. Each one plays for about ten seconds. There are also examples of Mode-S reception. All the audio files are zipped so that they can be played off-line. These should help listeners identify the various types of data transmitted by OSCAR-11, and give an indication of the signal quality required for successful decoding.

The URL is: http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/

[Info via Clive Wallis, G3CWV]

* 70-CM COMMERCIAL INTERFERENCE *
==========

Reports from Guatemala indicate that commercial land mobile stations are currently being licensed in the 430 to 440 MHz band against International Radio Regulations. These stations may cause harmful interference to stations in the amateur-satellite service operating between 435 and 438 MHz.

Any amateur station experiencing interference from what appears to be a Guatemalan land mobile station should gather as much information as possible about the intruder including; call sign, frequency, emission type, and if possible, the content of its transmission(s). Also, note the date, time, and call signs of the other amateur station(s) with which you are attempting to communicate.

Amateurs should report all of this information to your national IARU member society so that a formal complaint may be lodged through appropriate diplomatic channels.

[Info via Art Feller, W4ART via the AMSAT News Service]

* TMSAT NEWS *
==========
Chris Jackson reported last week that the initial part of the flight software is now running on TMSAT, and the OBC has been switched to the downlink. Users familiar with the digital satellites will now be able to observe the satellite data using the standard groundstation software.

The satellite callsign is TMSAT1, and it is transmitting on 436.923 MHz. Presently it may be 3 kHz high in frequency due to the internal spacecraft temperature being quite cold.

* AMSAT-UK COLLOQUIUM NEWS *
==========
Richard W. L. Limebear, G3RWL reports that several changes have been made to this year's AMSAT-UK Colloquium. Some other "fine tuning" may occur, and will be reflected on AMSAT-UK's Web page <http://www.uk.amsat.org>.

The major change is that NASA astronaut Don Thomas will not be making the Colloquium, but Ron Parise, WA4SIR has kindly agreed to fill the "space". He'll be attending the International Space Station meeting as well as the Colloquium.

There are still a few delegate vacancies should anyone suddenly decide they want to come to AMSAT-UK's best Colloquium yet (only 2 weeks to go).

[Info via Richard W L Limebear, G3RWL]

* FEEDBACK/INPUT WELCOMED *
==========
Comments and input for SpaceNews should be directed to the editor (John, KD2BD) via any of the paths listed below:

WWW : http://www.njin.net/~magliaco/
PACKET : KD2BD @ KS4HR.NJ.USA.NA
INTERNET : kd2bd@amsat.org, magliaco@email.njin.net
SATELLITE : AMSAT-OSCAR-16, LUSAT-OSCAR-19, KITSAT-OSCAR-25

<<=- SpaceNews: The first amateur newsletter read in space! -=>>
<<=- Serving the planet for over 10 years -=>>

/EX

--
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=- John A. Magliacane, KD2BD -=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
Internet : kd2bd@amsat.org | Voice : +1.732.224.2948
Satellite : AO-16, LO-19, KO-25 | Morse : -.- -.. ..--- -... -..
Packet : KD2BD @ KS4HR.NJ.USA.NA | WWW : http://www.njin.net/~magliaco/
Video : 426.250 MHz/439.250 MHz | FAX : +1.732.224.2060
-=-
"The day Microsoft makes something that doesn't suck
will be the day they start making vacuum cleaners!"

1571. Final word of RS-10/11????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: cccacutts@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <6ou9qicgr1@camel15.mindspring.com>
Source record: 15703

I'm very much a newbe at this, but what was the final word as to what happen to RS-10/11??

Allen Cutts

1572. Linux stuff

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Jones <jones@chemistry.chem.utah.edu>
Message-ID: <35B396D6.DD383B76@chemistry.chem.utah.edu>
Source record: 15704

Subject:
Redhat support for ham software
Date:
12 Jul 1998 18:31:46 GMT
From:
arm@helix.nih.gov (Andrew_R._Mitz)
Organization:
National_Institutes_of_Health
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space,
rec.radio.amateur.dx,
rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Redhat, the largest distributor of Linux (free unix for the PC), has hired an active ham to move ham radio software into the mainstream of the Linux platform. Jeff Johnson, N3NPQ, has asked the ham radio community to identify and test ham software for Linux. If you have email, you can help decide what ham-oriented software will become available on the Redhat distribution.

Jeff is compiling a list of the software that hams want included. This can be public domain or commercial softare. This can include software that already runs on Linux, or software that would need to be ported to Linux.

Jeff is also compiling a list of people who are running Linux and are willing to test some of the ham software. Please let him know what packages you would like to test.

Here is how to contribute:

Send an email to:
jbj@redhat.com

Begin the subject line with Jeff's call:
N3NPQ - <meaningful subject here>

Please don't do a "reply" to this email. The reply will come to me, which won't do any of us much good.

Note, if you want to see an example if what Linux can do, check out the Internet Web Radio Receiver in last February's QST, or try it on line at:
nihac.info.nih.gov/listener/listener.html

--

Andrew R. Mitz, WA3LTJ
Biomedical Engineer arm@helix.nih.gov
Laboratory of Systems Neuroscience
National Institute of Mental Health
NIH Animal Center, Poolesville, MD

1573. Re: Final word of RS-10/11????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Richard L. Tannnehill" <rickw7rt@firstinter.net>
Message-ID: <35B40B0E.20B0@firstinter.net>
Source record: 15705

Allen Cutts wrote:
>
> I'm very much a newbe at this, but what was the final word as to what happen to
> RS-10/11??
>
> Allen Cutts

I don't think anyone, except a few Russians who aren't talking, knows exactly what happened to RS10. some speculated that it was turned off along with the Cosmos host, when it was no longer useful. Other Russian sources have said that it failed and could not be resurrected.

In any event, it was a terrible loss to the amateur space program. It was probably the best of the "easysats" to use. It is sorely missed.

Rick Tannehill W7RT

1574. Re: Announcing! A "special event" s&#65533;ance.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob <cqbdiaz@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <35B4189C.79B0@pacbell.net>
Source record: 15706
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

T.L. Bryant wrote:
>
> Have you ever wanted to make a contact with a famous ham, but that
> ham was a silent key? (You know, dead?) Well, your worries are over! Madame
> Gozonga, a world famous medium, (some say she's an extra large, but that's
> beside the point) will be operating special event station W1AW while in
> touch with the departed spirit of Hiram Percy Maxim, on Labor Day,
> September 7, 1998, 0000-2400z. Madame Gozonga's credentials are well
> know to movie stars and other celebrities, as well as federal, state,
> and local law enforcement offcials. She was carefully selected at
> random from the many phychics who advertise in the classifieds of Weekly
> World News, and other fine publications.
> The ARRL has designed a special certificate to commemorate this historic
> event. The logo on the certificate will be a silent key. Operating
> frequencies will be 25 khz up from the bottom portion of the general phone
> and cw segments of each band, simultaneously.
>
> To make contact, tune into the frequency and repeat the following phrase,
> followed by your callsign.
>
> Oh-wah,
> Tah-nah,
> Sy-am.
>
> Keep repeating the phrase, followed by your callsign, until you are
> acknowledged. You will then receive a lovely 8 1/2" x 11" certificate,
> suitable for framing, or kindling, or whatever else you want to do with it.
> Please to not send any QSLs to W1AW. Your callsign will be acknowledged and
> noted on the log, and you will get yours. Please allow 10 to 15 years for
> delivery.
> --
> Tom - N8ECW

I'm sure the FCC wouldn't want us to make an "Ass" of ourselves by trying
to contect all thos SKs with expired licenses !!! <smile>

1575. Satellite Antenna Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: qrzdx@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998072103561800.XAA24441@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 15707

Hi! I would like to get some opinions on weather or not I can use a dual band vertical antenna, with a duplexer, to work any satellites. I am most interested in the 2M es 432 satellites. Tnx es 73! George QRZDX@aol.com

1576. ALL Hams Need To Know Abt This

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "R.E. Dodson WB5APD EM84ak" <wb5apd@stc.net>
Message-ID: <35B43300.6EC7@stc.net>
Source record: 15708

This is real. Just went to arrl web page. All Novices and Tech + to become Generals in essence if this goes through.

ARRL Proposes Simplified Amateur License Structure

The ARRL Board has agreed to propose a simplified Amateur Radio licensing structure with four classes. Lengthy discussion and debate during the Board's meeting July 16-18 led to majority support for a plan for four written examination elements to establish amateurs' operational and technical qualifications instead of the present five, and two Morse code examination elements instead of the present three.

Under the plan adopted by the Board, the entry level to Amateur Radio would be known as Class D and would convey the privileges of the present Technician license. The written examination would be at the same level of difficulty as that of the present Technician examination, but consistent with the privileges of the license. All amateurs now licensed as Technicians would become Class D.

The next step would be known as Class C and would convey the privileges of the present General license, but with phone subbands expanded by 50 kHz on 75 and 15 meters and by 25 kHz on 40 meters. Class C would be the entry level to high frequency (HF) operating privileges. To upgrade from Class D to Class C, an amateur would pass a written examination on the operational and technical qualifications required for HF operation and a 5 word per minute Morse code examination. All amateurs now licensed as General, Technician Plus, and Novice would become Class C. The expansion of the telephony sub-bands would result from "refarming" of the Novice CW bands that are no longer required for their original purpose.

The third step would be known as Class B and would convey the privileges of the present Advanced license, but with phone subands expanded by 50 kHz on 75 and 15 meters and by 25 kHz on 40 meters. To upgrade from Class C to Class B, an amateur would pass a more advanced written examination similar in difficulty to the present Element 4A and a 12 word per minute Morse code examination. All amateurs now licensed as Advanced would become Class B.

The final step would be known as Class A and would convey the full privileges of the present Amateur Extra Class, with telephony sub-bands expanded by 50 kHz on 75 and 15 meters and by 25 kHz on 40 meters. To upgrade from Class B to Class A, an amateur would be required to pass the most difficult written examination in the sequence. Consistent with the practice in many other countries, no additional Morse code examination would be required beyond 12 words per minute. All amateurs presently licensed as Amateur Extra Class would become Class A.

In their discussions, Board members emphasized that the objective is to rationalize and simplify the amateur licensing structure without reducing the requirements for any class of license. Where reductions in Morse code requirements are proposed, there would be a corresponding increase in written examination standards. On the other hand, Board members were adamant that simplifying the structure should not come at the expense of privileges already earned by amateurs. Therefore, present Novice and Technician Plus licensees, having earned entry-level HF operating privileges, would be granted the new entry-level HF license.

Adoption of the simplification plan marks the culmination of 30 months of work by the Board, during which time the input of literally thousands of ARRL members and other amateurs and prospective amateurs was considered. The Board debated a wide variety of options including both smaller and larger numbers of license classes, higher and lower qualification levels, and different privileges. Nine of the 15 Directors voted in favor of the plan, with six opposed.

Following the meeting ARRL President Rod
Stafford, W6ROD, observed, "The debate was at times contentious and the result was
not unanimous. Some Board members
preferred greater simplification; others were uncomfortable with some of the
changes being proposed. However, every Board
member, without exception, left the meeting knowing that each of his or her
colleagues did what they believe is best for the future
of Amateur Radio."

Members are urged to contact their ARRL directors to comment on this proposal.
E-mail addresses are on page 10 of any issue of
QST. Members also may comment on the proposal via the ARRLWeb site,
http://www.arrl.org or via e-mail at restrux@arrl.org.
--

73's
Robert E. Dodson
mailto:wb5apd@stc.net
WB5APD/EM84AK
"ex-WA4WQC, ex-WV6SKV"

1577. Re: ALL Hams Need To Know Abt This

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bdb4a0$5a749a00$6660b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 15709

Yep, its been in the works for awhile now. Sort of answers allot of questions. I believe the FCC wants even fewer license classes however. This maybe the ARRL's counter offer.

Regards

Christopher Cox
KC8FRJ Amateur Amateur

1578. Re: Arianespace to Launch Dummy Payload - Why not a hamsat?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <35b49778.1852281@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 15710

>They have launched many previous AMSAT sats, including AO10 and 13.
>However, the issue is "what have they done for us lately"? We have a
>(had) contract, that was broken. They should be billed for the
>development costs of the SBS (I believe to be $15M), or provide us a
>launch within 6 months. Period.
>

I am sure this will be THE ISSUE at the AMSAT meeting this october.

W4SCO

1579. Re: ALL Hams Need To Know Abt This

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <35b59851.2069231@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 15711

>The ARRL Board has agreed to propose a simplified Amateur Radio
>licensing
>structure with four classes.

The only part I don't like is the NAMES for the license classes. We can NOT call Techs Class "D" hams ... that infers that they are substandard [just like a "D" grade in high school or college was a failing grade].

I prefer Technician, General, Advanced, and Extra class.

But I understand the FCC is working on its on rule making to have only 3 classes of hams ... and only one cw testing speed [5 wpm]. Looks like the ARRL found out and is trying to keep 12 wpm for Advanced [B] and Extra [A] class.

W4SCO

1580. Board Elections

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bdb4b8$73248fc0$6960b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 15712

Hi SCO,

I thought you where running for the AMSAT Board, but I do not see your name, whats up?

Christopher Cox
KC8FRJ Amateur Amateur

1581. Re: ALL Hams Need To Know Abt This

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: darrell.earnshaw@sap-ag.de
Message-ID: <6p2qa8$5kh$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 15713

In article <35b59851.2069231@news.mindspring.com>,
sco@sco-inc.com wrote:
>
> The only part I don't like is the NAMES for the license classes. We
> can NOT call Techs Class "D" hams ... that infers that they are
> substandard [just like a "D" grade in high school or college was a
> failing grade].

I don't find an issue with saying a person is a "class a,b,c,d"
license-holder. It doesn't indicate that the person is sub-standard, it only
describes the license class.

The U.K. has had "Class A" and "Class B" licenses for years... but then again,
they're not as far down the Political-Correctness-silliness road that we seem
to be.

-- Darrell
NR3Y/W6.

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

1582. Re: ALL Hams Need To Know Abt This

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <35B4F413.38447B0F@junglevision.com>
Source record: 15714

Okay, I got a solution. Instead we use the following designations.

Class A = Big Cheese
Class B = Medium Cheese
Class C = Little Cheese
Class D = Velveeta

darrell.earnshaw@sap-ag.de wrote:
>
> In article <35b59851.2069231@news.mindspring.com>,
> sco@sco-inc.com wrote:
> >
> > The only part I don't like is the NAMES for the license classes. We
> > can NOT call Techs Class "D" hams ... that infers that they are
> > substandard [just like a "D" grade in high school or college was a
> > failing grade].
>
> I don't find an issue with saying a person is a "class a,b,c,d"
> license-holder. It doesn't indicate that the person is sub-standard, it only
> describes the license class.
>
> The U.K. has had "Class A" and "Class B" licenses for years... but then again,
> they're not as far down the Political-Correctness-silliness road that we seem
> to be.
>
> -- Darrell
> NR3Y/W6.
>
> -----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
> http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

1583. ARLK058 Keplerian data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlk058.1998@arrl.org>
Source record: 15715
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.space

```
SB KEP @ ARL $ARLK058
ARLK058 Keplerian data

ZCZC SK58
QST de W1AW
Keplerian Bulletin 58 ARLK058
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington, CT July 21, 1998
To all radio amateurs

SB KEP ARL ARLK058
ARLK058 Keplerian data

Thanks to Con, W5BWF, for the following Keplerian data.

Decode 2-line elsets with the following key:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 98194.78638179 -.00000246 00000-0 10000-3 0 5545
2 14129 26.8628 78.5458 5998724 232.3898 56.3008 2.05883960 85452
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054A 98202.33511694 .00000022 00000-0 72916-5 0 5156
2 18129 82.9241 303.6838 0010543 188.5479 171.5496 13.72399780554988
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 98201.93897276 .00000308 00000-0 59492-4 0 00969
2 14781 97.8836 173.4331 0011844 163.7060 196.4525 14.69804203769828
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 98201.88816136 .00000058 00000-0 45819-4 0 00971
2 21089 82.9203 342.9525 0027934 269.1085 90.6873 13.74102667373915
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 98202.14019216 .00000079 00000-0 47179-4 0 03920
2 20437 98.4860 279.4656 0011601 110.3594 249.8837 14.30030864443230
RS-15
1 23439U 94085A 98202.10542989 -.00000039 00000-0 10000-3 0 03256
2 23439 64.8134 227.7866 0147432 54.7065 306.7547 11.27529696146916
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 98202.14235506 .00000031 00000-0 28531-4 0 01718
2 20439 98.5107 283.3995 0011690 111.2498 248.9936 14.30073455443253
RS-16
1 24744U 97010A 98202.17308687 .00009131 00000-0 25491-3 0 02822
2 24744 97.2490 105.2902 0008378 98.4145 261.8046 15.36910060077237
```

```
DO-17
1 20440U 90005E 98202.15801929 .00000037 00000-0 30863-4 0 01637
2 20440 98.5167 284.5912 0012025 111.0366 249.2108 14.30219617443299
WO-18
1 20441U 90005F 98202.16557676 .00000086 00000-0 49945-4 0 01888
2 20441 98.5151 284.4422 0012492 111.0984 249.1536 14.30182481443294
LO-19
1 20442U 90005G 98202.16984437 .00000058 00000-0 39044-4 0 01752
2 20442 98.5196 285.3641 0013060 111.3301 248.9277 14.30303602443328
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 98202.13922676 -.00000012 00000-0 46401-4 0 00752
2 20480 99.0678 94.3359 0540703 194.4103 164.1035 12.83244083395876
AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 98202.16157506 .00000094 00000-0 82657-4 0 09665
2 21087 82.9411 116.2921 0033609 236.7452 123.0482 13.74604777374962
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 98202.12451470 .00000062 00000-0 34873-4 0 08806
2 21575 98.2484 252.3232 0007768 128.3735 231.8148 14.37157864367787
KO-23
1 22077U 92052B 98201.98976105 -.00000037 00000-0 10000-3 0 07781
2 22077 66.0883 30.2317 0012630 301.4716 58.5068 12.86310753279041
KO-25
1 22828U 93061F 98202.18514644 .00000059 00000-0 40858-4 0 06377
2 22828 98.4966 272.0371 0010592 130.0984 230.1122 14.28251472219166
IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 98202.17766379 .00000042 00000-0 34085-4 0 06599
2 22826 98.5025 271.9227 0009383 146.7976 213.3795 14.27899038251025
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 98202.17015970 .00000059 00000-0 41191-4 0 06709
2 22825 98.5000 271.5561 0008847 145.7575 214.4184 14.27785906251002
FO-29
1 24278U 96046B 98201.98121453 -.00000018 00000-0 19926-4 0 01994
2 24278 98.5180 193.1772 0350876 232.2700 124.6157 13.52643830095039
Mir
1 16609U 86017A 98202.42751993 .00005719 00000-0 60631-4 0 6444
2 16609 51.6594 233.1472 0006482 246.3853 113.6453 15.65807962709421

Keplerian bulletins are transmitted twice weekly from W1AW.
The next scheduled transmission of these data will be Saturday,
July 25, 1998, at 2230z on Baudot and AMTOR.
NNNN
/EX
```

1584. Re: ALL Hams Need To Know Abt This

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: konstans@geocities.com
Message-ID: <35b54307.12809691@news.concentric.net>
Source record: 15716

On 21 Jul 1998 12:09:30 GMT, "Christopher Cox" <cobox@netexp.net>
wrote:

>Yep, its been in the works for awhile now. Sort of answers allot of
>questions. I believe the FCC wants even fewer license classes however. This
>maybe the ARRL's counter offer.

Wether this is the case or not, it might as well be. The ARRL
has waited so long that anything it does just sort of looks fishy. I
am not sure why they bothered

>Regards
>
>Christopher Cox
>KC8FRJ Amateur Amateur

1585. Landwehr or SSB USA preamps?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: zhahadum@home.com
Message-ID: <jFdt1.118$ql.6298107@news.rdc1.va.home.com>
Source record: 15717

Which would be better for 2m downlink on AO10 (my qth is in an RF rich environment-doppler,NOAA, TV,FM stns 2miles away) as far as preamps go: Landwehr ($215) or SSB USA's SP2000 ($250)???
David N4ZGT

1586. Re: ALL Hams Need To Know Abt This

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: k9opo@netusa1.ns.net
Message-ID: <6p3q1m$25k$1@news.netusa1.net>
Source record: 15718

sco@sco-inc.com (SCO) wrote:

>>The ARRL Board has agreed to propose a simplified Amateur Radio
>>licensing
>>structure with four classes.

>The only part I don't like is the NAMES for the license classes. We
>can NOT call Techs Class "D" hams ... that infers that they are
>substandard [just like a "D" grade in high school or college was a
>failing grade].

Oh no! I can see it coming, just like the high school sports
classifications - license classes AAAA, AAA, AA, and A.

Maybe we should make the "D" class the one with the most privileges.

Roger Grady k9opo@netusa1.ns.net
To reply by email, remove "ns." from address

1587. Re: Board Elections

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: 5mbv@airmail.net
Message-ID: <35b56550.699111373@news.direcpc.com>
Source record: 15719

Chris,

I'd like to see some hard nosed businessmen on the AMSAT board. Ones who wouldn't be reluctant to play hardball with any agency that want's to play that way with us. This nice guy routine isn't working! If we sicked some lawyers on those who haven't lived up to the contracts with AMSAT and sent some lobbyists to do the under the table pay offs to the correct government officials, maybe we could get some action. PH3D sitting there gathering dust is a *shame*! I'd like my money back and I know those that spent so much time and effort designing and building PH3D must be even more frustrated.

Ken K5MBV

1588. Re: ALL Hams Need To Know Abt This

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <35bc7b0d.4310528@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 15720

darrell.earnshaw@sap-ag.de wrote:

>In article <35b59851.2069231@news.mindspring.com>,
> sco@sco-inc.com wrote:
>>
>> The only part I don't like is the NAMES for the license classes. We
>> can NOT call Techs Class "D" hams ... that infers that they are
>> substandard [just like a "D" grade in high school or college was a
>> failing grade].
>
>I don't find an issue with saying a person is a "class a,b,c,d"
>license-holder. It doesn't indicate that the person is sub-standard, it only
>describes the license class.
>
>The U.K. has had "Class A" and "Class B" licenses for years... but then again,
>they're not as far down the Political-Correctness-silliness road that we seem
>to be.

well then if it does not matter to you lets reverse the order ... make
Techs Class A and Extras class D ... bet that would go over well.

W4SCO
Extra Class [started as a no-code Tech]
ARRL member
AMSAT member

1589. Re: Board Elections

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <35b5f36e.440251892@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 15721

On Wed, 22 Jul 1998 04:23:15 GMT, 5mbv@airmail.net (Ken Durham) wrote:

>I'd like to see some hard nosed businessmen on the AMSAT board. Ones
>who wouldn't be reluctant to play hardball with any agency that want's
>to play that way with us. This nice guy routine isn't working! If we
>sicked some lawyers on those who haven't lived up to the contracts
>with AMSAT and sent some lobbyists to do the under the table pay
>offs to the correct government officials, maybe we could get some
>action. PH3D sitting there gathering dust is a *shame*! I'd like
>my money back and I know those that spent so much time and
>effort designing and building PH3D must be even more frustrated.
>
>Ken K5MBV

Your idea is like asking mom and pop to take on General Motors
and Microsoft. AMSAT isn't in the same league as the agencies
with which it has to deal. If it tried to give them a hard time, they'd
squash it like a bug, and we'd never get anything launched again.

You need to grasp some realities here. The launch agencies
have annual budgets in the *billions* of dollars. Their legal
departments have annual budgets greater than the total amount
of money AMSAT has raised over its entire existence. Any
attempt to coerce them is absurd. You're like the flea climbing
the elephant's leg with delusions of rape.

It is *essential* to maintain goodwill with these agencies. It
is the only way we can get launches at prices we can afford.
That means being willing to gracefully step aside when necessary
in order to let them deal with their primary business issues. We
fly very much on standby, and that means we're subject to being
bumped for any reason. That's the only way we can afford to
operate.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1590. Re: Board Elections

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6p5g38$ev2$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 15722

In article <35b56550.699111373@news.direcpc.com>,
5mbv@airmail.net (Ken Durham) wrote:

> (snip...) I know those that spent so much time and
> effort designing and building PH3D must be even more frustrated.

How do you know this? Recent activity on amsat-bb and the various
web pages suggests that they are being sensible about it. Accept
the situation, and then consider how to make the best use of the
extra development and testing time the launch delay has created.
It beats screaming like spoiled children. More productive, too.

Example: YAHU. "Ohne RISC, kein Spass" indeed. :-)

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Laisse le vent tout emporter..."
Grid: CN88hk IOTA: NA036 - Foly/Viennet

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

1591. Re: ALL Hams Need To Know Abt This

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <35b93152.2448446@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 15723

sco@sco-inc.com (SCO) wrote:

>darrell.earnshaw@sap-ag.de wrote:
>
>>In article <35b59851.2069231@news.mindspring.com>,
>> sco@sco-inc.com wrote:
>>>
>>> The only part I don't like is the NAMES for the license classes. We
>>> can NOT call Techs Class "D" hams ... that infers that they are
>>> substandard [just like a "D" grade in high school or college was a
>>> failing grade].
>>
>>I don't find an issue with saying a person is a "class a,b,c,d"
>>license-holder. It doesn't indicate that the person is sub-standard, it only
>>describes the license class.
>>
>>The U.K. has had "Class A" and "Class B" licenses for years... but then again,
>>they're not as far down the Political-Correctness-silliness road that we seem
>>to be.
>
>well then if it does not matter to you lets reverse the order ... make
>Techs Class A and Extras class D ... bet that would go over well.
>
>W4SCO
>Extra Class [started as a no-code Tech]
>ARRL member
>AMSAT member

I think we need to keep our current class names: TECHNICIAN, GENERAL,
ADVANCED, and EXTRA Class.

Tell the ARRL and FCC to keep our names.

W4SCO

1592. Re: Arianespace to Launch Dummy Payload - Why not a hamsat?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: dheydon@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6p5lt7$mk6$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 15724

In article <35b49778.1852281@news.mindspring.com>,
sco@sco-inc.com wrote:
>
> >They have launched many previous AMSAT sats, including AO10 and 13.
> >However, the issue is "what have they done for us lately"? We have a
> >(had) contract, that was broken. They should be billed for the
> >development costs of the SBS (I believe to be $15M), or provide us a
> >launch within 6 months. Period.
> >
>
> I am sure this will be THE ISSUE at the AMSAT meeting this october.
>
> W4SCO
>

Someone should get the facts straight. The decisions concerning the payload to be flown (or not flown) on Ariane 503 are made by ESA, not Arianespace. This flight is to be a second qualification flight, after which the vehicle will enter commercial service under Arianespace's control. The choice of a payload to replace the damaged Eutelsat W1 was made by ESA, to minimize any further delays in the qualification schedule. The mission analyses required for such a complex mission are not trivial, and substitution of a completely different type of spacecraft would entail many months further delay -- clearly not an acceptable option after the delays already incurred. In any case, I believe ESA will make every attempt to find a reasonable solution to the problem.

I don't know the facts concerning the various assertions about unfilled promises, but I have first hand knowledge of the many micro- and mini-sats that have been launched as auxiliary payloads on several Ariane flights, at very low cost, for many educational and scientific users. There have also been AMSAT launches in the past, including AMSAT IIIC on V22 and ARSENE on V56.

As some of the commentators here have said, 'tis better to talk than sue.

D. Heydon WB6WDS

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

1593. PACSATS: PSK modems and Doppler shift

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cedar Ryan <cedar@mweb.co.za>
Message-ID: <35b6417b.0@news1.mweb.co.za>
Source record: 15725

Hi All,
I am busy prepping my station (ICOM 821 etc) to work the Pacsats but I have two questions as follows:
Where can I fing 1200 baud fsk modems; have ther been any circuits etc published to make these. I know that Pacomm make one (PSK 1200 I think) However, the SA Rand / dollar exchange rate has moved against me. HOWEVER, if all else fails this would seem to be the route to follow. Any comments ?
Secondly, despite much reading about PSK, Manchester encoding etc and the need to compensate for doppler shift during a pass, I still have not discovered EXACTLY how to accomplish this. Is it as "simple" as connecting the rig's "up and down" microphone connections and then "voila" doppler shift is catered for ? What actually controls the rig to compensate for doppler ?
Any help, comments, reading lists etc would be appreciated.
Many thanks
Cedar Ryan ZS6JQ; Roodepoort, South Africa.
cedar@mweb.co.za

1594. FS ICOM 970H (TRADE)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom <n7kbf@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <6p6onbgkf1@news-2.news.gte.net>
Source record: 15726

```
FS OR TRADE ICOM 970H 144/430 SATELLITE RIG $1995
OR PARTIAL TRADE TO INCLUDE HF RIG
COMES WITH
2 UT-34 TONE DECODE BOARDS
1 ICOM SM-20 DESK MIC
MANUAL- BUT NO BOXES

OR MAKE OFFER
RADIO IS NEAR MINT 9 OF 10
WORKS GOOD
TOM n7kbf seattle,wa.
CONTACT VIA E-MAIL
n7kbf@yahoo.com
```

1595. Re: Board Elections

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: "R.L. Tannehill, P.E." <rickw7rt@mail.firstinter.net>
Message-ID: <35B775C0.489B@mail.firstinter.net>
Source record: 15727

Gary Coffman wrote:
>
> On Wed, 22 Jul 1998 04:23:15 GMT, 5mbv@airmail.net (Ken Durham) wrote:
>
> >I'd like to see some hard nosed businessmen on the AMSAT board. Ones
> >who wouldn't be reluctant to play hardball with any agency that want's
> >to play that way with us. This nice guy routine isn't working! If we
> >sicked some lawyers on those who haven't lived up to the contracts
> >with AMSAT and sent some lobbyists to do the under the table pay
> >offs to the correct government officials, maybe we could get some
> >action. PH3D sitting there gathering dust is a *shame*! I'd like
> >my money back and I know those that spent so much time and
> >effort designing and building PH3D must be even more frustrated.
> >
> >Ken K5MBV
>
> Your idea is like asking mom and pop to take on General Motors
> and Microsoft. AMSAT isn't in the same league as the agencies
> with which it has to deal. If it tried to give them a hard time, they'd
> squash it like a bug, and we'd never get anything launched again.
>
> You need to grasp some realities here. The launch agencies
> have annual budgets in the *billions* of dollars. Their legal
> departments have annual budgets greater than the total amount
> of money AMSAT has raised over its entire existence. Any
> attempt to coerce them is absurd. You're like the flea climbing
> the elephant's leg with delusions of rape.
>
> It is *essential* to maintain goodwill with these agencies. It
> is the only way we can get launches at prices we can afford.
> That means being willing to gracefully step aside when necessary
> in order to let them deal with their primary business issues. We
> fly very much on standby, and that means we're subject to being
> bumped for any reason. That's the only way we can afford to
> operate.
>
> Gary
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
> 534 Shannon Way | We break it |
> Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

Hi Gary,
For perhaps the first time ever in reading newsgroups, I don't agree
with your take on this one. AMSAT had a legal agreement, which was

violated by one party. In court, this is Breach of Contract. AMSAT would certainly be within it's rights to go to court, either in France, or in the World Court, to ask that a $10M bill be paid by Arianespace for design, development, and construction of the SBS, one of which has already been used. They could either pay up the $10M, or provide us a launch in lieu of money. They know that kind of bad worldwide publicy for their company can't be allowed to happen. That is why they will want to settle with us on an agreeable solution before that happens.

We need to get tough and play hardball with Arianespace, and ESA. Otherwise, we never will get this bird launched.

Rick Tannehill - W7RT

1596. WTB: Mint Kenwood TM455A, Sat. equipment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim Zibrat <I_Hate@SPAM>
Message-ID: <35b7feb4.0@news.nauticom.net>
Source record: 15728
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.swap

I am looking for a mint condition TM455A 440MHz all mode radio.

I am also looking for different satellite type hardware such as:

9600 baud TNC (PSK or G3RUH?) to receive telemetry and work the LEO birds
2M & 440MHz satellite antennas (KLM, M2, Hygain, NOT Cushcraft)
Pre-amps/amps for 2M & 440MHz
Yeasu G5400B Rotator
Kansas City Tracker
Anything else I might need...

Thanks for reading & 73,
Tim
K3TZ

Please reply to k3tz@nauticom.net

1597. Re: Board Elections

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <35bf247a.11907164@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 15729

>Hi Gary,
>For perhaps the first time ever in reading newsgroups, I don't agree
>with your take on this one. AMSAT had a legal agreement, which was
>violated by one party. In court, this is Breach of Contract. AMSAT
>would certainly be within it's rights to go to court, either in France,
>or in the World Court, to ask that a $10M bill be paid by Arianespace
>for design, development, and construction of the SBS, one of which has
>already been used. They could either pay up the $10M, or provide us a
>launch in lieu of money. They know that kind of bad worldwide publicy
>for their company can't be allowed to happen. That is why they will
>want to settle with us on an agreeable solution before that happens.
>
>We need to get tough and play hardball with Arianespace, and ESA.
>Otherwise, we never will get this bird launched.
>
>Rick Tannehill - W7RT

it might well work for us on P3D but i bet they [ESA] would never want
to give us another ride in the future.

W4SCO

1598. FS 6 meter amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb5mer@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998072501304600.VAA10106@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 15730

For Sale 6 Meter Amplifier
G.G.3-500 / 10 db gain (25 in 250 out , 50 in 500 out
75 in 750 out) 3200 volt plate / out board power supply
RF Deck 23 lbs / power supply 72 lbs
$650.00 plus shipping from AC 78641
(512) 267-7385 after 8:00 PM CST

1599. Quorum Voyager

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffkelly@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6pdpkb$b8f$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 15731

Quorum Voyager APT Receiver/Demodulator, software system
For Sale $ 500.00

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

1600. ARLK059 Keplerian data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlk059.1998@arrl.org>
Source record: 15732
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.space

```
SB KEP @ ARL $ARLK059
ARLK059 Keplerian data

ZCZC SK59
QST de W1AW
Keplerian Bulletin 59 ARLK059
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington, CT July 25, 1998
To all radio amateurs

SB KEP ARL ARLK059
ARLK059 Keplerian data

Thanks to Con, W5BWF, for the following Keplerian data.

Decode 2-line elsets with the following key:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 98194.78638179 -.00000246 00000-0 10000-3 0 5545
2 14129 26.8628 78.5458 5998724 232.3898 56.3008 2.05883960 85452
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054A 98206.34495457 .00000010 00000-0 -50362-5 0 5181
2 18129 82.9242 300.7188 0011099 175.3700 184.7590 13.72399639555539
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 98204.93437900 .00000295 00000-0 57250-4 0 00837
2 14781 97.8836 176.3264 0012087 154.1890 205.9906 14.69806110770268
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 98204.87360809 .00000041 00000-0 27296-4 0 00908
2 21089 82.9203 340.7374 0027836 260.0822 99.7194 13.74102670374329
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 98205.14884538 .00000020 00000-0 24133-4 0 03820
2 20437 98.4859 282.3984 0011769 102.0966 258.1539 14.30030752443666
RS-15
1 23439U 94085A 98205.12100510 -.00000039 00000-0 10000-3 0 03206
2 23439 64.8134 222.9104 0147524 54.1408 307.3112 11.27529653147251
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 98205.22088289 .00000013 00000-0 21759-4 0 1630
2 20439 98.5118 286.4134 0011732 102.1208 258.1295 14.30073476443691
RS-16
1 24744U 97010A 98206.27479233 .00010817 00000-0 30072-3 0 2333
2 24744 97.2469 109.3342 0008495 88.8940 271.3280 15.36991332 77868
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DO-17
1 20440U 90005E 98206.28562076 .00000038 00000-0 31257-4 0 1619
2 20440 98.5164 288.6300 0012156 100.0509 260.2038 14.30220392443886
WO-18
1 20441U 90005F 98205.17391043 .00000020 00000-0 24431-4 0 01809
2 20441 98.5152 287.3856 0012666 103.3369 256.9232 14.30182211443720
LO-19
1 20442U 90005G 98205.24787603 .00000045 00000-0 33850-4 0 1665
2 20442 98.5199 288.3788 0013083 102.6201 257.6441 14.30304015443760
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 98205.18005413 -.00000030 00000-0 46844-5 0 685
2 20480 99.0674 96.8093 0540844 187.5254 171.7484 12.83243859396266
AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 98205.14593957 .00000094 00000-0 82657-4 0 09604
2 21087 82.9407 114.0829 0033654 227.9741 131.8549 13.74605017375378
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 98205.18789099 .00000050 00000-0 30639-4 0 8720
2 21575 98.2474 255.2558 0008009 120.7002 239.4972 14.37158500368228
KO-23
1 22077U 92052B 98204.94424306 -.00000037 00000-0 10000-3 0 07703
2 22077 66.0876 24.0455 0012703 301.2599 58.7177 12.86310867279426
KO-25
1 22828U 93061F 98205.75798893 .00000111 00000-0 61379-4 0 6339
2 22828 98.4920 275.5069 0010930 120.0614 240.1651 14.28252827219672
IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 98205.19080450 .00000019 00000-0 24710-4 0 6513
2 22826 98.5026 274.8559 0009444 138.2206 221.9697 14.27899235251458
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 98204.76306760 .00000028 00000-0 28562-4 0 06619
2 22825 98.5000 274.0785 0008931 138.3275 221.8588 14.27786034251370
FO-29
1 24278U 96046B 98204.94003503 -.00000028 00000-0 87580-5 0 01913
2 24278 98.5182 195.7275 0350890 224.5772 132.6657 13.52643726095438
Mir
1 16609U 86017A 98206.70348309 .00010525 00000-0 10655-3 0 6522
2 16609 51.6589 211.4663 0006508 266.4377 93.5874 15.65898992710090

Keplerian bulletins are transmitted twice weekly from W1AW.
The next scheduled transmission of these data will be Tuesday,
July 28, 1998, at 2230z on Baudot and AMTOR.
NNNN
/EX
```

1601. Complete newbie with silly questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Simon Briggs <simon@babyspice.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <35BA615D.1FB7@babyspice.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 15733

A FAQ I found reckoned that the easy sats could be picked up with the average shortwave receiver but now i read that RS-10 has disappeared (which explains why I can't get it). What kind of (cheap) setup do I need to receive signals from the birds (I'm not licensed for ham - yet)?

Simon

1602. Re: Complete newbie with silly questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Gordon <xlr8@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6pdr14$bg8@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 15734

There are no silly questions.

I have a friend that works RS-12 with
a Grundig Yaugtboy 400 portable radio and he
uplinks with an old Icom all mode with 10 watts
out that he paid $250 for.
RS-10 has been off the air for about 2 years
now.
RS-15 is usable but I dought a portable radio
will hear it (very weak with deep QSB).
RS-12 Mode A is your best bet for a cheap and
dirty set-up. Very easy to hear and I understand
it is still in mode KA. Meaning that you can uplink
on 15M or 2M and downlink on 10M. On 15M I would
use a horizontal dipole and on 10M I suggest a
10M Turnstile that is easy to build. Use the turnstile
about 8 feet off the groung at the support. 73.

John...KD2JF
xlr8@worldnet.att.net
Amsat#29010
FN30

1603. Re: FS 6 meter amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Erik Skovgaard <Erik_Skovgaard@bc.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <6pgsg7$hs7$2@news.bctel.net>
Source record: 15735

Aside from the fact that For Sale messages should not be posted to this newsgroup, 6m gear does not at all relate to satellites. As such, your message is SPAM.

de VE7MDL ....Erik.

KB5MER wrote in message <1998072501304600.VAA10106@ladder03.news.aol.com>...
>For Sale 6 Meter Amplifier
> G.G.3-500 / 10 db gain (25 in 250 out , 50 in 500 out
> 75 in 750 out) 3200 volt plate / out board power supply
> RF Deck 23 lbs / power supply 72 lbs
> $650.00 plus shipping from AC 78641
> (512) 267-7385 after 8:00 PM CST

1604. Re: ALL Hams Need To Know Abt This

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Walt, kb8poa" <kb8poa@nospamgatecom.com>
Message-ID: <35BC5D0E.68C4@nospamgatecom.com>
Source record: 15637

SCO wrote:
>
> >>The U.K. has had "Class A" and "Class B" licenses for years... but then again,
> >>they're not as far down the Political-Correctness-silliness road that we seem
> >>to be.
> >
> >well then if it does not matter to you lets reverse the order ... make
> >Techs Class A and Extras class D ... bet that would go over well.
> >
> >W4SCO
> >Extra Class [started as a no-code Tech]
> >ARRL member
> >AMSAT member
>
> I think we need to keep our current class names: TECHNICIAN, GENERAL,
> ADVANCED, and EXTRA Class.
>
> Tell the ARRL and FCC to keep our names.
>
> W4SCO

I agree! It's a lot better then saying one is class A or C. But then it
is upto the FCC to decide.

About the only part of the new proposed license system I find
disappointing is the fact that the Amateur Extra class is still around.
What perpose does it serve?? It seems that it's just there so people can
have their 2x2 calls.

Why not just make what is now the Advanced class the top license class?
Do we really need more then three classes?? I think three is more then
enough, as we would have a no-code basic license, a "middle" class with
HF, and of course the Advanced class with everything. Canada seems to be
doing well with their three class system.

And you may ask, what are we to do with the unissued extra class calls?
Well, we do what the Canadians do with their 2x2's. Issue them to
Amateurs who have been licensed for 20 years or more and want one.

Just some thoughts...

73 de Walt...

1605. Re: Board Elections

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: notmbv@airmail.net
Message-ID: <6pi4cibfe1@tilde.csc.ti.com>
Source record: 15638

>> (snip...) I know those that spent so much time and
>> effort designing and building PH3D must be even more frustrated.
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^

>How do you know this?
``````````````````````````````````````

I don't really know this. It was just an assumption that the
people who worked so hard building PH3D would be frustrated
with the situation. If they aren't, then ...I'm wrong. Why
do you ask? You seem to have some inherent hostility to anyone
who mentions the launch delay. I can't get into a flame war
with you because I don't look at this newsgroup often enough
to participate, .....but go for it if it makes you feel good.

Ken K5MBV
``````````````````````````````````````

1606. Re: Board Elections

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: notmbv@airmail.net
Message-ID: <6pi5cibfe2@tilde.csc.ti.com>
Source record: 15639

>Your idea is like asking mom and pop to take on General Motors
>and Microsoft. AMSAT isn't in the same league as the agencies
>with which it has to deal.
~~~~~~
I guess you don't know how Ma Bell got broken into pieces. It
started with a lawsuit by a small mobile telephone company
here in Dallas. Bell lost.
~~~~~~
>You need to grasp some realities here.
~~~~~~
OK, the reality is that we aren't getting any closer to
a launch this way.
~~~~~~
>
>It is *essential* to maintain goodwill with these agencies.
~~~~~~
Maybe not this one. It doesn't matter that we have only spent
a few million on the launch. It's still money and it was still
a contract. The goodwill seems one sided and possibly out of place
here unless ESA shows *some* cooperation.

Ken K5MBV
~~~~~~

1607. Re: Board Elections

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6pio8g$dt5$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 15640

In article <6pi4cibfe1@tilde.csc.ti.com>,
notmbv@airmail.net (Ken) wrote:
> >> (snip...) I know those that spent so much time and
> >> effort designing and building PH3D must be even more frustrated.
> ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
> >How do you know this?
> ````````````````````````````````````
> I don't really know this. It was just an assumption that the
> people who worked so hard building PH3D would be frustrated
> with the situation. If they aren't, then ...I'm wrong. Why
> do you ask? You seem to have some inherent hostility to anyone
> who mentions the launch delay. I can't get into a flame war
> with you because I don't look at this newsgroup often enough
> to participate, .....but go for it if it makes you feel good.

Then why make such a statement in the first place? If asking
people to justify such sweeping statements labels me "hostile",
so be it.

I still feel that ESA/Arianespace are our best bet for a launch,
and do not feel that the lynch-mob mentality in this newsgroup is
justified.

Flames accomplish nothing. When I know what I'm talking about,
I will argue a point. If I don't, I shut up.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Laisse le vent tout emporter..."
Grid: CN88hk IOTA: NA036 - Foly/Viennet

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

1608. Re: Board Elections

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bdb9a0$d737b4a0$8960b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 15641

Hmmmm,

"Launch Delay"

:-)

Christopher Cox
KC8FRJ Amateur Amateur

1609. Yaesu FT-726R 2m & 432 all mode satellite rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke3ok@spamsat.org
Message-ID: <35bfea57.48394062@news.netins.net>
Source record: 15736

Hi Gang,

I have for sale a Yaesu FT-726R 2 meter & 432 all mode transceiver. It has the Satellite board installed, internal power supply, 10 memories, 2 VFO's, original manual, and hand mike. A 6 meter module could be added for tri-band coverage. This would be a great rig for someone that wanted to get started in weak signal or satellites. It works well and it is a 9 on a scale of 1-10 cosmetically. I'm asking $700 and I'll pay the shipping to your location in the continental US upon receipt of a US postal money order. References will be supplied on request. You can call me 515-243-5293 or email is OK. Thanks and 73,

Al
ke3ok@spamsat.org
<<Please remove the SP to reply>>

1610. Re: Good news!!! P3D will launch!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <35c058d8.3118591@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 15642

On Sun, 12 Jul 1998 18:17:30 -0600, "Richie L. Allen"
<kc5nzr@rt66.com> wrote:

>Seriously - by the time AMSAT finds P3D a ride the frequencies it operates
>on may be already sold to commercial interests.
>
>Maybe it's time to sell the thing to someone that can actually launch it.
>

well VP Gore has this terrible idea to waste taxpayers money to have a
satellite with a camera always in daylight over the earth, Maybe we
could adapt P3D to do that job and offer it to Gore as the platform in
return for a "ride" to orbit? Being always in daylight would be good
for it [P3D] because it would always have solar power and it would be
in operation during daylight hours [good on weekends and during the
school week for schools]. Then Gore could have his PR satellite and
also be helping US hams.

W4SCO

1611. Re: Good news!!! P3D will launch!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <35c07b23.153728620@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 15643

On Tue, 28 Jul 1998 04:55:35 GMT, sco@sco-inc.com (sco) wrote:

: well VP Gore has this terrible idea to waste taxpayers money to have a
: satellite with a camera always in daylight over the earth, Maybe we
: could adapt P3D to do that job and offer it to Gore as the platform in
: return for a "ride" to orbit?

There is one minor problem with this.

There is only one (more or less) stable orbit, I can think of, where the satellite is always above the daylight side, is around the Lagrange point between the Earth and the Sun (about 1 million km from the Earth). The SOHO solar observatory is (at least was prior to the communication failure) near this point.

To reach this point, quite a lot of fuel is required. From the user point of view, the path loss is about 30 dB larger compared to a geosynchronous or Molnya type orbit, so that much extra antenna gain is required at the satellite and/or user station. If the P3D antennas are not upgraded, the users would have to use parabolic reflectors that are 25-30 times larger in diameter than current requirements.

Paul OH3LWR

1612. Re: Good news!!! P3D will launch!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <35bdc389.827460354@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 15644

On Tue, 28 Jul 1998 07:59:14 GMT, keinanen@sci.fi (Paul Keinanen) wrote:
>On Tue, 28 Jul 1998 04:55:35 GMT, sco@sco-inc.com (sco) wrote:
>: well VP Gore has this terrible idea to waste taxpayers money to have a
>: satellite with a camera always in daylight over the earth, Maybe we
>: could adapt P3D to do that job and offer it to Gore as the platform in
>: return for a "ride" to orbit?
>
>There is one minor problem with this.
>
>There is only one (more or less) stable orbit, I can think of, where
>the satellite is always above the daylight side, is around the
>Lagrange point between the Earth and the Sun (about 1 million km from
>the Earth). The SOHO solar observatory is (at least was prior to the
>communication failure) near this point.

Yeah, and more or less, with the emphasis on less, stable is also true.
You'd need a lot more stationkeeping fuel than P3D can accomodate
to keep it in position.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1613. Re: Board Elections

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <35bdc44c.827655851@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 15645

On Thu, 23 Jul 1998 10:41:20 -0700, "R.L. Tannehill, P.E." <rickw7rt@mail.firstinter.net> wrote:
>Gary Coffman wrote:
>>
>> On Wed, 22 Jul 1998 04:23:15 GMT, 5mbv@airmail.net (Ken Durham) wrote:
>>
>> >I'd like to see some hard nosed businessmen on the AMSAT board. Ones
>> >who wouldn't be reluctant to play hardball with any agency that want's
>> >to play that way with us. This nice guy routine isn't working! If we
>> >sicked some lawyers on those who haven't lived up to the contracts
>> >with AMSAT and sent some lobbyists to do the under the table pay
>> >offs to the correct government officials, maybe we could get some
>> >action. PH3D sitting there gathering dust is a *shame*! I'd like
>> >my money back and I know those that spent so much time and
>> >effort designing and building PH3D must be even more frustrated.
>> >
>> >Ken K5MBV
>>
>> Your idea is like asking mom and pop to take on General Motors
>> and Microsoft. AMSAT isn't in the same league as the agencies
>> with which it has to deal. If it tried to give them a hard time, they'd
>> squash it like a bug, and we'd never get anything launched again.
>>
>> You need to grasp some realities here. The launch agencies
>> have annual budgets in the *billions* of dollars. Their legal
>> departments have annual budgets greater than the total amount
>> of money AMSAT has raised over its entire existence. Any
>> attempt to coerce them is absurd. You're like the flea climbing
>> the elephant's leg with delusions of rape.
>>
>> It is *essential* to maintain goodwill with these agencies. It
>> is the only way we can get launches at prices we can afford.
>> That means being willing to gracefully step aside when necessary
>> in order to let them deal with their primary business issues. We
>> fly very much on standby, and that means we're subject to being
>> bumped for any reason. That's the only way we can afford to
>> operate.
>>
>> Gary
>> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
>> 534 Shannon Way | We break it |
>> Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |
>
>Hi Gary,

>For perhaps the first time ever in reading newsgroups, I don't agree
>with your take on this one. AMSAT had a legal agreement, which was
>violated by one party. In court, this is Breach of Contract. AMSAT
>would certainly be within it's rights to go to court, either in France,
>or in the World Court, to ask that a $10M bill be paid by Arianespace
>for design, development, and construction of the SBS, one of which has
>already been used. They could either pay up the $10M, or provide us a
>launch in lieu of money. They know that kind of bad worldwide publicy
>for their company can't be allowed to happen. That is why they will
>want to settle with us on an agreeable solution before that happens.

As was once asked of the Pope, how many divisions can the World
Court field? In other words, the World Court has no real way to
enforce its decisions. There's little chance a French court would
be sympathetic either. But the worst scenario of all would be for
Arianespace to simply fork over the $10M, just as they have already
dropped $47 million of ESA funding just to accelerate their launch
schedule, and then tell AMSAT, "Go away, and never bother us again."
Then where would we be? We'd still have a satellite on the ground,
and no chance of getting it launched at any price we could afford.
(There's absolutely zero chance of buying a GTO launch for a
mere $10M from any other launch company.)

>We need to get tough and play hardball with Arianespace, and ESA.
>Otherwise, we never will get this bird launched.

It's their ballpark, their bat, and their ball. It's time to get real here.
We'll get launched on their terms, on their timetable, or we won't
get launched at all. Pissing them off will only make matters worse.
You've got to realize we're getting $70M worth of launch for a mere
$10M of *in kind* services. That's a hell of a deal, even if we have
to be patient for another year.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1614. Re: Board Elections

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <35bdc7d6.828562044@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 15646

On 27 Jul 1998 15:12:18 GMT, notmbv@airmail.net (Ken) wrote:
>>Your idea is like asking mom and pop to take on General Motors
>>and Microsoft. AMSAT isn't in the same league as the agencies
>>with which it has to deal.
>~~~~~~
>I guess you don't know how Ma Bell got broken into pieces. It
>started with a lawsuit by a small mobile telephone company
>here in Dallas. Bell lost.

Ma Bell was broken up by Judge Green as the result of a decades long
Justice department anti-trust action. I suppose that if Arianespace were
under US jurisdiction, which it isn't, and if it were everyone's favorite
whipping boy monopoly, which it isn't, and if we were willing to wait decades
for the case to be settled, you'd have a point. We'd then have $10M, minus
legal fees of a few tens of millions, and there wouldn't be a launch company
in the world that would ever offer us a deeply discounted standby launch
ever again. So not only would we be in hock up to our ears to the lawyers,
but we'd be trying to scrap up the $70M for a full fare launch to GTO.
Some deal.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1615. Re: Board Elections

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: notmbv@airmail.net
Message-ID: <6pkr1g$l1a$2@tilde.csc.ti.com>
Source record: 15647

In article <35bdc7d6.828562044@news.atl.bellsouth.net>, ke4zv@bellsouth.net says...
>
>On 27 Jul 1998 15:12:18 GMT, notmbv@airmail.net (Ken) wrote:
>>>Your idea is like asking mom and pop to take on General Motors
>>>and Microsoft. AMSAT isn't in the same league as the agencies
>>>with which it has to deal.
>>~~~~~~
>>I guess you don't know how Ma Bell got broken into pieces. It
>>started with a lawsuit by a small mobile telephone company
>>here in Dallas. Bell lost.
~~~~~~
>Ma Bell was broken up by Judge Green as the result of a decades long
>Justice department anti-trust action.
~~~~~~
It lost it's first suit in a civil action regarding telephone
service monopoly to a small company in a lawsuit that didn't last but
a few months. The Patman anti-trust act federal suite followed.

As far as no agency ever dealing with AMSAT if AMSAT won a suit against
ESA, this is your opinion, not a fact. People and companies win suits
and continue to do business all the time. I bet even the lady that
won X million dollars from the fast food giant can still buy hot coffee
(although she probably shouldn't be handling it herself.) AMSAT isn't
just a charity.I don't think any agency is going to give us a launch just
because they like us or want to see us do well. I think they have
a more practical reason for any help given.

Ken K5MBV

1616. Re: Board Elections

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: COP@NET.COM
Message-ID: <zxmv1.810$Cj4.440501@news.mci2000.com>
Source record: 15648

In article <6pkr1g$l1a$2@tilde.csc.ti.com>, notmbv@airmail.net (Ken) wrote:
>In article <35bdc7d6.828562044@news.atl.bellsouth.net>, ke4zv@bellsouth.net
>says...
>>
>>On 27 Jul 1998 15:12:18 GMT, notmbv@airmail.net (Ken) wrote:
>>>>Your idea is like asking mom and pop to take on General Motors
>>>>and Microsoft. AMSAT isn't in the same league as the agencies
>>>>with which it has to deal.
>>>~~~~~~
>>>I guess you don't know how Ma Bell got broken into pieces. It
>>>started with a lawsuit by a small mobile telephone company
>>>here in Dallas. Bell lost.
>~~~~~~
>>Ma Bell was broken up by Judge Green as the result of a decades long
>>Justice department anti-trust action.
>~~~~~~

It actually was broken up by MCI. Judge Green was the Fed judge assigned to
the district where MCI filed. It all started earlier by the Carter Fone
decision.

>It lost it's first suit in a civil action regarding telephone
>service monopoly to a small company in a lawsuit that didn't last but
>a few months. The Patman anti-trust act federal suite followed.
>
>As far as no agency ever dealing with AMSAT if AMSAT won a suit against
>ESA, this is your opinion, not a fact. People and companies win suits
>and continue to do business all the time. I bet even the lady that
>won X million dollars from the fast food giant can still buy hot coffee
>(although she probably shouldn't be handling it herself.) AMSAT isn't
>just a charity.I don't think any agency is going to give us a launch just
>because they like us or want to see us do well. I think they have
>a more practical reason for any help given.
>
>
>Ken K5MBV
>
COP

1617. Re: Good news!!! P3D will launch!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Willis <"M.J.Willis "@rl.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <35BD8088.A1D7EEF6@rl.ac.uk>
Source record: 15649

sco wrote:

be helping US hams.

>

How are they broken then? I thought P3D was an international project.

--
Mike

(Remove the space from the Email address to reply)

1618. Re: Good news!!! P3D will launch!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bdba5f$aeaee980$8860b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 15650

>
> well VP Gore has this terrible idea to waste taxpayers money to have a
> satellite with a camera always in daylight over the earth,

WOW, what kind of orbit is that! It would have to be WAY out there, perhaps with other planets, and talk about heat!

Christopher Cox
KC8FRJ Amateur Amateur

1619. New to Amateur SATCOM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: sigintman@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998072820064600.QAA06915@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 15651

Hello,
I've been interested in Amateur satellites. While I don't believe I have
the capabilities to operate, I'd like to monitor the downlink. Any information
would certainly be appreciated.
Sincerely,
Ed Hutton N3KEX

1620. Re: Good news!!! P3D will launch!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <35c14fbc.2313716@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 15652

>There is one minor problem with this.
>
>There is only one (more or less) stable orbit, I can think of, where
>the satellite is always above the daylight side, is around the
>Lagrange point between the Earth and the Sun (about 1 million km from
>the Earth). The SOHO solar observatory is (at least was prior to the
>communication failure) near this point.
>
>To reach this point, quite a lot of fuel is required.

the government would pay for and provide the ride so it would not be
of concern to us.

From the user
>point of view, the path loss is about 30 dB larger compared to a
>geosynchronous or Molnya type orbit, so that much extra antenna gain
>is required at the satellite and/or user station. If the P3D antennas
>are not upgraded, the users would have to use parabolic reflectors
>that are 25-30 times larger in diameter than current requirements.

could the antennas be so upgraded??? if so I bet I could convince
AMSAT to do it. Our problem at this point is finding a White Knight
[sponser] to get us into orbit. $10 million to ride with ESA ... if it
cost us a little to improve the antennas to operate from the point you
mention then I think it would be money well spent.

W4SCO
AMSAT member

1621. Re: Good news!!! P3D will launch!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <35c250c4.2578211@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 15653

>Yeah, and more or less, with the emphasis on less, stable is also true.
>You'd need a lot more stationkeeping fuel than P3D can accomodate
>to keep it in position.
>

could we modify P3D to carry the extra fuel?

W4SCO

1622. Re: Good news!!! P3D will launch!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <35c35110.2654051@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 15654

>WOW, what kind of orbit is that! It would have to be WAY out there, perhaps
>with other planets, and talk about heat!
>

seems to me there would be less heat ... certainly less friction from
orbiting so much farther away from Earth.

W4SCO

1623. ARLK060 Keplerian data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlk060.1998@arrl.org>
Source record: 15655
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.space

```
SB KEP @ ARL $ARLK060
ARLK060 Keplerian data

ZCZC SK60
QST de W1AW
Keplerian Bulletin 60 ARLK060
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington, CT July 28, 1998
To all radio amateurs

SB KEP ARL ARLK060
ARLK060 Keplerian data

Thanks to Con, W5BWF, for the following Keplerian data.

Decode 2-line elsets with the following key:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 98207.89601271 .00000190 00000-0 10000-3 0 5575
2 14129 26.8741 76.4134 5978687 235.7019 52.4624 2.05882825 85724
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054A 98209.18829158 .00000053 00000-0 41805-4 0 5205
2 18129 82.9242 298.6172 0011269 166.8228 193.3217 13.72400170555924
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 98208.95093763 .00000367 00000-0 69379-4 0 00822
2 14781 97.8840 180.2079 0012236 141.6774 218.5303 14.69809726770851
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 98208.87847751 .00000044 00000-0 31189-4 0 00929
2 21089 82.9206 337.7667 0027730 248.2176 111.6028 13.74102824374877
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 98209.13705571 .00000030 00000-0 28252-4 0 03818
2 20437 98.4857 286.2860 0011921 91.1718 269.0834 14.30031549444231
RS-15
1 23439U 94085A 98209.11220628 -.00000039 00000-0 10000-3 0 03202
2 23439 64.8136 216.4575 0147602 53.3650 308.0744 11.27529745147701
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 98209.13900544 .00000041 00000-0 32623-4 0 01869
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RS-16
1 24744U 97010A 98208.94400864 .00011900 00000-0 32985-3 0 02545
2 24744 97.2460 111.9646 0008295 83.6984 276.5128 15.37059854078273
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2 20440 98.5165 291.4376 0012174 91.5155 268.7424 14.30221282444290
WO-18
1 20441U 90005F 98209.16169624 .00000067 00000-0 42612-4 0 01802
2 20441 98.5151 291.2874 0012698 91.3088 268.9551 14.30183376444295
LO-19
1 20442U 90005G 98209.16536861 .00000060 00000-0 39646-4 0 01888
2 20442 98.5199 292.2149 0013271 91.7067 268.5639 14.30304766444328
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 98209.23449313 -.00000030 00000-0 24381-5 0 699
2 20480 99.0669 100.1072 0541169 178.3568 181.9469 12.83243893396784
AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 98209.14935772 .00000094 00000-0 82657-4 0 09692
2 21087 82.9412 111.1223 0033673 216.4600 143.4263 13.74605225375922
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 98209.15635203 .00000085 00000-0 42560-4 0 08979
2 21575 98.2468 259.0581 0008078 109.0335 251.1718 14.37159761368795
KO-23
1 22077U 92052B 98208.90946756 -.00000037 00000-0 10000-3 0 07734
2 22077 66.0867 15.7423 0012737 299.7894 60.1858 12.86311001279934
KO-25
1 22828U 93061F 98209.19071943 .00000028 00000-0 28348-4 0 06719
2 22828 98.4941 278.8516 0010947 110.4104 249.8254 14.28252486220165
IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 98209.18496639 -.00000035 00000-0 32156-5 0 06766
2 22826 98.5031 278.7456 0009760 128.7476 231.4606 14.27899180252026
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 98209.17801684 .00000044 00000-0 35108-4 0 06627
2 22825 98.5014 278.3783 0008908 125.8599 234.3426 14.27786540252007
FO-29
1 24278U 96046B 98209.00842892 -.00000019 00000-0 18101-4 0 01908
2 24278 98.5185 199.2341 0350928 214.0348 143.7832 13.52644075095985
Mir
1 16609U 86017A 98209.12854412 .00010312 00000-0 10429-3 0 6543
2 16609 51.6585 199.1661 0006392 276.2483 83.7818 15.65950884710474

Keplerian bulletins are transmitted twice weekly from W1AW.
The next scheduled transmission of these data will be Saturday,
August 1, 1998, at 2230z on Baudot and AMTOR.
NNNN
/EX
```

1624. Re: Good news!!! P3D will launch!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <35be5f5a.867356143@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 15656

On Tue, 28 Jul 1998 22:30:20 GMT, sco@sco-inc.com (sco) wrote:
>>Yeah, and more or less, with the emphasis on less, stable is also true.
>>You'd need a lot more stationkeeping fuel than P3D can accomodate
>>to keep it in position.
>>
>
>could we modify P3D to carry the extra fuel?
>
>W4SCO

Only if we totally redesigned it, which we'd have to do anyway to
accomodate the much larger antennas it would require at that
distance.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1625. Newbie Question: Has anyone heard of a Yeasu G5600B rotator?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim Zibrat <I_Hate@SPAM>
Message-ID: <35be9959.0@news.nauticom.net>
Source record: 15657

Can anyone give me some information on a G5600B Yeasu az/el rotator? Any info would be appreciated!

Please reply to k3tz@nauticom.net

Thanks for reading!

Tim
K3TZ

1626. Re: Good news!!! P3D will launch!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Shayler <paul@g6tsf.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <ant2818350b0Kjhw@g6tsf.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 15658

In article <35c058d8.3118591@news.mindspring.com>, sco
<URL:mailto:sco@sco-inc.com> wrote:
> On Sun, 12 Jul 1998 18:17:30 -0600, "Richie L. Allen"
> <kc5nzr@rt66.com> wrote:
----snip
> Then Gore could have his PR satellite and
> also be helping US hams.
>
> W4SCO
>
Please remember that AMSAT = AMSAT-NA + AMSAT-UK + AMSAT-DL, etc All
who have been involved in P3D may not agree on anything like W4SCO
suggests. P3D will (when it gets in to orbit) be used by "hams" in
many countries not just the US. I do not like the idea of it being
used as some sort political "PR tool" to "brighten" their image
by anyone. All in all not a good idea???

--
This message originated from a WINDOZE.... free zone.............
Paul G6TSF g6tsf@amsat.org

1627. Re: Good news!!! P3D will launch!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <35c2733a.11401646@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 15659

>Only if we totally redesigned it, which we'd have to do anyway to
>accomodate the much larger antennas it would require at that
>distance.
>

could we save 90-95% of it for a "new" bird [P3Da]? If Gore is really looking for a bird maybe AMSAT should be thinking about making a proposal to be that bird? A design could be done on paper which would not mean stopping P3D as it stands now [in case ESA gives us a ride sometime after 2000].

W4SCO

1628. Re: Board Elections

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: 5mbv@airmail.net
Message-ID: <35be8aa5.1448548@news.direcpc.com>
Source record: 15660

On 27 Jul 1998 20:54:57 GMT, "Christopher Cox" <cobox@netexp.net>
wrote:

>Hmmmm,
>
>
>"Launch Delay"
```````````````````````````````

Chris, we know your comment is a shameless troll. ( You may have
to include "PH3D" to the statement to get a response from the "people
who know what they're talking about" though.) hehe

Ken K5MBV
```````````````````````````````

1629. Re: Board Elections

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: 5mbv@airmail.net
Message-ID: <35be88bf.962769@news.direcpc.com>
Source record: 15661

On Tue, 28 Jul 1998 15:57:19 GMT, COP@NET.COM (HAM RADIO @ ITS BEST)
wrote:

>In article <6pkr1g$l1a$2@tilde.csc.ti.com>, notmbv@airmail.net (Ken) wrote:
>>In article <35bdc7d6.828562044@news.atl.bellsouth.net>, ke4zv@bellsouth.net
>>says...
>>>
>>>On 27 Jul 1998 15:12:18 GMT, notmbv@airmail.net (Ken) wrote:
>>>>>Your idea is like asking mom and pop to take on General Motors
>>>>>and Microsoft. AMSAT isn't in the same league as the agencies
>>>>>with which it has to deal.
>>>>~~~~~~
>>>>I guess you don't know how Ma Bell got broken into pieces. It
>>>>started with a lawsuit by a small mobile telephone company
>>>>here in Dallas. Bell lost.
>>~~~~~~
>>>Ma Bell was broken up by Judge Green as the result of a decades long
>>>Justice department anti-trust action.
>>~~~~~~
>
>It actually was broken up by MCI. Judge Green was the Fed judge assigned to
>the district where MCI filed. It all started earlier by the Carter Fone
>decision.
>
>>It lost it's first suit in a civil action regarding telephone
>>service monopoly to a small company in a lawsuit that didn't last but
>>a few months. The Patman anti-trust act federal suite followed.
>>
>>As far as no agency ever dealing with AMSAT if AMSAT won a suit against
>>ESA, this is your opinion, not a fact. People and companies win suits
>>and continue to do business all the time. I bet even the lady that
>>won X million dollars from the fast food giant can still buy hot coffee
>>(although she probably shouldn't be handling it herself.) AMSAT isn't
>>just a charity.I don't think any agency is going to give us a launch just
>>because they like us or want to see us do well. I think they have
>>a more practical reason for any help given.
>>
>>
>>Ken K5MBV
>>
>COP
~~~~~~
Way to go COP! I knew someone would remember Carter. I couldn't
remember the name (senility?). ....Don't know what Gary's excuse is.
~~~~~~

Ken K5MBV

1630. Re: Board Elections

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <35beb25e.888610874@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 15662

On Wed, 29 Jul 1998 02:32:42 GMT, 5mbv@airmail.net (Ken Durham) wrote:
>On Tue, 28 Jul 1998 15:57:19 GMT, COP@NET.COM (HAM RADIO @ ITS BEST)
>wrote:
>
>>In article <6pkr1g$l1a$2@tilde.csc.ti.com>, notmbv@airmail.net (Ken) wrote:
>>>In article <35bdc7d6.828562044@news.atl.bellsouth.net>, ke4zv@bellsouth.net
>>>says...
>>>>
>>>>On 27 Jul 1998 15:12:18 GMT, notmbv@airmail.net (Ken) wrote:
>>>>>Your idea is like asking mom and pop to take on General Motors
>>>>>and Microsoft. AMSAT isn't in the same league as the agencies
>>>>>with which it has to deal.
>>>>>~~~~~~
>>>>I guess you don't know how Ma Bell got broken into pieces. It
>>>>started with a lawsuit by a small mobile telephone company
>>>>here in Dallas. Bell lost.
>>>~~~~~~
>>>>Ma Bell was broken up by Judge Green as the result of a decades long
>>>>Justice department anti-trust action.
>>>~~~~~~
>>
>>It actually was broken up by MCI. Judge Green was the Fed judge assigned to
>>the district where MCI filed. It all started earlier by the Carter Fone
>>decision.
>>
>>>It lost it's first suit in a civil action regarding telephone
>>>service monopoly to a small company in a lawsuit that didn't last but
>>>a few months. The Patman anti-trust act federal suite followed.
>>>
>>>As far as no agency ever dealing with AMSAT if AMSAT won a suit against
>>>ESA, this is your opinion, not a fact. People and companies win suits
>>>and continue to do business all the time. I bet even the lady that
>>>won X million dollars from the fast food giant can still buy hot coffee
>>>(although she probably shouldn't be handling it herself.) AMSAT isn't
>>>just a charity.I don't think any agency is going to give us a launch just
>>>because they like us or want to see us do well. I think they have
>>>a more practical reason for any help given.
>>>
>>>
>>>Ken K5MBV
>>>
>>COP
>~~~~~~
>Way to go COP! I knew someone would remember Carter. I couldn't

>remember the name (senility?). ....Don't know what Gary's excuse is.
>
>Ken K5MBV

The Carterphone decision dealt with interconnecting "foreign" equipment to the telephone network, in this case a telephone answering device. The Bell company wouldn't permit it, claiming only their equipment could be connected to their telephone network. Carter sued. As a result we have these little black globs in our modems with an FCC number stamped on them which are approved interconnect devices that allow us to legally connect our equipment to the telephone network. It had nothing to do with the breakup of the telephone company. But it had everything to do with customer owned equipment.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1631. Re: Good news!!! P3D will launch!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <35beb1fc.888513327@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 15663

On Wed, 29 Jul 1998 00:59:46 GMT, sco@sco-inc.com (sco) wrote:
>
>>Only if we totally redesigned it, which we'd have to do anyway to
>>accomodate the much larger antennas it would require at that
>>distance.
>>
>
>could we save 90-95% of it for a "new" bird [P3Da]? If Gore is really
>looking for a bird maybe AMSAT should be thinking about making a
>proposal to be that bird? A design could be done on paper which would
>not mean stopping P3D as it stands now [in case ESA gives us a ride
>sometime after 2000].

This is all moot. NASA has already done the Goresat design and has
pulled $34M from other programs to pay for it. Done deal.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1632. Re: Good news!!! P3D will launch!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <35c7e7fc.247129353@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 15664

On Tue, 28 Jul 1998 22:28:58 GMT, sco@sco-inc.com (sco) wrote:

: > From the user
: >point of view, the path loss is about 30 dB larger compared to a
: >geosynchronous or Molnya type orbit, so that much extra antenna gain
: >is required at the satellite and/or user station. If the P3D antennas
: >are not upgraded, the users would have to use parabolic reflectors
: >that are 25-30 times larger in diameter than current requirements.
:
: could the antennas be so upgraded??? if so I bet I could convince
: AMSAT to do it.

The VHF and UHF bands are usually served with one or more helixes,
finding room for tens or hundreds of helixes might be a problem :-)
and the power splitters might also be a problem. In the microwave
bands, horns are used. A horn antenna has a gain of 15-20 dB,
conveniently illuminating the whole hemisphere. The horn antenna gain
can not be extended much above 20 dB, so the only solution would be to
go to some parabolic reflectors. The only thing that would make sense
would be to use a huge extendable parabolic reflector (like in some
ATS satellites) and feed it with a multiband feed in the focal point.
However, this would require a complete redesign of the satellite.

Please note that this L1 Lagrange point is almost four times the
distance from the Earth than the Moon and the one way path loss is
over 200 dB even in the UHF range (but fortunately less than the
two-way EME path loss on se same frequency). The only positive thing
in using the Earth-Sun L1 Lagrange point I can think of, is that
tracking the satellite from the ground would be easy. On a cloudless
day aiming would be easy and a simple mechanical clockwork could be
used to turn the antennas following the Sun (and the satellite) and
manual tilting would be required only about once a week to compensate
for the seasonal changes.

I do not have the mass distribution of the SOHO satellite, which
"orbits" the L1 Lagrange point perpendicular the line between the
Earth and the Sun, but from the drawings I have seen, there does not
seem to be any huge fuel tanks for station keeping fuel, although the
SOHO planned life time was shorter than for any typical communication
satellite. So I guess the station keeping fuel would not be the worst
show stopper. "Orbiting" the L1 point (and thus not exactly on the
Sun-Earth line) in a "halo" orbit (as seen from the Earth) also
reduces the solar noise, which would otherwise disturb the downlink.

Paul OH3LWR

1633. Re: Good news!!! P3D will launch!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bdbaeb$4299d2a0$eb60b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 15665

> >WOW, what kind of orbit is that! It would have to be WAY out there,
perhaps
> >with other planets, and talk about heat!
> >
>
> seems to me there would be less heat ... certainly less friction from
> orbiting so much farther away from Earth.

Yeah, but it would bake in the sun! No shade....ever... I am sure things like this can be designed for, slow rotation (rotisserie!), different reflective surfaces and what not. I am not sure P3D was designed for this type of duty.

Christopher Cox
KC8FRJ Amateur Amateur......Coming to you at the speed if light.....faster if you notice first! (Observed state syndrome)

1634. FS: Yaesu FT-726R 2m & 432 all mode satellite rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke3ok@spamsat.org
Message-ID: <35c417ce.53778030@news.netins.net>
Source record: 15666

Hi Gang,

I have for sale a Yaesu FT-726R 2 meter & 432 all mode transceiver. It has the Satellite board installed, internal power supply, 10 memories, 2 VFO's, original manual, and hand mike. A 6 meter module could be added for tri-band coverage. This would be a great rig for someone that wanted to get started in weak signal or satellites. It works well and it is a 9 on a scale of 1-10 cosmetically. I'm asking $700 and I'll pay the shipping to your location in the continental US upon receipt of a US postal money order. References will be supplied on request. You can call me 515-243-5293 or email is OK. Thanks and 73,

Al
ke3ok@spamsat.org
<<Please remove the SP to reply>>

1635. $300,000 prize offered for first amateur space rocket flight

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Anderman <davida@cwo.com>
Message-ID: <35BF2E87.668748EA@cwo.com>
Source record: 15667

The Space Frontier Foundation is offering a $300,000 prize for the first

'amateur' rocket to carry our 2 kg payload to 200 kilometers altitude (a

$50,000 portion of the prize will be given to the first launch to 120 kilometers).

No government surplus hardware can be used in the rocket's airframe or propulsion systems. The flight must be verifiable.

Dozens of teams from around the world are gearing up for the largest competition in the history of amateur rocketry (note that they could all use help with telemetry).

For more information on the prize rules, check out:

http://www.space-frontier.org/EVENTS/CATSPRIZE_1/

1636. Re: Board Elections

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: notmbv@airmail.net
Message-ID: <6pnf0r$5nm$1@tilde.csc.ti.com>
Source record: 15668

SNIP SNIP (fact removal)

>It had nothing to do
>with the breakup of the telephone company.
~~~~~~
Gary, Good facts prior to the above opinion. Your
memory *is* good or you did some research.

Ken K5MBV
~~~~~~

1637. Re: Board Elections

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: notmbv@airmail.net
Message-ID: <6png1r$7oe$1@tilde.csc.ti.com>
Source record: 15669

Getting off topic here, but still in thread, a little history
that supports Gary's comments:

1968 - - On June 26th a landmark decision in telecom history as the
Carterphone Decision is rendered by the FCC. Under this decision, the FCC
struck down existing interstate
telephone tariffs prohibiting attachment of connection to the public telephone
system of any equipment or device that was not supplied by the telephone
companies (Bell System). The
suit, which began October 28, 1966 centered on the desire of Carter
Electronics of Dallas to interconnect private mobile radio systems with the
nationwide exchange and message toll
telephone network. The Carterphone Decision created the interconnect industry
and allowed manufacturers other than Western Electric to sell their telephone
devices to business
nationwide. The telephone companies still managed a minor victory by
convincing the FCC that Bell System manufactured "interface devices" had to be
placed between any
non-telephone company equipment and the public telephone system. These
interface devices were struck down in 1978 when the FCC determined that any
equipment manufactured to
FCC regulations could connect to the public network via industry standard
network termination devices (RJ11C, RJ21X, etc.) In the mid-1980's the former
Bell System companies
were successfully sued for the fees paid by customers for these interface
devices (which were determined to be unnecessary) during the ten year period
from 1968 to 1978.

(I believe that as a result of these actions the Justice Department begin
to take notice Bell business practices and saw they were in violation
of the Patman Anti-Trust Act.This is just an opinion, not a proclamation.)

Ken K5MBV

1638. Re: Board Elections

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: COP@NET.COM
Message-ID: <bFHv1.1419$__4.473248@news.mci2000.com>
Source record: 15670

In article <6png1r$7oe$1@tilde.csc.ti.com>, notmbv@airmail.net (Ken) wrote:
>Getting off topic here, but still in thread, a little history
>that supports Gary's comments:
>
>1968 - - On June 26th a landmark decision in telecom history as the
>Carterphone Decision is rendered by the FCC. Under this decision, the FCC
>struck down existing interstate
>telephone tariffs prohibiting attachment of connection to the public telephone
>system of any equipment or device that was not supplied by the telephone
>companies (Bell System). The
>suit, which began October 28, 1966 centered on the desire of Carter
>Electronics of Dallas to interconnect private mobile radio systems with the
>nationwide exchange and message toll
>telephone network. The Carterphone Decision created the interconnect industry
>and allowed manufacturers other than Western Electric to sell their telephone
>devices to business
>nationwide. The telephone companies still managed a minor victory by
>convincing the FCC that Bell System manufactured "interface devices" had to be
>placed between any
>non-telephone company equipment and the public telephone system. These
>interface devices were struck down in 1978 when the FCC determined that any
>equipment manufactured to
>FCC regulations could connect to the public network via industry standard
>network termination devices (RJ11C, RJ21X, etc.) In the mid-1980's the former
>Bell System companies
>were successfully sued for the fees paid by customers for these interface
>devices (which were determined to be unnecessary) during the ten year period
>from 1968 to 1978.
>
>(I believe that as a result of these actions the Justice Department begin
>to take notice Bell business practices and saw they were in violation
>of the Patman Anti-Trust Act.This is just an opinion, not a proclamation.)
>
>Ken K5MBV
>
Your forgetting one aspect, if it wasn't for Bill McGowan and MCI there would
not have been a Bell / ATT breakup.

1639. Re: Good news!!! P3D will launch!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <35c06171.2865721@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 15671

>This is all moot. NASA has already done the Goresat design and has
>pulled $34M from other programs to pay for it. Done deal.
>

then maybe AMSAT should be talking to NASA about riding with them ...
or having a ham radio module as an add-on to the Goresat?

W4SCO

1640. Re: Good news!!! P3D will launch!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <35c1620f.3023802@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 15672

>
>Please note that this L1 Lagrange point is almost four times the
>distance from the Earth than the Moon

that does NOT make sense ... I have seen the pics of the earth from the moon. If we can see the whole earth from the moon then we do not need to be any farther out in space to do what Gore wants.

In fact I would think for a satellite to always show the USA in sunlight times would/could be much closer. We are only talking about showing the USA afterall, right? US tax dollars should be for US school children to see the USA ... not see South America or Asia or Europe. If we could put a satellite over the USA [P3D] it would be great for US hams.

W4SCO

1641. Re: Good news!!! P3D will launch!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <35c26333.3316056@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 15673

>Please remember that AMSAT = AMSAT-NA + AMSAT-UK + AMSAT-DL, etc All
>who have been involved in P3D may not agree on anything like W4SCO
>suggests. P3D will (when it gets in to orbit) be used by "hams" in
>many countries not just the US. I do not like the idea of it being
>used as some sort political "PR tool" to "brighten" their image
>by anyone. All in all not a good idea???

if that got to be a problem and AMSAT-NA could get a ride on the
Goresat, then we could just buy out AMSAT-UK & AMSAT-DL for their
interest in the satellite, since their interest would be low without a
ride to orbit.

W4SCO

1642. * SpaceNews 27-Jul-98 *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: kd2bd@amsat.org
Message-ID: <$spc0727.1998@ampr.org>
Source record: 15674
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info,sci.space.news

SB NEWS @ AMSAT $SPC0727
* SpaceNews 27-Jul-98 *

BID: $SPC0727

=========
SpaceNews
=========

MONDAY JULY 27, 1998

SpaceNews originates at KD2BD in Wall Township, New Jersey, USA. It
is published every week and is made available for non-commercial use.

* 76 GHz BAND CHANGE *
======================
Henry Ruh, KB9FO, reports that the FCC 3rd Report and Order amends Parts 2,
15, and 97 for use above 40 GHz. Current 76-77 GHz amateur band operation
is now suspended. It will be replaced by a 77.5-78 GHz band segment with
Amateur Radio as the primary service. Reason for the change was the use of
the band by collision avoidence radar systems which would pre-empt amateur
operation which is now secondary between 76-77 GHz.

* RS-12 NEWS *
==============
Tom Hart, AD1B, reports that a number of RS-12 regulars have made contact
with 8P9JJ recently via the satellite. A problem, however, exists concerning
the QSL route for 8P9JJ. It was first believed that John, K7DV was 8P9JJ's
QSl manager, but John reports that he's not connected to 8P9JJ in any way.
If anyone knows the correct QSl manager for 8P9JJ, please send the information
to any of the addresses listed below, and a follow-up report will be made in
a future issue of SpaceNews.

Thanks.

* AUGUST SPACE CALENDAR *
========================
Aug ?? - Sky One Atlas IIAS Launch
Aug ?? - ORBCOMM-3 Pegasus XL Launch
Aug ?? - Globalstar-3 Zenit 2 Launch
Aug ?? - Iridium Long March 2C/SD Launch
Aug 01 - ORBCOMM-2 Pegasus XL Launch
Aug 01 - Alpha Capricornids Meteor Shower Peak
Aug 01 - Asteroid 980 Anacostia at Opposition (10.7 Magnitude)
Aug 01 - Asteroid 1474 Beira Closest Approach to Earth (1.788 AU)
Aug 01 - Maria Mitchell's 180th Birthday (1818)

Aug 02 - Asteroid 29 Amphitrite at Opposition (9.2 Magnitude)
Aug 02 - Asteroid 490 Veritas Occults TAC -214637 (11.2 Magnitude Star)
Aug 02 - Asteroid 1993 OZ2 Closest Approach to Earth (1.096 AU)
Aug 03 - Uranus at Opposition
Aug 03 - Asteroid 13 Egeria at Opposition (10.9 Magnitude)
Aug 03 - Asteroid 1998 MY5 Near-Earth Flyby (0.236 AU)
Aug 03 - Asteroid 1994 CK1 Near-Earth Flyby (0.238 AU)
Aug 04 - DOD US Air Force Titan 4 Launch
Aug 04 - Venus Passes 0.8 Degrees From Mars
Aug 04 - Asteroid 7341 (1991 VK) Closest Approach to Earth (1.638 AU)
Aug 05 - 25th Anniversary (1973), Mars 6 Launch (USSR)
Aug 06 - Southern Iota Aquarids Meteor Shower Peak
Aug 06 - Asteroid 1998 EC3 Closest Approach to Earth (0.455 AU)
Aug 07 - Asteroid 1989 OB Closest Approach to Earth (0.855 AU)
Aug 07 - Asteroid 1997 GZ3 Closest Approach to Earth (1.500 AU)
Aug 08 - JCSat 6 Atlas IIAS Launch
Aug 08 - Asteroid 1990 DA Closest Approach To Earth (1.738 AU)
Aug 08 - 20th Anniversary (1978), Pioneer Venus 2 Launch (Venus Atmospheric Probes)
Aug 09 - Asteroid 71 Niobe at Opposition (10.6 Magnitude)
Aug 09 - Asteroid 1566 Icarus Closest Approach To Earth (1.032 AU)
Aug 09 - Asteroid 4618 Shakhovskoj Closest Approach To Earth (1.506 AU)
Aug 09 - Asteroid 7478 Hasse Closest Approach To Earth (1.622 AU)
Aug 09 - 25th Anniversary (1973), Mars 7 Launch (USSR)
Aug 10 - Venus Occults 79782 (6.9 Magnitude Star)
Aug 10 - Asteroid 4886 (1981 EZ14) Closest Approach to Earth (2.113 AU)
Aug 11 - Moon Occults Jupiter
Aug 11 - Comet Peters-Hartley Perihelion (1.624 AU)
Aug 11 - Asteroid 1998 ML14 Near-Earth Flyby (0.019 AU)
Aug 12 - Perseids Meteor Shower Peak
Aug 12 - 20th Anniversary (1978), ISEE-3/ICE Launch (Comet Mission)
Aug 13 - NEAR, 1st Optical Navigation Image Of Eros
Aug 13 - TM-28 Soyuz Launch (Russia)
Aug 13 - Comet C/1998 M2 (LINEAR) Perihelion (2.727 AU)
Aug 13 - 100th Anniversary (1898), Discovery of Asteroid Eros
Aug 14 - Comet Faye Closest Approach To Earth (1.950 AU)
Aug 14 - Asteroid 576 Emanuela Occults TAC +115897 (10.2 Magnitude Star)
Aug 14 - Asteroid 1994 AB1 Closest Approach To Earth (1.493 AU)
Aug 15 - Deadline For STARDUST Name Submission
Aug 15 - Progress M-40/Znamya-2.5 Soyuz U Launch (Russia)
Aug 15 - Comet C/1997 J2 Meunier-Dupouy Closest Approach to Earth (2.494 AU)
Aug 16 - Asteroid 1991 FA Closest Approach To Earth (1.100 AU)
Aug 17 - Comet Mueller 3 Closest Approach to Earth (2.207 AU)
Aug 18 - Asteroid 1998 OK1 Near-Earth Flyby (0.252 AU)
Aug 18 - 5th Anniversary (1993), 1st Test Flight of the Delta Clipper (DC-X)
Aug 19 - Asteroid 1987 OA Near-Earth Flyby (0.1019 AU)
Aug 19 - Asteroid 3199 Nefertiti Closest Approach to Earth (0.916 AU)
Aug 19 - Asteroid 7350 (1993 VA) Closest Approach to Earth (1.414 AU)
Aug 19 - Asteroid 6858 (1990 ST10) Closest Approach To Earth (1.563 AU)
Aug 21 - Asteroid 469 Argentina Occults SAO 210535 (9.1 Magnitude Star)
Aug 21 - Asteroid 6223 Dahl Closest Approach To Earth (1.470 AU)

Aug 21 - Asteroid 5393 Goldstein Closest Approach To Earth (1.597 AU)
Aug 22 - Annular Eclipse, Visible From Indian Ocean
Aug 22 - Asteroid 4034 (1986 PA) Near-Earth Flyby (0.327 AU)
Aug 23 - Galileo, Orbital Trim Maneuver #52 (OTM-52)
Aug 24 - Galaxy 10 Delta 3 Launch
Aug 24 - SCD-2/Wing Glove Pegasus XL Launch
Aug 24 - Asteroid 354 Eleonora at Opposition (10.7 Magnitude)
Aug 24 - Asteroid 3756 Ruscannon Closest Approach To Earth (1.265 AU)
Aug 24 - Asteroid 6350 Schluter Closest Approach To Earth (1.890 AU)
Aug 25 - ST-1 Ariane 4 Launch
Aug 25 - Astra-2A Proton Launch
Aug 25 - Comet Shoemaker-Levy 7 Perihelion (1.697 AU)
Aug 25 - Comet Russell 1 Perihelion (2.182 AU)
Aug 25 - Northern Iota Aquarids Meteor Shower Peak
Aug 25 - Asteroid 6378 (1987 SE13) Closest Approach To Earth (1.904 AU)
Aug 26 - NEAR, Trajectory Correction Maneuver #14 (TCM-14)
Aug 27 - Mercury Passes 2.2 Degrees From Venus
Aug 27 - Uranus Occults PPM 237981 (9.5 Magnitude Star)
Aug 28 - Asteroid 1036 Ganymed Occults TAC +541187 (9.9 Magnitude Star)
Aug 28 - 5th Anniversary (1993), Galileo Flyby of Ida
Aug 29 - Asteroid 6800 Saragamine Closest Approach To Earth (1.503 AU)
Aug 30 - Venus Occults 98676 (8.0 Magnitude Star)
Aug 30 - 15th Anniversary (1983), STS-8 Launch (Challenger), Insat 1B
Aug 31 - Iridium 10 Delta 2 Launch
Aug 31 - Mercury at Greatest Western Elongation (18 Degrees)
Aug 31 - Asteroid 1998 FF14 Near-Earth Flyby (0.372 AU)

[Info via Ron Baalke at JPL/NASA]

* FEEDBACK/INPUT WELCOMED *
==========
Comments and input for SpaceNews should be directed to the editor
(John, KD2BD) via any of the paths listed below:

WWW : http://www.njin.net/~magliaco/
PACKET : KD2BD @ KS4HR.NJ.USA.NA
INTERNET : kd2bd@amsat.org, magliaco@email.njin.net
SATELLITE : AMSAT-OSCAR-16, LUSAT-OSCAR-19, KITSAT-OSCAR-25

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<<=- Serving the planet for over 10 years -=>>

/EX

--
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=- John A. Magliacane, KD2BD -=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
Internet : kd2bd@amsat.org | Voice : +1.732.224.2948
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Packet : KD2BD @ KS4HR.NJ.USA.NA | WWW : http://www.njin.net/~magliaco/
Video : 426.250 MHz/439.250 MHz | FAX : +1.732.224.2060
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-= Titanic '12, Hindenberg '37, Windows '98 -=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-

1643. Re: Board Elections

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dan Schultz <schultz@nospam.cddis.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Message-ID: <35BF6BC6.2EA6@nospam.cddis.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 15675

R.L. Tannehill, P.E. wrote:

> For perhaps the first time ever in reading newsgroups, I don't agree
> with your take on this one. AMSAT had a legal agreement, which was
> violated by one party. In court, this is Breach of Contract. AMSAT
> would certainly be within it's rights to go to court, either in > France,
> or in the World Court, to ask that a $10M bill be paid by Arianespace
> for design, development, and construction of the SBS, one of which has
> already been used. They could either pay up the $10M, or provide us a
> launch in lieu of money. They know that kind of bad worldwide publicy
> for their company can't be allowed to happen. That is why they will
> want to settle with us on an agreeable solution before that happens.
>
> We need to get tough and play hardball with Arianespace, and ESA.
> Otherwise, we never will get this bird launched.

A court case could get sticky. ESA could argue that the price
we paid included the inherent risks of a developmental program,
and that last minute design changes are just as much a risk as
launch vehicle explosions are.

Assuming we did sue, we might prevail in court, but we would NEVER
get another launch from ESA or Arianespace. I don't want P3D to
be Amsat's LAST satellite. Better to keep things civil. We are a
mouse and are not in a position to be pissing off elephants. ESA
will find a launch for us when they get around to it. We are not
their biggest problem right now. They have a $9 billion program
that is in a crisis, they need to get 503 launched and they simply
don't have time for us right now.

Let's keep things civil, and we will get launched someday. Piss
them off and maybe we will never get off the ground, with P3D
or anything else.

Dan Schultz N8FGV

1644. Re: Board Elections

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: notmbv@airmail.net
Message-ID: <6po6uh$a38$1@tilde.csc.ti.com>
Source record: 15676

In article <bFHv1.1419$__4.473248@news.mci2000.com>, COP@NET.COM says...
>
>Your forgetting one aspect, if it wasn't for Bill McGowan and MCI there would
>not have been a Bell / ATT breakup.
~~~~~~
I'm not sure if I'm forgeting or never new about it. The only other references
from that period that show up from a search during that time period are:

1974 - - The Department of Justice files an anti-trust suit against AT&T. "The
complaint...addresses the recurrence in the past three decades of anti
competitive activity...which dates
back almost to the foundation of AT&T". The DOJ wants a separation of "AT&T's
ownership of inter city facilities from its ownership of local facilities and
the separation of the
current providers of telecommunications services from the manufacturer of
telecommunications equipment and its allied research and development
facilities".

(Note the "anti competitive activity" statement. This shows up in Bell's
attempt to stifle Carterphone's
mobile phone hookup to the wire line which would be in direct competition with
Bell's mobile phone service.)

Ken K5MBV
~~~~~~

1645. Re: Good news!!! P3D will launch!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <35c9b7d7.4743891@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 15588

>We would see the whole Earth only if the Earth is flat and the whole
>population on the "top" side :-).
>
>Nowadays, most people agree that the Earth is more or less a sphere
>and you can see at most 50 % (when looking from an infinite distance)
>of the surface at a given time.

The Goresat will be paid for by US Taxpayers ... therefore the minimal objective would [should] be to see the USA, not South America [if it was harder to see both at once]. By concentrating on the northern hemisphere you would see the USA, Europe, Japan, etc. That is where most of the hams are and where most of the computer/internet users are [the ones who will be able to see the feeds over the internet].

W4SCO

1646. Satellite Times Article about Phase 3D

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: "G. Beat" <gregory.beat@mediaone.net>
Message-ID: <2U2w1.2$h43.122486@elnws01.ce.mediaone.net>
Source record: 15589

The August 1998 issue of Satellite Times has two articles on Phase 3D. One concerning the "Rocky Road" written by Philip Chien, KC4YER and a general article on Amateur Satellites by John Magliacane, KD2BD.

The ESA / AMSAT / Phase 3D story has received coverage in both industry print media, Internet newsgroups and the AMSAT BB. Organizations who specify, recommend or purchase launch services are watching Arienespace and ESA behavior in this matter. They are also awaiting closure of the matter and how it will be accomplished.

This type of matter should be quickly resolved by ESA and Arienespace. I am surprised that their marketing and public relations staff have been so quiet.

G. Beat
W9GB

1647. Re: Good news!!! P3D will launch!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: notmbv@airmail.net
Message-ID: <6pqfhk$cg8$1@tilde.csc.ti.com>
Source record: 15590

In article <6ppogb$fnr@cs1.FTA-Berlin.de>, sw[remove]@cellware.de says...
>
>
>Can anybody send me by PM some info, who that W4SCO is?
>He is very LOUD about P3D,
>
>Is he even a supporting member of AMSAT?
>Is he a vivid user of current satellites?

~~~~~~
My, aren't we testy Stefan. Too much coffee?

W4SCO cares. Deal with it.

Ken K5MBV
~~~~~~

1648. Re: Good news!!! P3D will launch!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <35C0BA60.F87BD356@junglevision.com>
Source record: 15591

Here's my idea. And, that is we snivel up to the
government for the $15M to launch the thing.
Tell them that the satellite will be used for
educational purposes -- which I think is reasonable
since ham radio does have that component.
Show them how, say, P3D will be used to develop
new modems. Make up a nice neat package, talk to
a few politicians and try to sell them on the idea.
Has this been considered?

Paul Shayler wrote:
>
> In article <35c058d8.3118591@news.mindspring.com>, sco
> <URL:mailto:sco@sco-inc.com> wrote:
> > On Sun, 12 Jul 1998 18:17:30 -0600, "Richie L. Allen"
> > <kc5nzr@rt66.com> wrote:
> ----snip
> > Then Gore could have his PR satellite and
> > also be helping US hams.
> >
> > W4SCO
> >
> Please remember that AMSAT = AMSAT-NA + AMSAT-UK + AMSAT-DL, etc All
> who have been involved in P3D may not agree on anything like W4SCO
> suggests. P3D will (when it gets in to orbit) be used by "hams" in
> many countries not just the US. I do not like the idea of it being
> used as some sort political "PR tool" to "brighten" their image
> by anyone. All in all not a good idea???
>
> --
> This message originated from a WINDOZE.... free zone.............
> Paul G6TSF g6tsf@amsat.org

1649. Re: Good news!!! P3D will launch!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <35cc1d25.326274207@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 15677

On Wed, 29 Jul 1998 17:59:38 GMT, sco@sco-inc.com (sco) wrote:

: >Please note that this L1 Lagrange point is almost four times the
: >distance from the Earth than the Moon
:
: that does NOT make sense ... I have seen the pics of the earth from
: the moon.

Have you seen pictures taking from the Moon during full moon ?
Which side of the Earth does it show, the daylight side or the night
side ?

: If we can see the whole earth from the moon then we do not
: need to be any farther out in space to do what Gore wants.

We would see the whole Earth only if the Earth is flat and the whole
population on the "top" side :-).

Nowadays, most people agree that the Earth is more or less a sphere
and you can see at most 50 % (when looking from an infinite distance)
of the surface at a given time. When moving closer, less can be seen
at once. From a satellite at geosynchronous orbit above the equator,
locations between 80N and 80S (on the same meridian as the satellite)
can be seen. On the equator, locations 80 degrees to the East and to
the West from the subsatellite point. If observing from an infinite
distance, locations +/- 90 degrees could be seen, i.e. the difference
is not much compared to the geosynchronous orbit. A lunar observation
post would see nearly +/- 90 degrees from the sublunar point.

The small increase in visibility area when going higher, is
compensated for most applications by the huge increase in path loss.

: In fact I would think for a satellite to always show the USA in
: sunlight times would/could be much closer.

The only place in the USA that I can think of that is in constant
sunlight (at least for some months) is the Northern part of Alaska
north of the Arctic Circle. But even at Point Barrow, the sun is going
to set at night within a week or two.

: We are only talking about
: showing the USA afterall, right?

If that is the idea, surprise, surprise, such cameras already exists.
They are located in geosynchronous meteosats, some of which are above
the US sending several pictures every hour. Too bad that the continent
below suffers periodically from lack of sunlight for about 30 times

each month.

I finally searched the net to find what Mr Gore actually proposed. I found http://web.mit.edu/newsoffice/tt/1998/mar18/gore.html which contains some interesting statements.

: The 330-pound, 175-watt small satellite ("Smallsat") to be developed
: and launched in two years would provide a view of the planet that
: would be available, via the Internet, to students, teachers, weather
: experts and the general public, Mr. Gore said.

Phase 3 D is a big fat bird (in both mass and power consumption) compared to this satellite, requiring a much larger and much more expensive booster.

: The satellite would orbit from a point where the gravitational pull
: of the Earth and the Sun cancel each other out, he said. The satellite's
: pictures would provide views of changing clouds, developing hurricanes,
: forest fires and other phenomena as they occur.

Sounds suspiciously like the L1 Lagrange point, which is about 1.5 million kilometers from the Earth (not 1 million kilometers as I wrote in a previous message).

Paul OH3LWR

1650. Space News Article about P3D and ESA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dan Schultz <schultz@nospam.cddis.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Message-ID: <35C060EF.7C62@nospam.cddis.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 15678

The professional trade newspaper "SPACE NEWS" printed an article about Phase 3D and the Ariane 5 launch in their June 29 issue. Titled "ESA drops Amsat for dummy payload on Ariane 5," the article starts out by recounting what we alrady know, that P3D was originally scheduled to fly on 502, that it missed the launch deadline because of last minute changes required by ESA, and that Amsat was notified on June 16 that P3D would not be carried on the 503 launch. ESA believed that the commercial Eutelsat W2 satellite would be riding on 503, but a fire at a contractor's plant in France on May 18 destroyed a similiar W1 version of the satellite, causing Eutelsat to withdraw from launch negotiations. ESA and Arianespace have decided to launch a dummy satellite on 503 to simulate the W2 satellite.

The article continues:

>Soon after learning of Eutelsat's decision, Amsat officials
>thought the Phase 3D satellite would be selected for the launch.
>But in the letter to Meinzer, Fredrik Engstrom, ESA's director
>of launches, said it would take up to eight months to prepare
>Phase 3D for the flight -- too long to wait.
>
>Meinzer is incredulous. "Why should it take eight months to
>adapt our satellite to Ariane 5? This is a question I have. I
>also don't know why all these tests couldn't have been done
>earlier this year." Meinzer said Amsat told ESA that it might
>not find a commercial passenger and should prepare for a
>possible Phase 3D launch. "No one believed us and nothing was
>done," Meinzer said.
>
>Engstrom said in a June 24 interview ESA had declined to conduct
>tests on Phase 3D earlier this year because the agency was certain
>the Eutelsat satellite was going to be on the Ariane 5 flight.
>
>"Conducting these compatibility tests on Phase 3D would have
>been fairly expensive, and we saw no likelihood that we would
>have a place for Amsat," Engstrom said.
>
>William A. Tynan, president of Amsat North America, said in
>a June 24 statement that its satellite was designed for an
>Ariane launch. Adaptations would need to be made for another
>launcher.
>
>Meinzer said Amsat now has two problems: getting its launch
>fee refunded from ESA and finding a way to launch Phase 3D.

>He said ESA refunded only half the 1.3 million euro (1.4
>million dollar) launch fee, keeping the other half as a
>penalty for being late on the previous Ariane 5 flight.
>"They didn't accept that our lateness was due to their last
>minute changes in specifications," Meinzer said. "We are
>certainly going to take action to get that decision reviewed."
>
>Tynan said that "while we are disappointed, crying and gnashing
>of teeth never accomplishes anything." He said Amsat hopes to
>negotiate a low-price launch with Arianespace.
>
>Engstrom said the agency would do what it could to aid Amsat
>in finding space aboard an Ariane flight. "Arianespace's
>problem now is late satellites, and that means launching on
>occasion with extra space on the rocket," Engstrom said.
>"This extra space could be filled by Amsat. Everyone knows
>Amsat is a good organization, and we will do our best to
>help them out.
>
>"We had an agreement with Eutelsat and there was no reason
>for us to undertake the many and costly tests to qualify
>Amsat for the launch. Now it is too late. We have estimated
>that it would take around eight months and our first priority
>is to get the rocket up."

Article written by Peter B. de Selding

Dan Schultz N8FGV

1651. Re: Good news!!! P3D will launch!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: sw
Message-ID: <6ppogb$fnr@cs1.FTA-Berlin.de>
Source record: 15679

In article <35c06171.2865721@news.mindspring.com>, sco@sco-inc.com (sco) wrote:

>then maybe AMSAT should be talking to NASA about riding with them ...
>or having a ham radio module as an add-on to the Goresat?

Can anybody send me by PM some info, who that W4SCO is?
He is very LOUD about P3D, but seems to know relatively few about how this bird was built (especially fitting in the payload support structure of a specific rocket, aka Ariane 5), the size and weight (and therefore cost if choosing a different carrier), the good relationship between AMSAT and ESA/Arienespace and the recent news about P3D (ESA/Arienespace payment of multi-million $$ to compensate for recent P3D modifications and storage costs).

Is he even a supporting member of AMSAT?
Is he a vivid user of current satellites?

Why can't he (and others) understand, that P3D was specifically built for Ariane 5? If he has the sources to easily "pay out AMSAT-UK and AMSAT-DL et al." as he wrote in annother posting, why not simply finance/build a new satellite made for a different rocket? I guess that would be cheaper than breaking P3D down to the parts and reuse some 40% to build the other satellite.

Cool off, people!
Stefan (DD6FM)

--
Stefan Wimmer Cellware Broadband
Email sw@cellware.de Rudower Chaussee 5
WWW http://www.cellware.de/ 12489 Berlin, Germany

Visit my private Homepage: Love, Electronics, Rockets, Fireworks!
http://www.geocities.com/CapeCanaveral/6368/

1652. Russian Space Mirror this month

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: jgrow@dsuper.net
Message-ID: <jgrow.59.000B4CC9@dsuper.net>
Source record: 15680

Hello, does anyone have any details on the Russian launch of a sat with a mirror to reflect sunlight. Tnx. John

1653. Re: Board Elections

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: "R.L. Tannehill, P.E." <rickw7rt@mail.firstinter.net>
Message-ID: <35C09A7A.5571@mail.firstinter.net>
Source record: 15681

SCO wrote:
>
> >Hi Gary,
> >For perhaps the first time ever in reading newsgroups, I don't agree
> >with your take on this one. AMSAT had a legal agreement, which was
> >violated by one party. In court, this is Breach of Contract. AMSAT
> >would certainly be within it's rights to go to court, either in France,
> >or in the World Court, to ask that a $10M bill be paid by Arianespace
> >for design, development, and construction of the SBS, one of which has
> >already been used. They could either pay up the $10M, or provide us a
> >launch in lieu of money. They know that kind of bad worldwide publicy
> >for their company can't be allowed to happen. That is why they will
> >want to settle with us on an agreeable solution before that happens.
> >
> >We need to get tough and play hardball with Arianespace, and ESA.
> >Otherwise, we never will get this bird launched.
> >
> >Rick Tannehill - W7RT
>
> it might well work for us on P3D but i bet they [ESA] would never want
> to give us another ride in the future.
>
> W4SCO

I doubt we'll ever WANT to contract with them for another launch in the
future after this mess.

W7RT

1654. Re: Good news!!! P3D will launch!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: "R.L. Tannehill, P.E." <rickw7rt@mail.firstinter.net>
Message-ID: <35C09D88.40E1@mail.firstinter.net>
Source record: 15682

Stefan Wimmer wrote:
>
> In article <35c06171.2865721@news.mindspring.com>, sco@sco-inc.com (sco) wrote:
>
> >then maybe AMSAT should be talking to NASA about riding with them ...
> >or having a ham radio module as an add-on to the Goresat?
>
> Can anybody send me by PM some info, who that W4SCO is?
> He is very LOUD about P3D, but seems to know relatively few about how this
> bird was built (especially fitting in the payload support structure of a
> specific rocket, aka Ariane 5), the size and weight (and therefore cost if
> choosing a different carrier), the good relationship between AMSAT and
> ESA/Arienespace and the recent news about P3D (ESA/Arienespace payment of
> multi-million $$ to compensate for recent P3D modifications and storage
> costs).
>
> Is he even a supporting member of AMSAT?
> Is he a vivid user of current satellites?
>
> Why can't he (and others) understand, that P3D was specifically built for
> Ariane 5? If he has the sources to easily "pay out AMSAT-UK and AMSAT-DL et
> al." as he wrote in annother posting, why not simply finance/build a new
> satellite made for a different rocket? I guess that would be cheaper than
> breaking P3D down to the parts and reuse some 40% to build the other
> satellite.
>
> Cool off, people!
> Stefan (DD6FM)
>
> --
> Stefan Wimmer Cellware Broadband
> Email sw@cellware.de Rudower Chaussee 5
> WWW http://www.cellware.de/ 12489 Berlin, Germany
>
> Visit my private Homepage: Love, Electronics, Rockets, Fireworks!
> http://www.geocities.com/CapeCanaveral/6368/

Stefan,
I don't think you realize the gravity of this whole situation. The
credability and perhaps future of AMSAT both NA and probably EU are both
on the line with P3D. Not to mention credibility with the whole amateur
community.

We all know that the sat was designed to launch on either the Ariane 4
or 5. Our only goal should be to force Arianespace to honor their

contract with us, or pay for development of the SBS, which was a contracted part of the cost for a launch, which they failed to provide during the development program of the Ariane 5.

Do you think that they will have any incentive to put our payload on a future operational, commercial Ariane 5 launch, when they can sell each of these slots for $15M and up? No, we needed to get launched on one of the development flights.

Also, as I understand it, we can be a secondary payload on the Ariane 5, but NOT on an Ariane 4 since too much delta V is required to get our sat to a 2500Km low orbit. How likely is it that they will launch us as a single payload on an Ariane 4 unless there is severe legal, and public pressure on them.

Let's wake up and smell the coffee. We (AMSAT) may be guilty of having champagne tastes on a beer budget, the we did have a contract, which they have broken. (Remember the part about doing their best to get us up by June 1997 on an Ariane 5, or making other arrangements) Let's get back to acting like shrewd yankee traders, instead of country bumpkins when dealing with these folks.

Rick Tannehill
W7RT

1655. Re: Russian Space Mirror this month

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: wayne.t.hally@tek.com
Message-ID: <wayne.t.hally.1461.0107B87D@tek.com>
Source record: 15683

In article <jgrow.59.000B4CC9@dsuper.net> jgrow@dsuper.net (John Grow) writes:
>From: jgrow@dsuper.net (John Grow)
>Subject: Russian Space Mirror this month
>Date: Thu, 30 Jul 1998 09:37:53 -0500

>Hello, does anyone have any details on the Russian launch of a sat with a
>mirror to reflect sunlight. Tnx. John

Yes, the most important detail....it's been cancelled so this horrific source
of light pollution will not ruin our skies

Wayne

1656. Re: Good news!!! P3D will launch!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6pqae6$d0l$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 15684

In article <01bdbaeb$4299d2a0$eb60b6cd@cbx-nt>,
"Christopher Cox" <cobox@netexp.net> wrote:

> Yeah, but it would bake in the sun! No shade....ever... I am sure things
> like this can be designed for, slow rotation (rotisserie!), different
> reflective surfaces and what not. I am not sure P3D was designed for this
> type of duty.

All satellites must be designed for their thermal environment, and
there are many that maintain a constant orientation to the sun.
Not only due to mission requirements (e.g. weather satellites in
sun-synchronous orbits), but also satellites with optics and things
that must never point at the sun (e.g. Hubble, MOST).

While the temperatures are extreme with one side of the satellite
perpetually hot and the other perpetually cold, the environment
is stable, and thermal design can take advantage of this.

P3D uses heat pipes to equalize temperatures. It's more important
to keep the antennas pointed at Earth and keep the solar panels
properly illuminated...

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Laisse le vent tout emporter..."
Grid: CN88hk IOTA: NA036 - Foly/Viennet

-----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

1657. Re: Good news!!! P3D will launch!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <35c7b15b.3083236@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 15685

>Can anybody send me by PM some info, who that W4SCO is?
>He is very LOUD about P3D, but seems to know relatively few about how this
>bird was built (especially fitting in the payload support structure of a
>specific rocket, aka Ariane 5), the size and weight (and therefore cost if
>choosing a different carrier), the good relationship between AMSAT and
>ESA/Arienespace and the recent news about P3D (ESA/Arienespace payment of
>multi-million $$ to compensate for recent P3D modifications and storage
>costs).
>

Good relationship? will I guess if you grew up in germany [lost two
world wars/ had to deal with the holocost/etc] I guess you might think
AMSAT has a "good relationship" with ESA. I think we are two years
behind schedule with no prospects for a launch anytime soon. Lets see
they promised us a launch in 1997/1998/?

what recent news ... news to me .. you say ESA is going to pay AMSAT
millions of $s to compensate for P3D modifications and storage costs?
WOW that would be great news. You are the first person to post this
news, what is your source?

>Is he even a supporting member of AMSAT?

YES I have already given almost $3,000 US to P3D [got my plaque at
Toronto to prove it].
>
>Why can't he (and others) understand, that P3D was specifically built for
>Ariane 5?

looks like a mistake the AMSAT hopefully will never make again. I have
always said that we should design our satellites so that they can ride
on several different launch vehicles. ALL we should be concerned with
are the electronics part of the repeater. Why can't we ride piggyback
on something like the Goresat and let NASA take care of getting us to
orbit and station keeping activities, etc? All we should be concerned
with is the operation of the repeater.

If he has the sources to easily "pay out AMSAT-UK and AMSAT-DL et
>al." as he wrote in annother posting, why not simply finance/build a new
>satellite made for a different rocket? I guess that would be cheaper than
>breaking P3D down to the parts and reuse some 40% to build the other
>satellite.

All I was saying is that without a ride all the satellite is worth is
what the parts could be sold for at a hamfest.

W4SCO
AMSAT member [I know members here in the USA who have not extended
their membership this year because of the P3D fiasco]

1658. Re: Good news!!! P3D will launch!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <35c8b481.3889391@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 15686

>
>We all know that the sat was designed to launch on either the Ariane 4
>or 5. Our only goal should be to force Arianespace to honor their
>contract with us, or pay for development of the SBS, which was a
>contracted part of the cost for a launch, which they failed to provide
>during the development program of the Ariane 5.

I am considering passing a petition around to the members and also
making the following motion at the AMSAT Conference in Mississippi
this fall:

"I move that we direct the counsel for AMSAT-NA to review within the
next 30 days, our launch contract with ESA for P3D, and if in his
opinion ESA has violated that contract then he is authorized to
immediately initiate legal action against ESA to either enforce our
contract and obtain a launch date within the next 365 days or to seek
punitive damages from ESA in the amount of 50 million dollars."

How do ESA personnel get to their launch site? Do they go through the
USA or overfly our airspace? If so possibly we could get our State
dept to deny access to any ESA personnel to the USA until this matter
is settled? Does ESA have any operations or property located with the
USA? Do they ship any of their supplies or products through any US
ports? There are always more ways to skin a cat than just the one
obvious way. We either have a launch contract with ESA or we do not.
Hopefully AMSAT did not sign one that allows ESA to change our "fee"
from a million or so to 10 million.

W4SCO

1659. Re: Satellite Times Article about Phase 3D

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <35c12d5e.1375710@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 15592

On Thu, 30 Jul 1998 18:25:02 GMT, "G. Beat"
<gregory.beat@mediaone.net> wrote:

>The August 1998 issue of Satellite Times has two articles on Phase 3D. One
>concerning the "Rocky Road" written by Philip Chien, KC4YER and a general
>article on Amateur Satellites by John Magliacane, KD2BD.
>
>The ESA / AMSAT / Phase 3D story has received coverage in both industry
>print media, Internet newsgroups and the AMSAT BB. Organizations who
>specify, recommend or purchase launch services are watching Arienespace and
>ESA behavior in this matter. They are also awaiting closure of the matter
>and how it will be accomplished.
>
>This type of matter should be quickly resolved by ESA and Arienespace. I am
>surprised that their marketing and public relations staff have been so
>quiet.
>
>G. Beat
>W9GB
>

You are right about that ... it is very bad PR for them ... the way
they are dealing with us hams [who can not exactly afford very much,
in fact we are a charity organization.

If there was another [professional launch firm out there I would think
AMSAT would go with them in the future and never deal with ESA
again!!!! At least I will never give any money to AMSAT again for any
satellite riding on a ESA rocket. Other projects I am willing to
support, providing they deal with us in a FAIR manner.

W4SCO

1660. Re: Board Elections

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bdbc31$e9593940$7f60b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 15593

> (Note the "anti competitive activity" statement. This shows up in Bell's
> attempt to stifle Carterphone's
> mobile phone hookup to the wire line which would be in direct competition
with
> Bell's mobile phone service.)

So that is why they wanted all that CDH card hook up info we had in our
office. Never could understand why the Justice wanted any paper work from
our little independent Telecom company. Those where the days!

1661. Re: Good news!!! P3D will launch!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <EwyF3r.8Bv@pe1chl.demon.nl>
Source record: 15594

In <35c1620f.3023802@news.mindspring.com> sco@sco-inc.com (sco) writes:

>>
>>Please note that this L1 Lagrange point is almost four times the
>>distance from the Earth than the Moon

>that does NOT make sense ... I have seen the pics of the earth from
>the moon. If we can see the whole earth from the moon then we do not
>need to be any farther out in space to do what Gore wants.

>In fact I would think for a satellite to always show the USA in
>sunlight times would/could be much closer. We are only talking about
>showing the USA afterall, right? US tax dollars should be for US
>school children to see the USA ... not see South America or Asia or
>Europe. If we could put a satellite over the USA [P3D] it would be
>great for US hams.

What is it that Gore wants? Does Gore even think before he wants
something?

Forgive me, but I have not been closely watching the US news for a while,
so I missed this one.

Do I get it right that he wants some satellite that provides pictures of
the earth as seen from space? And wants to launch that as some PR stunt or
to increase environmental awareness?

How on earth can a politician be so stupid as to announce this as a new
idea? Has he never heard of metereological satellites, or even military
satellites, that have been doing this for over 3 decades?

Or is this all just a joke?

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

1662. KEPS for TMSAT and TECHSAT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Mock <kd6pag@h207-21-75-37.theos-software.com>
Message-ID: <87vhodbnvc.fsf@TVR-LINUX.THEOS-Software.Com>
Source record: 15595

Does anyone know what NORAD object number has been assigned to these two,
until the folks who dealing with naming entries in the KEPS files get
around to giving them names?
-- KD6PAG (Networking Old-Timer, RF newbie)

1663. Re: Good news!!! P3D will launch!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-07-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <35c254df.10989901@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 15596

>What is it that Gore wants? Does Gore even think before he wants
>something?
>
>Forgive me, but I have not been closely watching the US news for a while,
>so I missed this one.
>
>Do I get it right that he wants some satellite that provides pictures of
>the earth as seen from space? And wants to launch that as some PR stunt or
>to increase environmental awareness?
>
>How on earth can a politician be so stupid as to announce this as a new
>idea? Has he never heard of metereological satellites, or even military
>satellites, that have been doing this for over 3 decades?
>

as I understand it NASA is budgeting 35 million$ to do it, A
satellite so school children will always be able to see the earth in
sunlight. Sad isn't it, just hope he is not the next president.

1664. Amateur Radio Buy / Sell / Trade

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: webmaster <webmaster@lakeisabella.net>
Message-ID: <Fdww1.4419$k73.1833486@news.giganews.com>
Source record: 15597

A new page has been set up for those
who wish to Buy / Sell / Trade radio
& computer equipment.

http://www.lakeisabella.net/amateur/

1665. LUSAT-19 Defunct??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bernard Poskus and Cheryl Blehm-Poskus <hamdan@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <6pu919$djm@sjx-ixn10.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 15598

Dear Friends:

Last weekend, on two consecutive passes, I attempted to link up to my
old friend, LU-19, and heard absolutely nothing on the downlink. Tonight, I downloaded a message from an Argentinian ham off of AO-16, which was written entirely in Spanish. I can understand some, and it seems to indicate that LU-19 is non-functional. It also seemed to say that the satellite is permanently off the air. It was a valued satellite to me and I am wondering if anyone has any further information, especially if I read the AO-16 message wrong.
Thanks for your help.

73 de Bernie, KF0QS

1666. FS: SPIRIT PAGERS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: John A Costa <radiotvc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <6pulom$ouu@dfw-ixnews6.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 15599

FOR SALE!: 8 SETS (SET= 1 PAGER, 1 PAGER BATTERY, 1 Pager Charger)
All are in working condition and all are in good shape.
Each are set to 39.24 Mhz and have 2 slots for pager reeds. They DO NOT CONTAIN THE actual pager reeds themselves. Also have photocopies of the manuals for this pager. These were intended to be used as a public safety system. Email at JCNCPE@yahoo.com or radiotvc@ix.netcom.com for a price quote.

John

1667. Re: Good news!!! P3D will launch!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <Ex06Lt.EKK@pe1chl.demon.nl>
Source record: 15600

In <35c254df.10989901@news.mindspring.com> sco@sco-inc.com (sco) writes:

>as I understand it NASA is budgeting 35 million$ to do it, A
>satellite so school children will always be able to see the earth in
>sunlight. Sad isn't it, just hope he is not the next president.

I hope this guy at least knows how to spell potato...

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

1668. Re: Good news!!! P3D will launch!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: photuris@photuris.jehosophat.com
Message-ID: <slrn6s644d.ua.photuris@photuris.jehosophat.com>
Source record: 15601

On Thu, 30 Jul 1998 17:58:19 GMT, sco <sco@sco-inc.com> wrote
>
>looks like a mistake the AMSAT hopefully will never make again. I have
>always said that we should design our satellites so that they can ride
>on several different launch vehicles. ALL we should be concerned with
>are the electronics part of the repeater. Why can't we ride piggyback
>on something like the Goresat and let NASA take care of getting us to
>orbit and station keeping activities, etc? All we should be concerned
>with is the operation of the repeater.

I don't think you understand the complexities of the space industry. You seem to think it would be simple to design a sat that could be screwed onto the top of any launch vehicle. Nothing could be further from the truth.

And there is one additional complexity that I don't think you have considered. The number of North AMerican hams who operate ham-sats is miniscule. The funds that could be raised from N. American hams wouldn't begin to cover the cost of a project like P3D.

P3D is an international effort and hams from around the world have contributed both sweat and finances tot he effort. I'm sure they would like to use the bird too!

NASA, being a US government agency probably isn't too keen on financing the launch of a bird for use internationally so you can rule that idea out.

Not only is it expensive to get a launch of any kind but it has to be the right kind of orbit so that the communications satellite can be shared with everyone, around the world. That rules out a "GoreSat" or virtually any other possible launch scenario that has been discussed in this forum.

It's an enormously complex issue and the answer clearly won't be as simple as the "why don't we just heave it out of the space shuttle" nonsense that is prevalent in this newsgroup.

It could very well be that P3D will never get off the ground. Such is the launch business.

But to believe that you'd have to overlook the resourcefulness of the folks that designed and built it and I wouldn't bet against them getting it launched just yet!

--
photuris

1669. ARLK061 Keplerian data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlk061.1998@arrl.org>
Source record: 15602
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.space

```
SB KEP @ ARL $ARLK061
ARLK061 Keplerian data

ZCZC SK61
QST de W1AW
Keplerian Bulletin 61 ARLK061
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington, CT August 1, 1998
To all radio amateurs

SB KEP ARL ARLK061
ARLK061 Keplerian data

Thanks to Con, W5BWF, for the following Keplerian data.

Decode 2-line elsets with the following key:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 98207.89601271 .00000190 00000-0 10000-3 0 5575
2 14129 26.8741 76.4134 5978687 235.7019 52.4624 2.05882825 85724
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054A 98212.25034815 .00000033 00000-0 19910-4 0 5238
2 18129 82.9245 296.3548 0011423 157.9488 202.2154 13.72400169556345
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 98212.42287037 .00000359 00000-0 67916-4 0 767
2 14781 97.8843 183.5627 0012496 131.2948 228.9333 14.69812510771365
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 98211.86392672 .00000020 00000-0 57258-5 0 851
2 21089 82.9208 335.5526 0027698 239.3597 120.4803 13.74102739375280
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 98211.72589073 .00000086 00000-0 49665-4 0 3703
2 20437 98.4856 288.8099 0011885 83.8143 276.4392 14.30032635444600
RS-15
1 23439U 94085A 98213.10340718 -.00000039 00000-0 10000-3 0 3186
2 23439 64.8137 210.0036 0147638 52.5666 308.8588 11.27529836148156
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 98211.16803144 .00000083 00000-0 48581-4 0 01735
2 20439 98.5110 292.2266 0012081 85.8729 274.3835 14.30075292444540
RS-16
1 24744U 97010A 98212.26413654 .00009966 00000-0 27611-3 0 2365
2 24744 97.2463 115.2357 0008487 73.6859 286.5316 15.37121748 78783
```

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DO-17
1 20440U 90005E 98211.18277026 .00000082 00000-0 48108-4 0 01658
2 20440 98.5163 293.4226 0012194 85.6756 274.5822 14.30221828444582
WO-18
1 20441U 90005F 98211.75025784 .00000074 00000-0 45317-4 0 1711
2 20441 98.5152 293.8209 0012805 83.7106 276.5534 14.30183871444669
LO-19
1 20442U 90005G 98211.19406861 .00000070 00000-0 43577-4 0 01777
2 20442 98.5196 294.2003 0013235 85.4347 274.8351 14.30305314444610
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 98211.10577225 .00000009 00000-0 89447-4 0 00779
2 20480 99.0667 101.6291 0541124 174.1275 186.6525 12.83244328397028
AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 98211.11467262 .00000094 00000-0 82657-4 0 09517
2 21087 82.9415 109.6692 0033861 210.3966 149.5227 13.74605253376192
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 98211.17539298 .00000080 00000-0 40726-4 0 08811
2 21575 98.2467 260.9932 0008176 103.1790 257.0307 14.37160175369087
KO-23
1 22077U 92052B 98211.55295078 -.00000037 00000-0 10000-3 0 7621
2 22077 66.0858 10.2069 0012833 299.4003 60.5731 12.86311072280277
KO-25
1 22828U 93061F 98211.15227747 .00000067 00000-0 43910-4 0 06426
2 22828 98.4947 280.7612 0010899 104.5002 255.7391 14.28253165220441
IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 98211.14700721 .00000115 00000-0 63600-4 0 06614
2 22826 98.5025 280.6548 0009727 122.9390 237.2737 14.27900888252305
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 98212.75201911 .00000097 00000-0 56656-4 0 6575
2 22825 98.5008 281.8549 0008986 114.8130 245.3986 14.27787964252514
FO-29
1 24278U 96046B 98211.52344484 -.00000001 00000-0 35282-4 0 1799
2 24278 98.5187 201.4023 0350996 207.4978 150.7199 13.52644268 96327
Mir
1 16609U 86017A 98213.14886338 .00037578 00000-0 36270-3 0 6660
2 16609 51.6586 178.7806 0007125 290.9978 69.0265 15.66067793711109

Keplerian bulletins are transmitted twice weekly from W1AW.
The next scheduled transmission of these data will be Tuesday,
August 4, 1998, at 2230z on Baudot and AMTOR.
NNNN
/EX
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1670. ��H....��□��n���H

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: amy <amy0605@tcts.seed.net.tw>
Message-ID: <35C35A94.CCAF853F@tcts.seed.net.tw>
Source record: 15603

ï¿½Únï¿½ï¿½@ï¿½ì²¦ï¿½~ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½sï¿½@ï¿½Õªï¿½....ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½u
ï¿½Lï¿½O68ï¿½~ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½~ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½...
ï¿½Ú¬Oï¿½Lï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½Ì§ï¿½...ï¿½Ú¦nï¿½Qï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½L
ï¿½Uï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½Í¦pï¿½Gï¿½{ï¿½Ñ¦o
ï¿½Ð¦oï¿½ï¿½ï¿½Ú³sï¿½ï¿½
ï¿½Úªï¿½ï¿½qï¿½Ü¬O0935-620820

1671. FS: Yaesu FT-726R

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke3ok@aol.com
Message-ID: <6q1u6j$3dm$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 15604

Hi Gang,

I have for sale a Yaesu FT-726R 2 meter & 432 all mode transceiver. It has the Satellite board installed, internal power supply, 10 memories, 2 VFO's, original manual, and hand mike. A 6 meter module could be added for tri-band coverage. This would be a great rig for someone that wanted to get started in weak signal or satellites. It works well and it is a 9 on a scale of 1-10 cosmetically. I'm asking $700 and I'll pay the shipping to your location in the continental US upon receipt of a US postal money order. References will be supplied on request. You can call me 515-243-5293 or email is OK. Thanks and 73,

Al
ke3ok@aol.com

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

1672. F.S. FT 736 Loaded w/6meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: duffield@jomax.net
Message-ID: <35C48CD0.E2A0CC6B@jomax.net>
Source record: 15605

I have a loaded FT-736 w/6 meters installed. It is in like
new condition and can be seen on Ebay at the following
address:

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=23396076

Thanks

Gary N7NQM
(602) 843 7724

1673. Bulletin Board

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: webmaster <webmaster@lakeisabella.net>
Message-ID: <k11x1.6737$k73.2758686@news.giganews.com>
Source record: 15606

```
Radio Bulletin Board
Feel free to post a Buy / Sell / Trade ad
or questions or info regarding the radio
hobby

http://www.lakeisabella.net/amateur/
```

1674. BEWARE OF ARIANESPACE, THEY'LL SCREW YOU BIG TIME!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Shafted
Message-ID: <6q3bgs$o9u@co-op.newsguy.com>
Source record: 15607
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc

14,000 Radio Amateurs and their Phase 3D satellite can't be wrong. If you have a launch contract with Arianespace, look at it closely. Arianespace will look for any way they can to screw you up the ass! My advice: look for someone else to launch your payload.

Shafted

Spam free Usenet news http://www.newsguy.com

1675. List of the rec.radio newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <6q33dn$bdj@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 15608
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.broadcasting,rec.radio.cb

```
Archive-name: radio/personal-brief-introduction

In an effort help ensure a poster's article reaches the appropriate
audience, below is a list of the rec.radio newsgroups. In most cases,
a group's name will explain its purpose. Cross-posting should rarely
be necessary.

rec.radio.broadcasting (devoted to the broadcast industry; moderated)
rec.radio.cb
rec.radio.info (periodic informational bulletins; moderated)
rec.radio.scanner
rec.radio.shortwave
rec.radio.swap (for buying, selling, and trading; not a discussion group)

rec.radio.amateur.antenna
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors (tube-type communications equipment)
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc (packet, pactor and other digital modes)
rec.radio.amateur.dx (long-distance amateur communications)
rec.radio.amateur.equipment (questions, comments regarding commercially-
built amateur gear; not for buying/selling)
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew (devoted to home-building ham gear)
rec.radio.amateur.policy (issues include code, restructuring, local
restrictions in conflict with FCC R&R)
rec.radio.amateur.space (satellites, meteor scatter, EME)
rec.radio.amateur.misc (any topic not covered in the above groups)

(At least two other English language radio hierarchies exist, prefixed
with "uk" (United Kingdom), and "aus" (Australia), in place of "rec.")

Again, cross-posting should rarely be necessary. Many times, a long-
running thread results from a single cross-posted article, and the
contents of such a thread drift further and further away from being
"on-topic" in the various NGs that receive each and every followup.

For more detailed information, see "Guide to the Rec.radio Newsgroups"
posted on the 15th of each month.

Jeffrey Herman (KH2PZ / KH6)
(rec.radio.amateur working-group)
```

1676. FS: Yaesu FT-726R

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: z0223 <bmyers@mailhost.primenet.com>
Message-ID: <01bdbe93$61d8a5a0$6f17a5ce@primenet.primenet.com>
Source record: 15609

Hi All,

Yaesu FT-726R, 430/2m module, satellite board, mic. *Excellent* condition.
$750. Manual and Technical Supplement (108 pages -- Service Manual).
Original box. You ship.

Please reply to Bob at:
bmyers@primenet.com

1677. Re: BEWARE OF ARIANESPACE, THEY'LL SCREW YOU BIG TIME!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: hmk~~arse#@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <35c54041.5610029@news.earthlink.net>
Source record: 15610
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On 2 Aug 1998 20:41:16 -0700, Shafted wrote:

>
>14,000 Radio Amateurs and their Phase 3D satellite can't be wrong. If you
>have a launch contract with Arianespace, look at it closely. Arianespace will
>look for any way they can to screw you up the ass! My advice: look for
>someone else to launch your payload.
>
>Shafted
>
>------------------
>Spam free Usenet news http://www.newsguy.com
As someone who works in the satellite industry I can say that
Arianespace has not screwed my employer as bad as the Chinese or
Russians who launch our space vehicles. Have you ever seen what the
remains of a satellite that fell 20,000 feet into a rice paddy looks
like? I have and it isn't pretty. Back to the point, Yes I do
believe they bumped P3D in an 'undue manner' and that a similar
contract with an American company would have resulted in a launch on
(or at least near) schedule, and at a subtantially higher cost.

Howard
KE6MAK

1678. Re: BEWARE OF ARIANESPACE, THEY'LL SCREW YOU BIG TIME!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <Ex3vH0.25u@pe1chl.demon.nl>
Source record: 15611
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In <35c54041.5610029@news.earthlink.net> hmk~~arse#@earthlink.net writes:

>Back to the point, Yes I do
>believe they bumped P3D in an 'undue manner' and that a similar
>contract with an American company would have resulted in a launch on
>(or at least near) schedule, and at a subtantially higher cost.

Tell that to those hubble space telescope guys who booked a space shuttle
flight...

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

1679. ARLK062 Keplerian data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlk062.1998@arrl.org>
Source record: 15612
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.space

```
SB KEP @ ARL $ARLK062
ARLK062 Keplerian data

ZCZC SK62
QST de W1AW
Keplerian Bulletin 62 ARLK062
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington, CT August 4, 1998
To all radio amateurs

SB KEP ARL ARLK062
ARLK062 Keplerian data

Thanks to Con, W5BWF, for the following Keplerian data.

Decode 2-line elsets with the following key:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 98207.89601271 .00000190 00000-0 10000-3 0 5575
2 14129 26.8741 76.4134 5978687 235.7019 52.4624 2.05882825 85724
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054A 98216.26018203 .00000029 00000-0 15217-4 0 5248
2 18129 82.9248 293.3917 0011603 146.7472 213.4413 13.72400542556891
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 98216.43940982 .00000414 00000-0 77252-4 0 774
2 14781 97.8847 187.4444 0012667 119.3747 240.8724 14.69816315771952
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 98216.30569472 .00000047 00000-0 33615-4 0 869
2 21089 82.9208 332.2565 0027678 226.4016 133.4849 13.74103194375895
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 98216.20387377 .00000082 00000-0 48313-4 0 3710
2 20437 98.4854 293.1748 0011943 70.5389 289.7075 14.30033712445241
RS-15
1 23439U 94085A 98216.03028826 -.00000039 00000-0 10000-3 0 03320
2 23439 64.8131 205.2699 0147678 51.9859 309.4287 11.27529784148483
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 98216.13564438 .00000063 00000-0 41013-4 0 01772
2 20439 98.5108 297.0835 0012128 72.5691 287.6818 14.30076203445255
RS-16
1 24744U 97010A 98216.16994873 .00012007 00000-0 33107-3 0 02463
2 24744 97.2455 119.0886 0008766 61.7032 298.5096 15.37218298079386
```

```
DO-17
1 20440U 90005E 98216.14987498 .00000057 00000-0 38761-4 0 01690
2 20440 98.5157 298.2816 0012300 72.3629 287.8899 14.30222615445299
WO-18
1 20441U 90005F 98216.22776668 .00000057 00000-0 38535-4 0 1728
2 20441 98.5149 298.2013 0012817 71.5567 288.7011 14.30184545445302
LO-19
1 20442U 90005G 98216.16088184 .00000053 00000-0 37070-4 0 01843
2 20442 98.5194 299.0628 0013373 71.8645 288.3996 14.30306310445328
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 98216.17381434 -.00000022 00000-0 19733-4 0 00829
2 20480 99.0665 105.7516 0541124 162.6674 199.3715 12.83244307397676
AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 98216.13714410 .00000094 00000-0 82657-4 0 09637
2 21087 82.9412 105.9513 0033927 196.1098 163.8982 13.74605733376886
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 98216.18818013 .00000082 00000-0 41507-4 0 08890
2 21575 98.2464 265.7975 0008539 90.5893 269.6272 14.37161302369803
KO-23
1 22077U 92052B 98215.90692153 -.00000037 00000-0 10000-3 0 7630
2 22077 66.0837 1.0857 0012915 296.7741 63.1954 12.86311126280835
KO-25
1 22828U 93061F 98216.19628152 .00000056 00000-0 39506-4 0 06480
2 22828 98.4958 285.6724 0011065 91.2779 268.9672 14.28254036221166
IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 98216.19225500 .00000053 00000-0 38686-4 0 06674
2 22826 98.5026 285.5663 0009801 108.2883 251.9344 14.27901946253028
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 98216.18586387 .00000036 00000-0 31743-4 0 06785
2 22825 98.5004 285.1949 0009147 105.4270 254.7918 14.27788181253008
FO-29
1 24278U 96046B 98216.33157715 .00000009 00000-0 45019-4 0 1800
2 24278 98.5188 205.5460 0351388 194.9891 164.0619 13.52644536 96972
Mir
1 16609U 86017A 98216.14794807 .00009561 00000-0 96421-4 0 07119
2 16609 51.6581 163.5628 0006657 302.6026 57.4331 15.66128834711572

Keplerian bulletins are transmitted twice weekly from W1AW.
The next scheduled transmission of these data will be Saturday,
August 8, 1998, at 2230z on Baudot and AMTOR.
NNNN
/EX
```

1680. FS:AEA ST-1 Track Box

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Garrett Waltrip <garrett@relia.net>
Message-ID: <35c7af30.0@news.relia.net>
Source record: 15613

I have for sale a-
AEA ST-1 Satellite Tracker box.
Connects to a parallel port.
Has a built in level converter for Icom,Kenwood and Yaesu serial radio
control.
Will plug directly into a Yaesu G-5400 alt. az. rotator control or
just about any other rotator that has 0-5 V. out for position.
I have been using it with the Nova Trak software.
$100.00 or trade for a 10 Meter rig in good shape.

--
Garrett B. Waltrip
N7QWT
garrett@relia.net

By US Code Title 47, Sec.227(a)(2)(B), a computer/modem/printer
meets the definition of a telephone fax machine. By Sec.227(b)
(1)(C), it is unlawful to send any unsolicited advertisement to
such equipment, punishable by action to recover actual monetary
loss, or $500, whichever is greater, for EACH violation.

1681. For Sale - Space Rocks - Tektites!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: MJH19962@webtv.net
Message-ID: <13327-35C7C13C-8@newsd-122.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 15614

We have recently purchased a large parcel of TEKTITES aka METORITES from a Thailand dealer which are about thumb sized, and are offering them at one time low price of $5.99 each or 2 for $10.99 including shipping. These unusual stones are getting hard to find and supplies may soon be depleted. E mail to reserve yours now and upon return E confirmation, send check to Frank Cafaro 8875 CR 25 Belleview, Fla. 34420. Guaranteed Genuine and satisfaction is guaranteed! THANKS!

1682. WTB Atlas accessories

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: JOHN WARD <HITECH@EROLS.COM>
Message-ID: <6q8lat$f7c$1@winter.news.erols.com>
Source record: 15615
Cross-posted to:
aus.radio.amateur.misc,pt.rec.radio.amadorismo,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.swap

looking for vfo ac console and digital freq counter for atlas 210x. Any help appreciated.

1683. Re: Board Elections

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dan Schultz <schultz@nospam.cddis.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Message-ID: <35C87030.264B@nospam.cddis.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 15616

R.L. Tannehill, P.E. wrote:

> I doubt we'll ever WANT to contract with them for another launch
> in the future after this mess.

So tell me exactly who is going to launch our next satellite after Phase 3D..... (And there WILL be other satellites after P3D). Do you know of some other launch authority that will give us cheap launches? Please speak up if you know of some alternative.....

There was an article about P3D in Space News in June, for which I have already posted excerpts to this group. ESA's director of launches was quoted in that article:

>Engstrom said the agency would do what it could to aid Amsat
>in finding space aboard an Ariane flight. "Arianespace's
>problem now is late satellites, and that means launching on
>occasion with extra space on the rocket," Engstrom said.
>"This extra space could be filled by Amsat. Everyone knows
>Amsat is a good organization, and we will do our best to
>help them out.
>
>"We had an agreement with Eutelsat and there was no reason
>for us to undertake the many and costly tests to qualify
>Amsat for the launch. Now it is too late. We have estimated
>that it would take around eight months and our first priority
>is to get the rocket up."

Dan Schultz N8FGV

1684. Re: SEA LAUNCH

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: frank@sneezy.sri.com
Message-ID: <6q9vmn$dm4$1@unix.sri.com>
Source record: 15617

}
>R.L. Tannehill, P.E. wrote:
>
>
>So tell me exactly who is going to launch our next satellite
>after Phase 3D..... (And there WILL be other satellites after
>P3D). Do you know of some other launch authority that will give
>us cheap launches? Please speak up if you know of some
>alternative.....
>
There was an article in the paper a couple days back about SEA &#65533;
LAUNCH.
A consortium is planning to launch geostationary platforms from a &#65533;
sea
going vessel near the equator south of Hawaii.

I wonder if the Oscar people have looked into launching with &#65533;
them.

(This is some time in the future, of course!)

K6FV
frank@horizon.sri.com

1685. Re: Good news!!! P3D will launch!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dan Schultz <schultz@nospam.cddis.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Message-ID: <35C88487.14F3@nospam.cddis.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 15618

Gary Coffman wrote:

> This is all moot. NASA has already done the Goresat design and has
> pulled $34M from other programs to pay for it. Done deal.

I don't think NASA can redirect $34 million from other projects
without Congress having something to say about it. We can't even
put up a new building at Goddard unless Congress OK's it.

I looked at the NASA AOP last week, hoping that perhaps we could
propose the SCOPE camera on P3D (in a Molynia Orbit) as an
alternative to Goresat. The proposal seems to be inflexible
about having the spacecraft at the L1 point, and to make matters
worse, they intend to use the space shuttle with an upper stage
as the proposed launch vehicle. If the proposer wishes to use
an expendable vehicle they must obtain one outside of NASA at
their own expense.

I can think of lots of good reasons to park a spacecraft at
the L1 point between the Earth and Sun, but Earth observations
(as proposed by Gore) and communications relay (as proposed by
some people in this group) are not two of them.

Dan Schultz

1686. Re: SEA LAUNCH

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: frank@sneezy.sri.com
Message-ID: <6qa3dhlqi1@unix.sri.com>
Source record: 15619

}
>LAUNCH.
>A consortium is planning to launch geostationary platforms from a &#65533;
>sea
>going vessel near the equator south of Hawaii.
>
>I wonder if the Oscar people have looked into launching with &#65533;
>them.
>
>(This is some time in the future, of course!)
>
>K6FV
>frank@horizon.sri.com
>
Before I get flamed too badly, I should have
said: An international consortium is planning to
launch platforms into geostationary orbit using
Russian Energia boosters.
and...
I wonder if the AMSAT people have looked into launching
with them.

I am, of course, thinking some time into the future --
although the article did show a picture of the sea-going
launching complex.

frank@horizon.sri.com

who hopes that AMSAT, etc. will be alive and well in
the next century.

1687. Re: SEA LAUNCH

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: thomsona@netcom.com
Message-ID: <thomsonaEx8BsM.F16@netcom.com>
Source record: 15620

In article <6qa3dhlqi1@unix.sri.com> frank@sneezy.sri.com writes:

[snippage]

>Before I get flamed too badly, I should have
>said: An international consortium is planning to
>launch platforms into geostationary orbit using
>Russian Energia boosters.
^^^^^^^
Now THAT would be spectacular! :) (Energiya is the vehicle
used to launch the Buran shuttle and one other payload back
in the '80s. It's apparently quite dead now.) The geosynchronous
vehicle Sea Launch plans to use is the Zenit-3, which is essentially
one of Energiya's four strap-on boosters with a couple of additional
stages.

1688. Re: Board Elections

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: "R.L. Tannehill, P.E." <rickw7rt@mail.firstinter.net>
Message-ID: <35C8C749.4CBE@mail.firstinter.net>
Source record: 15621

Dan Schultz wrote:
>
> R.L. Tannehill, P.E. wrote:
>
> > I doubt we'll ever WANT to contract with them for another launch
> > in the future after this mess.
>
> So tell me exactly who is going to launch our next satellite
> after Phase 3D..... (And there WILL be other satellites after
> P3D). Do you know of some other launch authority that will give
> us cheap launches? Please speak up if you know of some
> alternative.....
>
> There was an article about P3D in Space News in June, for which
> I have already posted excerpts to this group. ESA's director
> of launches was quoted in that article:
>
> >Engstrom said the agency would do what it could to aid Amsat
> >in finding space aboard an Ariane flight. "Arianespace's
> >problem now is late satellites, and that means launching on
> >occasion with extra space on the rocket," Engstrom said.
> >"This extra space could be filled by Amsat. Everyone knows
> >Amsat is a good organization, and we will do our best to
> >help them out.
> >
> >"We had an agreement with Eutelsat and there was no reason
> >for us to undertake the many and costly tests to qualify
> >Amsat for the launch. Now it is too late. We have estimated
> >that it would take around eight months and our first priority
> >is to get the rocket up."
>
> Dan Schultz N8FGV

Well, as they say, talk is cheap. We haven't seen much support from the Arianespace folks lately. For LEO launches, there are numbers of other possibilities. The new Techsats, ASUSAT, and others will NOT be going up on Ariane rockets. They'll be going up on Orbcom ground-launched, and air-launched rockets.

Bottom line with Arianespace, if they can't get this one up for us, what are the odds of them getting the next one up. One AMSAT BoD member I have been talking with indicates that he also believes that some VERY HEAVY backroom work, probably including the implied threat of bad publicity over the matter, will probably be necessary before the situation with Arianespace and ESA is resolved.

Rick T.
W7RT

1689. Re: Space News Article about P3D and ESA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: "R.L. Tannehill, P.E." <rickw7rt@mail.firstinter.net>
Message-ID: <35C8C9D9.B77@mail.firstinter.net>
Source record: 15622

Dan Schultz wrote:
>
> The professional trade newspaper "SPACE NEWS" printed an article
> about Phase 3D and the Ariane 5 launch in their June 29 issue.
> Titled "ESA drops Amsat for dummy payload on Ariane 5," the
> article starts out by recounting what we alrady know, that P3D
> was originally scheduled to fly on 502, that it missed the
> launch deadline because of last minute changes required by ESA,
> and that Amsat was notified on June 16 that P3D would not be
> carried on the 503 launch. ESA believed that the commercial
> Eutelsat W2 satellite would be riding on 503, but a fire at a
> contractor's plant in France on May 18 destroyed a similiar W1
> version of the satellite, causing Eutelsat to withdraw from
> launch negotiations. ESA and Arianespace have decided to launch
> a dummy satellite on 503 to simulate the W2 satellite.
>
> The article continues:
>
> >Soon after learning of Eutelsat's decision, Amsat officials
> >thought the Phase 3D satellite would be selected for the launch.
> >But in the letter to Meinzer, Fredrik Engstrom, ESA's director
> >of launches, said it would take up to eight months to prepare
> >Phase 3D for the flight -- too long to wait.
> >
> >Meinzer is incredulous. "Why should it take eight months to
> >adapt our satellite to Ariane 5? This is a question I have. I
> >also don't know why all these tests couldn't have been done
> >earlier this year." Meinzer said Amsat told ESA that it might
> >not find a commercial passenger and should prepare for a
> >possible Phase 3D launch. "No one believed us and nothing was
> >done," Meinzer said.
> >
> >Engstrom said in a June 24 interview ESA had declined to conduct
> >tests on Phase 3D earlier this year because the agency was certain
> >the Eutelsat satellite was going to be on the Ariane 5 flight.
> >
> >"Conducting these compatibility tests on Phase 3D would have
> >been fairly expensive, and we saw no likelihood that we would
> >have a place for Amsat," Engstrom said.
> >
> >William A. Tynan, president of Amsat North America, said in
> >a June 24 statement that its satellite was designed for an
> >Ariane launch. Adaptations would need to be made for another
> >launcher.

> >
> >Meinzer said Amsat now has two problems: getting its launch
> >fee refunded from ESA and finding a way to launch Phase 3D.
> >He said ESA refunded only half the 1.3 million euro (1.4
> >million dollar) launch fee, keeping the other half as a
> >penalty for being late on the previous Ariane 5 flight.
> >"They didn't accept that our lateness was due to their last
> >minute changes in specifications," Meinzer said. "We are
> >certainly going to take action to get that decision reviewed."
> >
> >Tynan said that "while we are disappointed, crying and gnashing
> >of teeth never accomplishes anything." He said Amsat hopes to
> >negotiate a low-price launch with Arianespace.
> >
> >Engstrom said the agency would do what it could to aid Amsat
> >in finding space aboard an Ariane flight. "Arianespace's
> >problem now is late satellites, and that means launching on
> >occasion with extra space on the rocket," Engstrom said.
> >"This extra space could be filled by Amsat. Everyone knows
> >Amsat is a good organization, and we will do our best to
> >help them out.
> >
> >"We had an agreement with Eutelsat and there was no reason
> >for us to undertake the many and costly tests to qualify
> >Amsat for the launch. Now it is too late. We have estimated
> >that it would take around eight months and our first priority
> >is to get the rocket up."
>
> Article written by Peter B. de Selding
>
> Dan Schultz N8FGV

Just more evidence of the duplicity and malevolensce of Arianespace with AMSAT. Time to turn up the heat on them through worldwide negative publicity. I intend to make a motion at national AMSAT convention this year to issue a press release to all nations news services, indicating what was done as explained above. I'm sure most people will see their duplicity.

Rick T.
W7RT

1690. Re: For Sale - Space Rocks - Tektites!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <6qan9j$ae5$1@supernews.com>
Source record: 15623

In article <13327-35C7C13C-8@newsd-122.bryant.webtv.net>, MJH19962@webtv.net (Frank Cafaro) wrote:
>
>
>We have recently purchased a large parcel of TEKTITES aka METORITES from
>a Thailand dealer which are about thumb sized, and are offering them at
>one time low price of $5.99 each or 2 for $10.99 including shipping.
>These unusual stones are getting hard to find and supplies may soon be
>depleted. E mail to reserve yours now and upon return E confirmation,
>send check to Frank Cafaro 8875 CR 25 Belleview, Fla. 34420. Guaranteed
>Genuine and satisfaction is guaranteed! THANKS!

Tektites are not meteorites. They are material that is a result of a meteorite impacts. Tektites are also in good supply. they are interesting objects but are not meteorites.

Tom

Remove the "P" from the below addresses (spam blocker)

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
tprandall@mhv.net Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
tprandall@idsi.net QRV on 6m on 50.125 or 52.525 from FN31
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of MHV.NET or Infinity.Net!

1691. AO-27/MIR opportunities

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Mock <kd6pag@h207-21-75-37.theos-software.com>
Message-ID: <87emuvkomo.fsf_-_@TVR-LINUX.THEOS-Software.Com>
Source record: 15624

If you need Alaska from one of the Western States, i've worked two stations on AO-27 Pacific passes in the past week, and heard KL0CY a couple of times since. We also had a Hawaii station on today (25 degrees elevation in S.F. Bay Area), but he was having trouble hearing the 'bird'. If you're trying to work the West Coast from the Islands, we're out here listening for you!

I've also heard reports the MIR repeater is back on-line. If anyone wants to try, i'll be try the late night passes (such as tonight at 0632Z). See

http://qsl.net/kd6pag/local.passes

for subsequent nights which, alas, has times listed in local time (PDT). I won't bother with the low elevation passes until there's been significant activity.
-- KD6PAG (Networking Old-Timer, RF newbie)

1692. Re: Board Elections

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: konstans@geocities.com
Message-ID: <35c8fd02.3931720@news.concentric.net>
Source record: 15625

On Wed, 05 Aug 1998 10:46:08 -0400, Dan Schultz
<schultz@nospam.cddis.gsfc.nasa.gov> wrote:

>R.L. Tannehill, P.E. wrote:
>
>> I doubt we'll ever WANT to contract with them for another launch
>> in the future after this mess.
>
>So tell me exactly who is going to launch our next satellite
>after Phase 3D..... (And there WILL be other satellites after
>P3D). Do you know of some other launch authority that will give
>us cheap launches? Please speak up if you know of some
>alternative.....

Indeed This likely one of the problems we face I agree that we
would prefer not to contract with them. We might have too. that is
another matter. But taking a harder line with Airenspace might have
it's merit after I can pay to seem to have some spine.
>
>There was an article about P3D in Space News in June, for which
>I have already posted excerpts to this group. ESA's director
>of launches was quoted in that article:
>
>>Engstrom said the agency would do what it could to aid Amsat
>>in finding space aboard an Ariane flight. "Arianespace's
>>problem now is late satellites, and that means launching on
>>occasion with extra space on the rocket," Engstrom said.
>>"This extra space could be filled by Amsat. Everyone knows
>>Amsat is a good organization, and we will do our best to
>>help them out.
>>
>>"We had an agreement with Eutelsat and there was no reason
>>for us to undertake the many and costly tests to qualify
>>Amsat for the launch. Now it is too late. We have estimated
>>that it would take around eight months and our first priority
>>is to get the rocket up."
>
>Dan Schultz N8FGV

1693. Re: SEA LAUNCH

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bdc0ec$00c70620$da60b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 15626

>
> >Before I get flamed too badly, I should have
> >said: An international consortium is planning to
> >launch platforms into geostationary orbit using
> >Russian Energia boosters.
> ^^^^^^^

Can we come along.....:-)

1694. Re: BEWARE OF ARIANESPACE, THEY'LL SCREW YOU BIG TIME!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: arianespace@FRAUD.net
Message-ID: <Rdly1.298$3c.366805084@news.randori.com>
Source record: 15627
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.space.shuttle,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <35c8ef23.9702998@news.globalnet.co.uk>, Godfrey.Rock@physics.org wrote:
>On Wed, 05 Aug 1998 17:49:31 -0400, Tomcat <tomcat47@geocities.com>
>wrote:
>
>>
>>
>>Chris Marriott wrote:
>>
>>> Ariane has a VERY large share of the commercial launch market. It their
>>> reliability is so poor, why are they so popular?
>>
>>Because they're cheap.
>>
>Presumably that's why AMSAT users want to use them too :-)

Thats true, but what has pissed off Amsat is the way they have been treated by Arianespace. The broken agreements, the mid-stream "price changes", and their failure to inform Amsat of critical changes in a timely manner. Most large companies needing launch services would raise a big stink if they were treated like Amsat was treated. Amsat has faith in Ariane rockets, but the business practices of Arianespace are fraud and they need to be investigated! That's why one needs to beware of Arianespace.

truth

1695. Re: Good news!!! P3D will launch!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dan Schultz <schultz@nospam.cddis.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Message-ID: <35CA260A.46B2@nospam.cddis.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 15628

sco wrote:
>
> In fact I would think for a satellite to always show the USA in
> sunlight times would/could be much closer. We are only talking about
> showing the USA afterall, right? US tax dollars should be for US
> school children to see the USA ... not see South America or Asia or
> Europe. If we could put a satellite over the USA [P3D] it would be
> great for US hams.

God forbid that US school children should learn about South America
or Asia or Europe.......

Dan Schultz N8FGV

1696. Re: BEWARE OF ARIANESPACE, THEY'LL SCREW YOU BIG TIME!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: jijaatin@cc.helsinki.fi
Message-ID: <6qepdm$tkf@vesuri.Helsinki.FI>
Source record: 15629
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.space.shuttle,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

>Thats true, but what has pissed off Amsat is the way they have been treated by
>Arianespace. The broken agreements, the mid-stream "price changes", and their
>failure to inform Amsat of critical changes in a timely manner. Most large

Amsat is essentially getting a free launch from Arianespace. Complaining
of changes is not very mature considering that Arianespace is letting them
go along just for charity.

>companies needing launch services would raise a big stink if they were treated

Those companies pay for their launch and are actual customers, unlike
Amsat.

-JJ
--
Mr. Jussi Jaatinen I "And they looked upon the World, and behold!
jijaatin@cc.helsinki.fi I they saw that its many hurts were healed,
I and it was complete to the last and
I smallest."

1697. Radio Meteor Obs. Bull. July 1998

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: steyaert@vvs.innet.be
Message-ID: <steyaert.183.35CB2E0A@vvs.innet.be>
Source record: 15630

Radio Meteor Observation Bulletin No. 60 August 1998

1. FORWARD SCATTER METEOR OBSERVATIONS

Observer: Enric Fraile Algeciras
Location: Barcelona, Spain (01 59' E, 41 21' N)
Frequency: 48.250 MHz
Transmitter location: most likely Czech television C2 C. Budejovica,
100 kW, horizontal polarisation.
Antenna: 6-element Yagi 617-6B, 14 dBd gain.
astronomical azimuth 215 deg (=NE), elevation 0 deg.
Receiver: home made converter 20 dB gain, 1 dB noise and Kenwood TS-830S.
10 dB attenuator in the receiver to reduce direct reception
Sensitivity: 0.25 uV for 10 dB S/N
Observing method: the audio signal of the video carrier is received using
a narrow CW filter (100 Hz) and fed into the PC in real time.
Data sampling system: using a super 14 bits A/D card to PC/XT and
"Data Capture" software with 9 second/18 sampling interval to
store all the > 1.0 s signal increases.

| July 1998
UT | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15
----+--
0 | 1 13 6 6 7 29 33 18
1 | 1 8 6 3 4 3 21 44 22
2 | 3 12 10 5 4 1 13 14 23
3 | 4 14 5 6 4 2 22 20 20
4 | 2 12 10 6 3 1 23 27 24
5 | 6 22 9 9 10 2 36 39 25
6 | 4 16 20 14 8 1 1 22 24 21
7 | 2 26 8 46 10 46 39 29
8 | 2 25 6 44 3 1 27 33 76?
9 | 1 15 13 2 4 1 1 1 26 24 16
10 | 7 11 20 7 1 28 18 50?
11 | 5 8 9 2 39 9 17 12 19
12 | 1 7 3 3 10 25 12 34
13 | 2 8 45 3 5 2 22 23 23 59?
14 | 6 27 2 8 8 1 21 30 24 22
15 | 4 23 48 9 11 1 1 21 29 19 37
16 | 4 16 9 32 14 5 21 29 23 26
17 | 1 3 9 34 10 3 12 15 23 14
18 | 16 3 12 3 9 8 36 55?
19 | 1 12 6 3 6 1 12 8 25 19
20 | 1 7 6 5 3 1 1 1 18 11 10 22
21 | 1 11 4 6 2 1 1 1 13 12 13 21

```
22 | 1 10 3 6 18 1 10 21 24 18 34
23 | 3 17 9 6 5 1 1 1 27 24 16 29
----+------------------------------------------------------
UT | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15
| July 1998

| July 1998
UT | 16 17 18 19 26 27 28 29 30 31
----+---------------------------------------
0 | 34 35 24 14 10 15 23 10
1 | 24 21 27 9 7 10 28 14
2 | 24 17 45* 4 9 7 15 11
3 | 26 21 19 9 5 4 7 1
4 | 29 23 16 8 13 8 6 6
5 | 24 26 31 9 19 18 8 13
6 | 12 25 30 6 10 15 13 19
7 | 29 20 31 9 11 6 8 13
8 | 28 27 30 7 5 4 2 4
9 | 16 72? 31 2 9 3 7 3
10 | 28 54? 28 2 5 23 2 2 3
11 | 18 69? 20 6 2 40? 1 1 4
12 | 39 23 24 1 1 5 2 7 2
13 | 20 23 16 4 2 5 2 9 6
14 | 17 14 24 3 3 3 1 35? 1
15 | 52? 24 22 3 4 4 5 9 1
16 | 21 26 30 7 7 6 3 56? 4
17 | 18 20 1 10 21 5 15 3
18 | 12 12 1 5 24 1 2 1
19 | 2 11 3 1 10 1 1 16
20 | 12 11 5 1 5 6 5 4
21 | 19 14 5 7 6 5 30? 5
22 | 12 17 10 9 9 4 2 4
23 | 24 27 7 13 7 14 9 10
----+---------------------------------------
UT | 16 17 18 19 26 27 28 29 30 31
| July 1998

Notes:
. nn? possibly affected by sporadic-E or FAI.
. * outburst?

Enric Fraile Algeciras

--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Observer: Michael Boschat
Location: Halifax, Canada (63 36'W, 44 39'N, 58 meters above sea level)
Listening Frequency: 83.24 MHz
Receiver: Icom R-10
Antenna : resonant dipole
Antenna Direction: Horizontally polarized with lobes in E-W plane, elev 0 deg
Filter : high-Q (Q at least 300) bandpass filter between antenna & receiver.
```

Listening Mode: AM
Recording method: listening by ear

July 1998

Number of meteors heard in one hour interval

```
1998| UT
July| 10h 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20
----+-----------------------------------------
6 | - - 9 7 - - - - - - -
7 | - - - - - 7 5 - - - -
8 | - - - 3 6 14 12 11 - 9 -
9 | - - - - - - - - - - -
10 | - - - - - - - - - - -
11 | - - - - - - - - - - -
12 | - - 18 19 20 34 11 6 - - -
13 | - 8 22 18 38 13 - - - - -
14 | - - 10 0I 2I - - - 4 - -
15 | 6I 7I 2I 4I 10I 5I 9I - 4I - -
16 | - 2I - - - - - - - 2I -
17 | - - - 3I - - 1I - - - -
18 | 7I 7I 10I 5I 4I - - - - - -
19 | - 20 17 29 30 14 - - 7 - -
20 | 7 8 14 29 28 17 7 - - - -
21 | 21 22 19 9 20 7 - - 23 14 -
22 | 10 12 8 10 14 - - - - - -
23 | - 7 9 5 2 - - - - - -
24 | - - - 16 - - - - - - -
25 | 15 13 3 7 3 - - - - - -
26 | - 3 3 - - - - - - - -
----+-----------------------------------------
July| 10h 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20
1998| UT
```

Notes:
. no corrections for radiant position made to the counts.
. (-) means no observations made.
. active showers: July Pegasids maximum on Jul 10
July Phoenicids Jul 13
Pisces Austrinids Jul 28
South Delta Aquarids Jul 28
Alpha Capricornids Jul 30
. I= Interference

Mike Boschat

Location: Astronomical Observatory, University of Ghent, Belgium
(3 42' 32" E, 51 01' 25" N)
Antenna (2x): 4 elements horizontal Yagi, pointed East, elevation= 20 deg
Antenna amplifier: 10 dB gain

Frequency: (1)=66.29 MHz (signal) and (2)=65.3 MHz (interference control)
Receiver (2x): modified commercial FM receiver
Data acquisition: 12 bits PC-based A/D convertor, 250 Hz sampling rate
Interference rejection:
dual setup: receiver (1) tuned at distant transmitter, receiver (2)
tuned at empty frequency. Anti-coincidence measurement rejects
registration of broadbanded spurious signals (lightning, computers,
ignition motors, etc).
Further information:
see WWW page (additional info + observational data)
http://allserv.rug.ac.be/~hdejongh/astro/meteor/meteor.html
Data format:
results are shown as total reflection time, expressed as
a percentage. The actual number shows 10 times this value.
When no figure is shown, the equipment was either out of service,
or results could have been affected by interference, sporadic-E.

| Jul 1998 | 10x % reflec. time | horiz: day | vert: time UT|

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
0	69	60	34	43	61	57	44	55	53	42	51	46	48	54	61
1	58	60	39	64	57	55	53	63	58	64	77	56	63	76	71
2	89	91	57	122	67	69	61	77	68	77	73	68	76	48	71
3	96	127	88	122	62	66	87	94	95	83	79	99	73	79	
4	91	94	62	75	88	90	72	80	70	94	77	102	74	66	54
5	119	66	80	78	115	103	95	80	55	59	87	84	60	80	57
6	127	90	75	81	89	57	52	92	52	46	94	65	52	112	55
7	78	69	49	92	70	34	63	42	48	36	77	61	30	63	41
8	78	84	54	70	63	30	74	25	33	51	61	73	16	47	
9	63	47	41	74	56	22	57	30	25	27	45	54	11	39	34
10	48	42	32	79	101	40	45	26	15	34	33	51	10	46	19
11	46	35	21	65	39	24	20	35	11	21	31	34	6	35	23
12	27	19	11	61	50	21	8	25	13	19	34	26	24	15	12
13	25	27	10	30	34	14	15	16	10	19	19	24	13	9	17
14	26	20	13	25	50	15	4	13	8	5	14	11	14	12	10
15	25	22	20	22	15	14	32	14	5	14	19	5	17		
16	24	41	38	20	21	7	8	12	14	9	17				
17	18	36	14	11	16	7	15	8	23	14	15	7			
18	9	13	12	40	11	13	9	9	10	13	12	8	10	14	
19	11	9	16	11	13	19	11	14	18	24	9	15	34	21	12
20	16	15	26	18	25	15	18	14	11	18	14	19	25	16	20
21	21	20	29	15	26	28	18	25	18	25	19	22	23	23	20
22	25	29	20	25	23	32	24	26	32	34	28	27	28	23	32
23	30	38	39	30	38	28	36	35	59	39	37	32	29	56	44

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15

| Jul 1998 | 10x % reflec. time | horiz: day | vert: time UT |

```
-----------------------------------------------------------------
| 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
---+-------------------------------------------------------------
0 | 53 48 53 51 51 47 69 48 90 82 97 99 147 104 127 138
1 | 90 42 235* 91 49 63 85 61 85 92 107 125 164 111 120 116
2 | 61 62 204* 74 75 78 94 81 87 107 174 136 231 114 148 154
3 | 74 62 56 50 63 84 86 96 110 143 183 181 218 118 132 156
4 | 69 38 62 45 51 87 61 84 84 57 142 139 121 130 109 131
5 | 87 64 66 53 35 89 67 154 45 116 119 116 67 95 60
6 | 66 47 77 40 48 87 67 80 68 101 73 58 50 62 55
7 | 43 41 16 43 58 63 107 37 57 44 42 41 60 45
8 | 44 31 55 33 85 86 84 85 49 96 53 56 60 62 29
9 | 58 31 64 32 61 54 58 39 50 35 57 38 40 34
10 | 41 40 35 55 42 96 35 87 28 50 54 52 28
11 | 26 28 27 41 37 30 49 94 31 62 39 22 27 20
12 | 13 15 15 21 34 49 18 24 26 24 18 31 11 10
13 | 46 14 13 17 15 49 44 25 24 38 30 12 25 32 11 8
14 | 18 28 7 21 19 22 13 12 12 16 25 11 19 8 7 7
15 | 5 19 11 11 14 27 14 12 26 15 21 6 15 22 14
16 | 10 26 18 9 14 23 9 11 14 17 20 10 21
17 | 10 21 9 9 13 11 15 12 14 13 13 23
18 | 9 12 24 56 16 28 11 63 15 18 17 60 80
19 | 13 15 12 18 28 25 12 23 30 18 38 29 56 35
20 | 18 41 25 22 23 24 25 27 31 27 26 18 54 21 31 18
21 | 11 40 18 21 21 19 46 35 12 53 41 27 72 36 33 27
22 | 24 45 24 22 44 39 34 36 48 35 63 39 49 54 63 52
23 | 32 28 36 34 42 64 47 44 54 65 62 67 59 75 81 68
---+-------------------------------------------------------------
| 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
```

Notes:
. * unexpected activity on July 18, 1h - 3h UT.
. the usual delta Aquarids and alpha Capricornids activity from July 25 onwards.

Pierre De Groote

Observer: Ou Yang Tian Jing
Location: Wu Han, Hu Bei, P.R. of China (114 17' E, 30 30' N)
Frequency: 95.9 MHz
Transmitter location: FM of Korea
Antenna: 5-element Yagi, azimuth 315 deg, elevation 15 deg.
Receiver: receiver with digital tuner (DS R-3000)
Observing method: listening

```
| 1998 July
UT | 1 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15
---------------+-----------------------------------------
18h30m-19h00m | 0
19h00m-19h30m | 0 2 0
```

19h30m-20h00m | 1 6 1 1 4 2 14
20h00m-20h30m | 0 3 0 2 7 0 3
20h30m-21h00m | 3 5 0 3 2 1 0 3 4

| 1998 July
UT | 17 18 19 23 26 27 28 29 30 31
---------------+---------------------------------------
18h30m-19h00m |
19h00m-19h30m | 2 1
19h30m-20h00m | 3 0 0 5 1 10 3
20h00m-20h30m | 3 1 1 0 4 12 0 7 4 0
20h30m-21h00m | 4 5 1

Note:
. local time = UT + 8 hours

Jiang

Observer: Will Kelsey
Location: Santa Maria, CA, USA (120 26'9" W, 34 55'38" N)
Frequency: 88.7 MHz until July 22,
98.5 MHz from July 23 onwards
Transmitter Location: Not Determined
Antenna: Yagi FM 6 element.
Heading 85 deg until July 22, 355 deg from July 23 onwards
Receiver: Sangean 803A
Observing Method: Listening to audio recording

Underdense/Overdense Scale:
C-Dense: 0.5 second or less
B-Dense: 0.5 to 3.0 seconds
X-Dense: 3.0 seconds or more

Estimated Signal Amplitude (ESA): 1 to 99 maximum
Interference (INT): Lo Med Hi

Each observation hour is recorded in three 20 minute intervals

---
July
1998 hr-UT X-Dense B-Dense C-Dense ESA INT Total
---
1 1100-1200 4-4-3 5-12-2 37 None 30
2 1100-1200 0-0-1 2-0-0 2-2-5 33 Med 12
3 1200-1300 2-4-4 3-5-6 50 None 24
4 1300-1400 4-3-5 5-2-7 50 " 26
5 1300-1400 0-0-1 1-4-3 7-7-5 43 " 28
5 1400-1500 0-0-1 8-0-1 4-4-4 59 " 22
6 1200-1300 2-2-3 3-5-4 58 " 19
7 1200-1300 3-5-3 7-7-7 53 " 32
8 1400-1500 0-0-1 5-3-3 5-5-4 77 None 26
9 1400-1500 2-4-4 2-2-7 48 " 21

```
10 1400-1500 1-1-4 2-1-3 50 Lo 12
11 1100-1200 1-4-0 2-6-4 29 None 17
12 1100-1200 0-1-0 1-1-1 1-2-4 64 " 11
13 1400-1500 1-2-1 2-4-3 54 " 13
14 1300-1400 3-0-2 4-3-4 25 " 16
16SDA 1330-1430 0-1-0 3-1-3 5-5-3 38 " 21
17 " 1326-1426 3-4-1 5-2-9 63 None 24
18 " 1322-1422 2-0-2 1-1-0 50 Hi 6
19 " 1318-1418 2-2-1 1-1-2 78 Lo 9
20CAP 1050-1150 2-3-0 2-6-4 53 None 17
20SDA 1314-1414 0-1-0 2-1-2 1-3-1 80 None 10
22SDA 0706-0806 1-1-1 3-5-0 36 " 11
-----------------------------------------------------------------------
23SDA 0645-0745 4-6-5 6-5-5 65 None 31
24 " 0640-0740 0-0-2 3-1-5 10-6-7 65 " 34
25 " 0640-0740 INT-3-5 INT-5-10 58 Med 23
26 " 0636-0736 0-1-0 5-4-3 10-6-5 59 None 34
27 " 0636-0736 1-0-0 6-7-3 11-8-5 59 None 41
28SDA 0632-0732 0-1-2 6-5-8 8-5-8 58 None 43
-----------------------------------------------------------------------
1998 hr-UT X-Dense B-Dense C-Dense ESA INT Total
July
```

Note:
. activity period of streams
SDA: Southern delta Aquarids
CAP: Capricornids

Will Kelsey

Observer: Werfried Kuneth
Location: Ferndorf, Austria (13 37' E, 46 45' N)
Antenna: 2 element Yagi, direction southeast, no elevation at 1m height.
Receiver: IC-706 at 53.76065 MHz, CW-R mode, 500 Hz CW filter, fast AGC.
Transmitters: 1) 30 kW TV video carrier from Bari, Italy, distance 700 km, direction south and 2) a 30 kW TV video carrier from Sicilia, Italy, distance 900 km, south. The total echo power of both transmitters is processed into same 40 Hz virtual receiver channel.
Observing method: automatic setup using FFTDSP42t software by AF9Y to record the audio signal. 20 channels of 2 Hz width are used for meteor identification, pictures with interference, sporadic-E, E-layer and FAI propagation are manually rejected. Sampling interval: one 4096 point FFT every 0.5 seconds.

The meteor counts below are corrected for a full hour observing time. If the recording duration is 20-40 minutes, a dot is shown after the value, to show the reduced accuracy. Results for less than 20 min. observing time are excluded.

Counts of reflections longer than 3.5 seconds:

```
| July 1998
UT| 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15
---+-------------------------------------------------------
0| 8 22 14 6 15 14 19 15 9 20 15 15 11 9 13
1| 21 21 13 18 9 26 13 18 15 22 17 17 20 11 18
2| 19 20 13 25 19 18 14 15 12 19 24 14 17 19
3| 18 28 6 18 22 24 25 20 26 15 22 22 16 15
4| 18 23 15 21 15 14 20 13 13 21 23 16 17 18
5| 31 22 13 13 20 16 19 14 21 20 20 23 16 18
6| 21 33 16 11 14 25 14 16 22 17 20 15
7| 29 31. 13 17 21 11 21 14 21 13 19 12 9
8| 17 22 16 18 20 12 25. 7 19 6 9 13 12.
9| 23. 13 15 4 13 6 14 18 15 5 14 8 10.
10| 17 10. 11 10 22 5. 7. 10 9 9 5 14
11| 12 19 21. 18 20 22. 9 7 14 11 9
12| 14 22 15 10 17 17 22 16 16 4 9
13| 16 15 21. 11 14 7 9. 25 10 7 11 11 14 9.
14| 9 12 7 19 11 3 7. 10 11 6 7 12.
15| 17 3. 4 8. 1 5 3 4 7 6 6 8.
16| 12 1 7 4 2. 2 3 3 6 5 7. 5.
17| 4 4 8 4 5 5 8 7 3
18| 3 8 4 7. 6 4 8 4 4 4 5
19| 7 3 5 5 6 4. 3 6 5 3 5 3 3.
20| 5 4. 8 4 10 13 8 0 8
21| 5 6 13 1 11 11 11 9 11 12 9 4 3. 11
22| 17 8 14 17 16 13. 17 10 12 9 12 5 5 12
23| 14 9. 15 10 11 12 22 12 22 15 4 8 17 15 24
---+-------------------------------------------------------------
UT| 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15
| July 1998
```

```
| July 1998
UT| 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
---+-----------------------------------------------------------------
0| 17 9 19 13 15. 12 27 20 29 22 17 29 43 70. 62 30
1| 14 17 17 10 12 8 19 14 23 23 23. 40 46 62 56 34
2| 30 18 22 7 7. 17 16 29 39 40 15 41 57 67 53 37
3| 18 20 27 25 16 18 28 22 34 25 14 53 54 40 44 38
4| 21 20 9 11 7 15 26 17 18 12 10 31 37 33 31 25
5| 18 16 12 11. 16 15 15 8 21 14 16. 13 33 11 20 17
6| 16 14 25 13 18. 6 9 10 17 4 20 11 14 17 9
7| 7 17 15 21 15 8 6 19 11 17 19 36 17 19 8
8| 11 12 13 8 16 6 21. 8 10 14 19 6 10 8
9| 6 7. 12 2 14 7 10 2. 5 22 11 9 8
10| 7. 8. 11 6 8 6 8 10. 0. 10 5 10 7. 8 3
11| 21. 8 3 6 5 9 12 1 10. 7 8 17 11 6
12| 8 10 3 3 12. 7 12 4 12 14. 12. 8. 3
13| 7 11 16 6 6 9 0. 8 11 14 8 5. 8
14| 4 8 8 4. 3. 7 8 3. 10. 8 5. 13 13 4. 9
15| 6 7 2. 6 12 3 2 6 14 5 6 18. 7 6.
16| 3 1 4 6. 9 7 5 3. 1 12 14 7
```

```
17| 3 6 4 8 14 3 6 20. 4 7 3
18| 8 4 1 3. 9 8 6 6 5. 7 7 9
19| 15 4 5 10. 7 3 6 6 7. 11. 2.
20| 6 6 10 5 3 9 12 7 0. 9 12
21| 14 11. 9 11 9 4 15 17 18 13. 6 10 20
22| 10 7 3 6 15 14 18 10 26 34. 4 26 18
23| 11 23 7 17 14 23 18 12 42 29 52. 54 26 22
---+------------------------------------------------------------
UT| 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
| July 1998

Propagation overview for July 1998

E : Sporadic-E or E-layer propagation
F : FAI
- : Propagation only via meteor echos.

| Jul 1998
UT| 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9101112131415161718192021222324252627282930 31
---+------------------------------------------------------------
0| - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - F - - - - - E - - E - -
1| - - - - E - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - E - - - - - E - - E - -
2| - - - - E - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - E - - - - - E - - - - -
3| - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - E - - E - -
4| - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - E - - E - -
5| - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - E - - - - -
6| - E - - E - - - - - - - - E - - - - E - - - - - - - - - - - -
7| - E - - E - - E - - - - - E - E - - E - - - E - - - - - E -
8| - - - - E - - E - - - - - E - E E - E - - - E - - E E - E -
9| - E - - - - - - - - - - - E - E - - E - - - - - - E - - -
10| E E - - - - - - - E E - - - E E E - - E - - - E - - - - - - -
11| E - - - - - - - E E E - - - - E E - - E - - - - - - - - E - - -
12| E - - - - - - - E - - - - - E - - - - E - E - - - - - E - E -
13| E - - - - - - - - - - - - - E - - - - E - E - - - E - - - - -
14| - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - E - E - E E - E - - -
15| - - - - E - E - - - - - - - - - - E - - - E - - - - E - - -
16| - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - E - - - - E E - - - - - E - -
17| - - E - - - - - - - - - - E - - - - - E - - - - E E - - -
18| - - E - - - - - - - - - - - E E - - - - E - - - - E - - - -
19| - - - - - - - - - - - - - E E E - - - - E - - - F F F - F E
20| F F E F E - F - - F - - - - E - E E - - F - - - F F F - E F
21| E - E F F - F - - - - - - - E E - E F - - - - - - F - E - - -
22| - - - - - - F - - - - - - - - E - - E - E - - - - - - - - E - - -
23| - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - E - E - - - - - - - - - E - - -
---+------------------------------------------------------------
UT| 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9101112131415161718192021222324252627282930 31
| Jul 1998

Notes:
. no other correction except for "dead time" is used in the counts shown.
. Very good activity from July 24 to July 31, most likely from the
```

South Delta Aquarids. Maximum on July 28 and July 29.
. local time conversion: 2 hour ahead of UT (04h00 UTC is 06h00 local)
. July showed a very high number of thunderstorms and lightnings.

Werfried Kuneth

2. ANNOUNCEMENT

Another outburst?

The (meteorobs) mailing list (subscription instructions, see:
http://www.tiac.net/users/lewkaren/meteorobs/subscribe.html) carried a
visual observation report from John Holtz (east coast of the USA) of
a meteor outburst between July 18, 1h50 UT and 2h15 UT, with rates between
1 and 2 per minute. "The meteors may have been concentrated around
the Big Dipper, Draco, Bootes, and Hercules area. All of them were heading
due south, so we couldn't determine a likely radiant."

This outburst shows in the radio observations of Enric Fraile Algeciras,
the University of Ghent, and Maurice De Meyere (detailed report next month),
but not in those of Werfried Kuneth. Probably this can be explained by the
difference in geometry, the former stations receiver-transmitter direction
being roughly west-east, but Werfried's direction being south.
This can be an indication for a radiant low in northern direction observed
from Europe.
Also on (meteorobs) Jin Zhu <zj@bac.pku.edu.cn> mentioned the radiant
associated with near-earth-asteroid 1997 BR, with maximum rate around
July 19 and theoretical radiant near R. Asc 175 deg, Decl +65 deg (Epoch 2000),
and atmospheric velocity of 16 km/s (calculation Rob McNaught).
This radiant could fit the mentioned visual and radio observations.

3. ABOUT THE RMOB

The RMOB is an independent initiative of some workers in the field of radio
meteor scatter observations and data reduction. It started in August 1993 in
order to spread rapidly the Perseid results via E-mail. Since then, it has
appeared monthly, and it has gradually been expanded. In regularly publishing
summaries of observations, potential radio observers are kept up to date of
existing installations, possibilities and limitations of radio meteor
observations. In the long run, there should be sufficient observing stations
to cover the whole globe, allowing to detect stream outbursts which may
remain unnoticed visually.

RMOB contains typically: summaries of recent observations, equipment data,
first results of stream activity by radio methods, relations between radio
and optical meteors, references to other publications in the field of meteor
astronomy and radio scatter techniques, announcements of meetings, short
questions and answers, non-commercial (second hand) sale of radio equipment,
available software.

Contributors are mentioned, and interested persons are asked to contact them
directly.

RMOB can be copied freely in unabridged and unmodified form. Extracts should indicate the source (Radio Meteor Obs Bulletin, month and year).

If you want to subscribe (or un-subscribe) to the E-mail distribution list, please send a message to C. Steyaert.
Those not having access to E-mail can obtain a printed copy free of charge from J. Van Wassenhove (current or back-issues).

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--
Christian Steyaert (RMOB9807) 7 August 1998
--

1698. Re: ALL Hams Need To Know Abt This

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: cphillips@engineer.com
Message-ID: <6qg0fgvuc1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 15631

In article <35BC5D0E.68C4@nospamgatecom.com>,
"Walt, kb8poa" <kb8poa@nospamgatecom.com> wrote:
> SCO wrote:
> > >>The U.K. has had "Class A" and "Class B" licenses for years... but then >>>> again, they're not as far down the Political-Correctness-silliness road that >>>>we seem to be.
> > >
> >
> > I think we need to keep our current class names: TECHNICIAN, GENERAL,
> > ADVANCED, and EXTRA Class.
[snip]
> Why not just make what is now the Advanced class the top license class?
> Do we really need more then three classes?? I think three is more then
> enough, as we would have a no-code basic license, a "middle" class with
> HF, and of course the Advanced class with everything. Canada seems to be
> doing well with their three class system.
>
> And you may ask, what are we to do with the unissued extra class calls?
> Well, we do what the Canadians do with their 2x2's. Issue them to
> Amateurs who have been licensed for 20 years or more and want one.

Actually, that would be something of a reversion to past practices.
When I first got licensed in 1968, you had to have been licensed for
25 years or more to get a 1x2. Then, after the original "vanity call"
disaster in 1975 and 1976, they made 1x2 calls unavailable until
the most recent incarnation of the process.

I think that what you propose for hams with 20 years or so of
experience would be a good idea. It would restore just a little
bit of tradition to the process, amid all of the changes.

Curt W4CP

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==------
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

1699. For Sale-Satellite +

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Carl Sherman <csherman@flash.net>
Message-ID: <35CC7292.6EFD536C@flash.net>
Source record: 15490

Yaesu 5400 AZ/EL Rotator & Controller $330
SSB Model UEK-2000-SAT/01 Mode S downconverter 2.4GHz to 144MHz $310
Bob Meyer 2' Parabolic Antenna for 2.4GHz $35 (Pickup only)
Hi Gain Crossed Yagi Model 215S 30 elements 10' boom Circularity switching $85
(Unassembled, new in box)
KLM Crossed Yagi Model 435-18C 18 elements 7' boom Circularity switching $80
(Assembled, Pickup only)

Non Satellite: Kenwood TS-940SAT HF Transceiver, Bought New, one of the latest serial numbered units. Always dust covered, mint condition, with original box and manual. $1250.

Will ship all items except one indicated as "Pickup." Will reduce price on other items if picked up.

Carl Sherman csherman@flash.netW5SBH (do not include ham call in e-mail address).

1700. Searching for VHF Communication January 1995

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: f1rcq@club-internet.fr
Message-ID: <35cc6dca.349557@news.club-internet.fr>
Source record: 15491

Hello

I'm searching for an article about focal point of offset dish in VHF Communication January 1995.

Copies welcome !

Best regards from France

1701. Re: BEWARE OF ARIANESPACE, THEY'LL SCREW YOU BIG TIME!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: rad@rad.com
Message-ID: <H6%y1.769$3c.410714350@news.randori.com>
Source record: 15492
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.space.shuttle,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <6qepdm$tkf@vesuri.Helsinki.FI>, jijaatin@cc.helsinki.fi
(Jussi Jaatinen) wrote:
>
>Amsat is essentially getting a free launch from Arianespace. Complaining
>of changes is not very mature considering that Arianespace is letting them
>go along just for charity.
>-JJ

You can say that once Amsat gets their satellite into orbit, but right now it is still on the ground because they couldn't meet Arianespaces price. Amsat is non-profit and the things it has done is 99% volunteer and donations. If a large company treats them unfairly, I think that have a right to complain.

1702. Wraase MRC-17 downconverter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mitch Kobierowski <mskobier@3-cities.com>
Message-ID: <35CD15B4.950BF22C@3-cities.com>
Source record: 15493
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antennas

Hello all,
I recently aquired a Wraase MRC 17 wx satellite downconverter. It was manufactures by a company called Wraase in W. Germany in the early 1980's(I think). It receives the 1691 Mhz satellite transmissions and downconverts them to 137.5 Mhz. I don't have any documentation on it. It needs a seperate local ocsillator for it to work. I can build that part of the system without much trouble, if I knew what the frequency was. Does anyone have any information on this downconverter. I would like to find a manual and any other documentation I can find on this peice of equipment. I already have the 137.5 Mhz receiver, a satellite dish and feed horn for this system. Any and all help will be greatly appreciated. thanks. Mitch KJ7JA

1703. Re: The feel of things from this side of the pond.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: glennt6@ibm.net
Message-ID: <35ccaa75.0@news1.ibm.net>
Source record: 15494
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

In <01bdc2c8$4b52b080$c160b6cd@cbx-nt>, "Christopher Cox" <cobox@netexp.net> writes:
>
>> Amsat is essentially getting a free launch from Arianespace. Complaining
>> of changes is not very mature considering that Arianespace is letting
>them
>> go along just for charity.
>>
>
>
>Hey, I know a million dollar's US is chump change to you, but what about
>the fifteen million US owed to Amsat for their developmental contributions
>to the program?
>
>How would ESA like the bill.....Net 30?

<snip>

The way American society is going these days (and may be dragging the rest
of the world with it) is twoards what is called "market based". From this
perspective, ESA's not launching P3D is very understandable - no mon no fun.

Another aspect of the "market based" paradigm is that there is a clear and
effective way to indicate displeasure to an entity like ESA. Simply don't do
business with them. If enough potential customers don't do business with them,
they will either change or die - that's what the market place is all about.

The case of P3D, unfortunately, points out a serious weakness in this paradigm.
The market assumes as self-evident that anything of value will have a price
tag. What then is the price tag for the amateur space program and who will
pay it? The same question applies to the Amateur radio service as a whole.

73 de Glenn

****
*** Two wrongs do not make a right, *
*** ...but three lefts do! *
*** *
*** - note: anti-spam return address in use *
*** remove the "six" from userid for return e-mail.*
****

1704. Hobby-Starting a radio station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Headley Sappleton <hsappleton@sprintmail.com>
Message-ID: <6qifbg$n52$1@birch.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 15495
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.broadcasting.open,alt.radio.broadcasting,alt.radio.free,alt.radio.internet,alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.shortwave

Dont' laugh, but I get this great idea of starting a radio station!!!!(perhaps because of the many radio stations I am able to access through my computer and the internet).

First of all, I do not have the faintest clue about this.

Could anybody provide me with advice, comments, books, vendors, websites, etc.

This should not be from the point of view of a corporate setup with lot of access to financing, but rather , a hobby, basement, volunteer type of thing.

I am particular interested in music, and broadcast range should be from NY to Caribbean(you probably guess the type of music)

I am very computer and internet literate, and would like this to be very computer dependent as possible.

Short-wave, FM, AM, etc

Every piece of information will be highly appreciated

1705. Re: Hobby-Starting a radio station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: jxk@total.net
Message-ID: <35cccefd.16385266@news.total.net>
Source record: 15496
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.broadcasting.open,alt.radio.broadcasting,alt.radio.free,alt.radio.internet,alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.shortwave

On Sat, 8 Aug 1998 17:19:16 -0700, "Headley Sappleton"
<hsappleton@sprintmail.com> wrote:

>Dont' laugh, but I get this great idea of starting a radio
>station!!!!(perhaps because of the many radio stations I am able to access
>through my computer and the internet).
>
>First of all, I do not have the faintest clue about this.
>
>Could anybody provide me with advice, comments, books, vendors, websites,
>etc.
>
>This should not be from the point of view of a corporate setup with lot of
>access to financing, but rather , a hobby, basement, volunteer type of
>thing.
>
>I am particular interested in music, and broadcast range should be from NY
>to Caribbean(you probably guess the type of music)
>
>I am very computer and internet literate, and would like this to be very
>computer dependent as possible.
>
>Short-wave, FM, AM, etc
>
>Every piece of information will be highly appreciated
>
>

I would first check with the FCC

73 de Joe VA3EOJ

Member of the
-Ontario DX Association-Shortwave Radio
http://www.durhamradio.ca/odxa

1706. cleveland

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: FreeTard <jeff_kathy@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <UT4z1.45$uf2.1961062@news.en.com>
Source record: 15497

```
can someone please upload
cleveland police,fire and nasa lewis w/space shuttle
```

1707. ARLK063 Keplerian data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlk063.1998@arrl.org>
Source record: 15498
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.space

```
SB KEP @ ARL $ARLK063
ARLK063 Keplerian data

ZCZC SK63
QST de W1AW
Keplerian Bulletin 63 ARLK063
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington, CT August 8, 1998
To all radio amateurs

SB KEP ARL ARLK063
ARLK063 Keplerian data

Thanks to Con, W5BWF, for the following Keplerian data.

Decode 2-line elsets with the following key:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 98207.89601271 .00000190 00000-0 10000-3 0 5575
2 14129 26.8741 76.4134 5978687 235.7019 52.4624 2.05882825 85724
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054A 98220.27001521 .00000043 00000-0 30234-4 0 5252
2 18129 82.9252 290.4292 0011877 135.7643 224.4462 13.72400793557447
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 98220.45593739 .00000483 00000-0 88780-4 0 780
2 14781 97.8850 191.3261 0012831 107.6689 252.5919 14.69820602772541
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 98220.31056732 .00000107 00000-0 97206-4 0 879
2 21089 82.9197 329.2825 0027813 214.8273 145.1123 13.74104232376445
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 98220.26204323 .00000053 00000-0 37228-4 0 3722
2 20437 98.4851 297.1299 0012011 59.6407 300.5950 14.30034238445821
RS-15
1 23439U 94085A 98219.04586227 -.00000039 00000-0 10000-3 0 03272
2 23439 64.8129 200.3937 0147684 51.4799 309.9261 11.27529795148823
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 98219.14419664 .00000042 00000-0 32873-4 0 01698
2 20439 98.5106 300.0244 0012110 63.6311 296.6115 14.30076638445682
RS-16
1 24744U 97010A 98220.40097941 .00015472 00000-0 42422-3 0 2420
2 24744 97.2427 123.2605 0008652 48.3366 311.9152 15.37335644 80038
```

```
DO-17
1 20440U 90005E 98219.22807801 .00000049 00000-0 35565-4 0 1646
2 20440 98.5158 301.2947 0012265 63.4460 296.7984 14.30223101445738
WO-18
1 20441U 90005F 98220.28550467 .00000057 00000-0 38562-4 0 1737
2 20441 98.5148 302.1709 0012810 59.8704 300.3746 14.30185439445885
LO-19
1 20442U 90005G 98219.16894947 .00000046 00000-0 34133-4 0 01746
2 20442 98.5193 302.0077 0013359 63.3637 296.8914 14.30306802445758
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 98219.13666190 -.00000028 00000-0 36919-5 0 00757
2 20480 99.0654 108.1590 0541381 155.9676 206.7733 12.83244343398051
AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 98219.12151168 .00000094 00000-0 82657-4 0 09601
2 21087 82.9408 103.7422 0034069 187.6197 172.4445 13.74605922377295
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 98219.11230316 .00000096 00000-0 46254-4 0 08800
2 21575 98.2462 268.6005 0008617 82.0095 278.2077 14.37162203370222
KO-23
1 22077U 92052B 98220.49414166 -.00000037 00000-0 10000-3 0 7647
2 22077 66.0823 351.4749 0013648 297.5596 62.4034 12.86311407281422
KO-25
1 22828U 93061F 98219.20866975 .00000079 00000-0 48927-4 0 6361
2 22828 98.4958 288.6045 0011138 82.8676 277.3771 14.28254944221597
IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 98219.13531597 .00000022 00000-0 26097-4 0 06586
2 22826 98.5021 288.4293 0009964 100.1641 260.0665 14.27902121253446
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 98219.12915777 .00000027 00000-0 28132-4 0 06677
2 22825 98.5002 288.0580 0009261 97.4738 262.7498 14.27788579253424
FO-29
1 24278U 96046B 98220.47397426 .00000029 00000-0 65369-4 0 1818
2 24278 98.5186 209.1152 0351931 184.1967 175.6176 13.52645247 97536
Mir
1 16609U 86017A 98220.42295017 .00022946 00000-0 22197-3 0 6821
2 16609 51.6603 141.8728 0006654 319.5478 40.5051 15.66295605712240

Keplerian bulletins are transmitted twice weekly from W1AW.
The next scheduled transmission of these data will be Tuesday,
August 11, 1998, at 2230z on Baudot and AMTOR.
NNNN
/EX
```

1708. Test Equipment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb5mer@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998080802100300.WAA10721@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 15632

A good place to buy test equipment
(www.inetport.com/~arl/)

1709. The feel of things from this side of the pond.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bdc2c8$4b52b080$c160b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 15633
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.space.shuttle,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

> Amsat is essentially getting a free launch from Arianespace. Complaining
> of changes is not very mature considering that Arianespace is letting
them
> go along just for charity.
>

Hey, I know a million dollar's US is chump change to you, but what about the fifteen million US owed to Amsat for their developmental contributions to the program?

How would ESA like the bill.....Net 30?

I am sorry for the attitude, but this routine dismissal is get old. I know Amsat is getting a deal....My very maturity is coming forward....This is doing nothing for the frayed nerves on this side of the pond, and the E S A 's now forthcoming bad press.

T +1.5 years and counting.

A little communication can go a long way at this point. Right now the impression I am left with is this bird is never (not an emotional outburst) going to be launched by the ESA and should be parted out to smaller, less ambitious projects.

The Amateur community needs another bird pretty badly over here. The LEO's are jammed with traffic during there passes. I cannot even hear AO-10...yet...:-)

Christopher Cox
KC8FRJ Amateur Amateur

1710. Re: orbital elements for the moon?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: nospam@[127.0.0.-1]
Message-ID: <635d5d7248%Graham@southlin.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 15634

In message <35ae413d.11485825@news.sci.fi>
keinanen@sci.fi (Paul Keinanen) wrote:

> Well, the center of gravity for the Earth-Moon system is a few
> thousand kilometers off the center of the Earth, but still well below
> the surface of the Earth.

Off the point perhaps, but it begs the question about what defines
a "satellite". I would guess that it becomes a "double planet" system
when the centre of rotation for both bodies is outside the radius of
either.

--
Graham
real address is graham (at) southlin (dot) demon (dot) co (dot) uk

1711. NOAA Sats & Polarisation Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Graham Seale <see.sig@[127.0.0.-1]>
Message-ID: <3c36637248%Graham@southlin.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 15635

This is about the sense of circular polarisation. I have been reading
articles which seem to have conflicting definitions. I realise this
is a real hazard area for ambiguious descriptions such as "the twist is
clockwise as viewed from the end" but I will have the truth of it
in the end.

Quoting from the ARRL Antenna Book 17th Edition page 19-9

'Polarization Sense is a critical factor, especially
in EME work or if the satellite uses a circular polarized antenna.
In physics, clockwise rotation of an approaching wave is called
"right circular polarization," but the IEEE standard uses the term
"clockwise circular polarization" for a receeding wave. Amateur
terminology follows the IEEE standard, calling clockwise
polarization for a receeding wave as right-hand.'

Reading further we have..

'In working through a satellite with a circularly polarised
antenna, it is necessary to to have the capability of switching
the polarisation sense. *This is because the sense of the received
signal reverses when the satellite passes its nearest point to
you.* If the received signal has "right-hand circular polarisation"
as the satellite approaches, it will have "left-hand circular
polarisation" when it recedes.'

Eh? Can this be true, and if so, why?
The Doppler shift changes, sure.. but this??

I know that the polarisation sense changes when *reflected*, such as
happens in a dish feed, or in EME work, but I have a problem with that
last statement.

I read that the NOAA satellites have "Right circular Polarisation".
So I want to know if this means I construct a quadrifilar helix
antenna looking as if it has a "left hand thread". Will it twist
anticlockwise as one progresses from the end nearest the ground,
up to the top, when viewed from the starting end.

Come to that, suppose one sees a helix antenna, and recognises the
chiral sense as being the same as a conventional bolt or screw fixing
(known as "right hand threaded"). Which definition of antenna
polarisation would such a helix conform to?

Thanks for any lucid help.
Regards all

--
Graham
real address is graham (at)southlin(dot)demon(dot)co(dot)uk

1712. Re: Good news!!! P3D will launch!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Graham Seale <see.sig@[127.0.0.-1]>
Message-ID: <7bba607248%Graham@southlin.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 15636

In message <35c35110.2654051@news.mindspring.com>
sco@sco-inc.com (sco) ie W4SCO wrote:

> seems to me there would be less heat ... certainly less friction from
> orbiting so much farther away from Earth.

Er.. Even if I accepted the notion that that the international effort,
contributions, hopes, dreams et. al. of thousands of hams be manipulated
into a US politician's absurd fantasy, and hence provide an platform for
(US only) hams on the grounds that other AMSAT organisations would have
a low interest after the robbery... (not!)

_ _ _ deep breath _ _ _

would this L1 point just happen to be a point where one would be aiming
one's higher gain dish/array just about where the sun would be from
sunrise to sunset?

(In this company, I should not have to expand on why I ask!)

Regards to all.

--
Graham
* Also in a Windoze-Free Zone with a StrongARM RiscPC *
* real address is graham(at)southlin(dot)demon(dot)co(dot)uk *

1713. Re: The feel of things from this side of the pond.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bdc3a3$35552520$7b60b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 15499
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

>
> The way American society is going these days (and may be dragging the
rest
> of the world with it) is twoards what is called "market based". From this
> perspective, ESA's not launching P3D is very understandable - no mon no
fun.

But what about the ten to fifteen million US owed to Amsat for their developmental contributions to the program? I am a very big advocate of the "Market Based" system. But one thing that you might be mistaken in, is that in such a system, skilled labor rules. "Will work for launch" is a very real situation here.

> Another aspect of the "market based" paradigm is that there is a clear
and
> effective way to indicate displeasure to an entity like ESA. Simply don't
do
> business with them. If enough potential customers don't do business with
them,
> they will either change or die - that's what the market place is all
about.

It goes a little beyond this. If Amsat is owed for work done, the bad press will very detrimental to the ESA..... Who wants to work with a agency that does not reimburse you for work done? This is the skilled labor they are playing with. The press issued to this point certainly does not look good for the ESA.

Regards

Christopher Cox
KC8FRJ Amateur Amateur

BTW, thanks for the civil dialog!

1714. Re: The feel of things from this side of the pond.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: glennt6@ibm.net
Message-ID: <35cddc59.0@news1.ibm.net>
Source record: 15500
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

In <01bdc3a3$35552520$7b60b6cd@cbx-nt>, "Christopher Cox" <cobox@netexp.net> writes:

>But what about the ten to fifteen million US owed to Amsat for their
>developmental contributions to the program? I am a very big advocate of the
>"Market Based" system. But one thing that you might be mistaken in, is that
>in such a system, skilled labor rules. "Will work for launch" is a very
>real situation here.

$15M is not very much compared to the cost of a single launch ($150M?)
or the cost of a standard commercial development ($400M? $1B?). In the
scheme of things, AMSAT just doesn't have the economic clout to make
much difference. As for "skilled labor", it is simply a commodity to be
manipulated, just like capital, material or property. For example, in
this country, the response to a shortage of locally available skilled
labor (and the resulting high price) has been a proposal to modify
emigration quotas to allow more people to emigrate IF they have
the appropriate skills!

>> Another aspect of the "market based" paradigm is that there is a clear
>and
>> effective way to indicate displeasure to an entity like ESA. Simply don't
>do
>> business with them. If enough potential customers don't do business with
>them,
>> they will either change or die - that's what the market place is all
>about.
>
>It goes a little beyond this. If Amsat is owed for work done, the bad press
>will very detrimental to the ESA..... Who wants to work with a agency that
>does not reimburse you for work done? This is the skilled labor they are
>playing with. The press issued to this point certainly does not look good
>for the ESA.

True as far as it goes. The problem is that potential customers will evaluate
ESA as a potential supplier on the basis of the available capability, the cost
and the probability of success. Bad press might have a minor effect on the
potential buyers estimate of the probability of success, but ESA's record in
terms of launch success (the service they are peddling) is as good as anybody
elses (with the possible exceptioin of the Chinese!).

>
>Regards
>
>Christopher Cox
>KC8FRJ Amateur Amateur

>
>BTW, thanks for the civil dialog!

You're welcome. Flames, though emotionally satisfying for the sender,
are counter productive. I've read many of your postings on other subjects
and, while I may or may not agree with them, they are on subject. For
that, I thank you!

73 de Glenn WB6W

****
*** Two wrongs do not make a right, *
*** ...but three lefts do! *
*** *
*** - note: anti-spam return address in use *
*** remove the "six" from userid for return e-mail.*
****

1715. Re: Hobby-Starting a radio station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: ricky@reelradio.com
Message-ID: <35cdf8d8.142642436@news.sna.com>
Source record: 15501
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.broadcasting.open,alt.radio.broadcasting,alt.radio.free,alt.radio.internet,alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.shortwave

On Sat, 8 Aug 1998 17:19:16 -0700, "Headley Sappleton"
<hsappleton@sprintmail.com> wrote:

>Dont' laugh, but I get this great idea of starting a radio
>station!!!!(perhaps because of the many radio stations I am able to access
>through my computer and the internet).
>
>First of all, I do not have the faintest clue about this.
>
>Could anybody provide me with advice, comments, books, vendors, websites,
>etc.

You will want to become familiar with the legal battle to allow
low-power FM stations in the U.S.:

http://www.concentric.net/~Radiotv/

Richard

1716. Re: Hobby-Starting a radio station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: someone@somewhere.com
Message-ID: <35d51703.23840554@news.sprint.ca>
Source record: 15502
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.broadcasting.open,alt.radio.broadcasting,alt.radio.free,alt.radio.internet,alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.shortwave

>Dont' laugh, but I get this great idea of starting a radio
>station!!!!(perhaps because of the many radio stations I am able to access
>through my computer and the internet)
>
>First of all, I do not have the faintest clue about this.

not to mention how to actually use a console, carts, etc right????

>Could anybody provide me with advice, comments, books, vendors, websites,
>etc.
>
>This should not be from the point of view of a corporate setup with lot of
>access to financing, but rather , a hobby, basement, volunteer type of
>thing.

well....regardless...it's gonna take more than a few hundred
bucks...not to mention a sincere commitment. broadcast quality gear,
even used is NOT cheap....not to mention a tower and a piece of land
for it...power is a consideration...this is no easy "i'm on the air"
solution now....you better be serious with this.

>I am particular interested in music, and broadcast range should be from NY
>to Caribbean(you probably guess the type of music)

maybe possible....and even possibly realistic....but more likely more
of a long term goal than initially.....depending on your backers. I
would focus more on a community oriented radio station, as you'll have
a better chance of getting a license from the FCC or DOC(in canada) as
low power stations are being licensed within the US, and apparently
canada is following suit to some degree...I would say probably under
10 watts of power.....which will save on a monthly power bill...

>I am very computer and internet literate, and would like this to be very
>computer dependent as possible.

so am I but.......

well...as far as i'm concerned....that what you want to stay away from
as much as possible for a community station....you want people not
computers....commerical radio has enough automation....with computers
running programs costing in the 1000's....though you could go the
cheap route I suppose......if anything, at a community station....you
should have a cart deck and reel machine right along with a hard
drive...and I have yet to see any commerical station totally get rid
of their analog console....right now, it's a combo of "both the tried

and true...and some of the new" and you have to look at it that way....because if the comp crashes...and I have seen it...and have been in the middle of it at some commerical stations...you DON'T want dead air...you go to CD players.....carts, reels, whatever.....the key here is NOT TOTALLY DEPENDENT on a computer....rather foolish that way!

>Short-wave, FM, AM, etc

go for low power FM community radio...if anything!!! and you can play all kinds of different music...which is what community radio is isn't it????
>Every piece of information will be highly appreciated

well...I hate to burst your bubble, but these are realities that need to be addressed...do something different than computer automation....for anyone remembering the old days of personality radio, it's the "hands on" approach of radio.....cueing the records, shoving in the carts....all part of it......NOT sitting there and letting the computer play the tunes, liners, etc!!!

SD!

1717. FT-737

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <35ce2f69.3356514@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 15503

Has anyone used the new 737 radio for working sats ... if so how well
did it work and would you recommend it for sat work?

W4SCO

1718. Bulletin Board

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: webmaster <webmaster@lakeisabella.net>
Message-ID: <6qlhcp$l2f$1@ash.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 15504

An amateur radio bulletin board now
available......

http://www.lakeisabella.net/amateur/

1719. Re: Hobby-Starting a radio station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: DaMule <SomeGuy@Somewhere.Com>
Message-ID: <6qmmkb$4m1$1@camel19.mindspring.com>
Source record: 15505
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.broadcasting.open,alt.radio.broadcasting,alt.radio.free,alt.radio.internet,alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.shortwave

Headley Sappleton wrote in message
<6qifbg$n52$1@birch.prod.itd.earthlink.net>...
>Dont' laugh, but I get this great idea of starting a radio
>station!!!!(perhaps because of the many radio stations I am able to access
>through my computer and the internet).
>
>First of all, I do not have the faintest clue about this.
>
>Could anybody provide me with advice, comments, books, vendors, websites,
>etc.
>
>This should not be from the point of view of a corporate setup with lot of
>access to financing, but rather , a hobby, basement, volunteer type of
>thing.
>
>I am particular interested in music, and broadcast range should be from NY
>to Caribbean(you probably guess the type of music)
>
>I am very computer and internet literate, and would like this to be very
>computer dependent as possible.
>
>Short-wave, FM, AM, etc
>
>Every piece of information will be highly appreciated
>
>
What you want to do requires FCC licensing, and the cost of such licensing is of corporate proportions. Secondly, even legal, unlicensed FM stations have a limit way under 1 watt, so your coverage might be a couple of hundred feet away from your house on a good day, and even that might be beyond the range limit for low power FM stations. The fines for non-compliance are very heavy.

Even if you get a cheap transmitter, and a simple antenna, and some simple mixing equipment, it could end up costing you big time anyway.

DM

1720. Re: Hobby-Starting a radio station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Larry <stdljb@unx1.shsu.edu>
Message-ID: <35CF11D8.1E48CBF1@unx1.shsu.edu>
Source record: 15506
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.broadcasting.open,alt.radio.broadcasting,alt.radio.free,alt.radio.internet,alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.shortwave

I would LOVE to find some info on this as well.

-larry

Headley Sappleton wrote:

> Dont' laugh, but I get this great idea of starting a radio
> station!!!!(perhaps because of the many radio stations I am able to access
> through my computer and the internet).
>
> First of all, I do not have the faintest clue about this.
>
> Could anybody provide me with advice, comments, books, vendors, websites,
> etc.
>
> This should not be from the point of view of a corporate setup with lot of
> access to financing, but rather , a hobby, basement, volunteer type of
> thing.
>
> I am particular interested in music, and broadcast range should be from NY
> to Caribbean(you probably guess the type of music)
>
> I am very computer and internet literate, and would like this to be very
> computer dependent as possible.
>
> Short-wave, FM, AM, etc
>
> Every piece of information will be highly appreciated

1721. Re: Hobby-Starting a radio station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ken Hansen <khansen@pluto.njcc.com>
Message-ID: <6qndulohs1@mars.njcc.com>
Source record: 15507
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.broadcasting.open,alt.radio.broadcasting,alt.radio.free,alt.radio.internet,alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.shortwave

Well, let's see here - if you want to start a "real" radio station,
you know, the kind that transmits to radio receivers then you need
to talk to the FCC regarding their policies - if you want low power,
then Part 15 is all you need to concern yourself with (100 mW, your
antenna under 1 meter long). If youwant anything larger, say,
500 Watts and up, then you will need to get with a communications
consultant/lawyer and start the process...

If you want to start an Internet radio station, one that broadcasts
packets across the internet to other computers, then what you will
probably want is a recent copy of Red Hat Linux (which includes a
copy of RealAudio Server software) and then work on getting a good,
high-speed internet connection and a permanent IP address.

Please clarify which you want to establish, neither are cheap.

If you want to set up a pirate radio station, i.e. one that is
not licensed, then youshould checkpout rec.radio.pirate (I think
that is what the group is called).

Good luck,

Ken
khansen@njcc.com

In rec.radio.amateur.equipment Larry <stdljb@unx1.shsu.edu> wrote:
> I would LOVE to find some info on this as well.

> Headley Sappleton wrote:

>> Dont' laugh, but I get this great idea of starting a radio
>> station!!!!(perhaps because of the many radio stations I am able to access
>> through my computer and the internet).

--
Ken
khansen@pluto.njcc.com

1722. Re: Hobby-Starting a radio station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: M Weiss <mweiss@XSPAMjavenet.com>
Message-ID: <6qnldl$a1e$1@as4100c.javanet.com>
Source record: 15508
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.broadcasting.open,alt.radio.broadcasting,alt.radio.free,alt.radio.internet,alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.shortwave

Larry wrote in message <35CF11D8.1E48CBF1@unx1.shsu.edu>...
>I would LOVE to find some info on this as well.
>

A good all-around resource for the overall info you need can be found at:
http://members.tripod.com/~AMN92/

>
>-larry
>
>Headley Sappleton wrote:
>
>> Dont' laugh, but I get this great idea of starting a radio
>> station!!!!(perhaps because of the many radio stations I am able to
access
>> through my computer and the internet).

Common misnomer: if it's on the internet alone, it's by definition, NOT a
RADIO station, as the signal does not travel over radio waves as its primary
path of travel.

Good luck!

Mark
The "Peg-legged" Bass Pig

^ ^
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(oo)_ ?)
_/)
_

Build your own FM radio station! Details at:
http://members.tripod.com/~AMN92
To reply, remove XSPAM from address.

1723. Re: Hobby-Starting a radio station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: "A.J. Green" <ajgreen@netcom.ca>
Message-ID: <35CF9267.5CCA2847@netcom.ca>
Source record: 15509
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.broadcasting.open,alt.radio.broadcasting,alt.radio.free,alt.radio.internet,alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.shortwave

I don't know about the guy who originally posted, but I would love some info on how to set up an internet radio station.

A.J.

Ken Hansen wrote:

> Well, let's see here - if you want to start a "real" radio station,
> you know, the kind that transmits to radio receivers then you need
> to talk to the FCC regarding their policies - if you want low power,
> then Part 15 is all you need to concern yourself with (100 mW, your
> antenna under 1 meter long). If youwant anything larger, say,
> 500 Watts and up, then you will need to get with a communications
> consultant/lawyer and start the process...
>
> If you want to start an Internet radio station, one that broadcasts
> packets across the internet to other computers, then what you will
> probably want is a recent copy of Red Hat Linux (which includes a
> copy of RealAudio Server software) and then work on getting a good,
> high-speed internet connection and a permanent IP address.
>
> Please clarify which you want to establish, neither are cheap.
>
> If you want to set up a pirate radio station, i.e. one that is
> not licensed, then youshould checkpout rec.radio.pirate (I think
> that is what the group is called).
>
> Good luck,
>
> Ken
> khansen@njcc.com
>
>

1724. Re: Hobby-Starting a radio station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: SEAN SLVTGVTS <c8620215@alinga.newcastle.edu.au>
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.96.980811151306.11424F-100000@alinga.newcastle.edu.au>
Source record: 15510
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.broadcasting.open,alt.radio.broadcasting,alt.radio.free,alt.radio.internet,alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.shortwave

Hi,
Don't get paranoid but what country are you in???
I am in Australia, I can probably help you if you are there.
If not I'm sure lotsa people in the NG can help you in your country.

Regards,

sean

On Sat, 8 Aug 1998, Headley Sappleton wrote:

> Dont' laugh, but I get this great idea of starting a radio
> station!!!!(perhaps because of the many radio stations I am able to access
> through my computer and the internet).
>
> First of all, I do not have the faintest clue about this.
>
> Could anybody provide me with advice, comments, books, vendors, websites,
> etc.
>
> This should not be from the point of view of a corporate setup with lot of
> access to financing, but rather , a hobby, basement, volunteer type of
> thing.
>
> I am particular interested in music, and broadcast range should be from NY
> to Caribbean(you probably guess the type of music)
>
> I am very computer and internet literate, and would like this to be very
> computer dependent as possible.
>
> Short-wave, FM, AM, etc
>
> Every piece of information will be highly appreciated
>
>
>
>

1725. Re: Iridium Satellites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: thomsona@netcom.com
Message-ID: <thomsonaExJ2nn.Dv0@netcom.com>
Source record: 15511
Cross-posted to:
alt.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner.uk,aus.comms,aus.comms.mobile,aus.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner

In article <6qp8u1thi1@reader1.reader.news.ozemail.net> "Paul Britton"
<curator@www.cops.aust.com> writes:
>Does anyone have any frequency information for the Iridium Satellites....

From www.iridium.com

"The Iridium system will employ a combination of Frequency Division
Multiple Access and Time Division Multiple Access (FDMA/TDMA) signals
multiplexing to make the most efficient use of limited spectrum. The
L-Band (1616-1626.5 MHz), serves as the link between the satellite and
Iridium subscriber equipment. The Ka-Band (19.4-19.6 GHz for downlinks;
29.1-29.3 GHz for uplinks) serves as the link between the satellite and
the gateways and earth terminals."

Presumably there additional control and telemetry links, but I couldn't
find them on the page.

1726. Re: Good news!!! P3D will launch!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: nospammikkelm@datasvar.se
Message-ID: <35cf2d27.1115650@news.get2net.dk>
Source record: 15512

Dan Schultz <schultz@nospam.cddis.gsfc.nasa.gov> wrote:

>sco wrote:

>> In fact I would think for a satellite to always show the USA in
>> sunlight times would/could be much closer. We are only talking about
>> showing the USA afterall, right? US tax dollars should be for US
>> school children to see the USA ... not see South America or Asia or
>> Europe. If we could put a satellite over the USA [P3D] it would be
>> great for US hams.

If you get a guy to look at the testicles of an elephant and nothing
else of the elephant, would he know or guess it is an elephant he
would be watching?

>God forbid that US school children should learn about South America
>or Asia or Europe.......

They might get ideas of sharing results of reserach rather than doing
everything all over.

-breiler

1727. Re: Hobby-Starting a radio station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: JN <j34@uswest.net>
Message-ID: <35D09BE3.72BB@uswest.net>
Source record: 15513
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.broadcasting.open,alt.radio.broadcasting,alt.radio.free,alt.radio.internet,alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.shortwave

Larry wrote:
>
> I would LOVE to find some info on this as well.
>
> -larry
>
> Headley Sappleton wrote:
>
> > Dont' laugh, but I get this great idea of starting a radio
> > station!!!!(perhaps because of the many radio stations I am able to access
> > through my computer and the internet).
> >
> > First of all, I do not have the faintest clue about this.
> >
> > Could anybody provide me with advice, comments, books, vendors, websites,
> > etc.
> >
> > This should not be from the point of view of a corporate setup with lot of
> > access to financing, but rather , a hobby, basement, volunteer type of
> > thing.
> >
> > I am particular interested in music, and broadcast range should be from NY
> > to Caribbean(you probably guess the type of music)
> >
> > I am very computer and internet literate, and would like this to be very
> > computer dependent as possible.
> >
> > Short-wave, FM, AM, etc
> >
> > Every piece of information will be highly appreciatedOK, you have gotten into a very hard area. First, you could start a AM
station. To get the kind of range from NY to Carribean, you would need
a 50,000 watt transmitter. These are very expensive. I recommend you
download a free package of software to help you find the range on SW and
AM. You can find this at the FCC's website. Go to search, enter HF,
find the HF Services page, and you will find something. Go to
Continental Electronics page. Next, you could go FM, but it would be
extremely hard. To get coverage from NY to the Carribean, you would
have to buy lots and lots and lots of translators. And don't forget the
license fee, which would cost LOTS a year with all those translators.
You can try SW, which may be the most economical radio signal way of
doing it. To get on SW, you will have to buy an expensive SW

transmitter. 50 kW is fine. (YOU WILL ALWAYS NEED AN ANTENNA UNLESS YOU ARE DOING COMPUTER BROADCASTING!) However, you could to net broadcasting. This costs about 10,000-25,000$, requires computers, etc., and can span the world.
-Jacob

1728. ARLK064 Keplerian data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlk064.1998@arrl.org>
Source record: 15514
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.space

```
SB KEP @ ARL $ARLK064
ARLK064 Keplerian data

ZCZC SK64
QST de W1AW
Keplerian Bulletin 64 ARLK064
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington, CT August 11, 1998
To all radio amateurs

SB KEP ARL ARLK064
ARLK064 Keplerian data

Thanks to Con, W5BWF, for the following Keplerian data.

Decode 2-line elsets with the following key:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 98207.89601271 .00000190 00000-0 10000-3 0 5575
2 14129 26.8741 76.4134 5978687 235.7019 52.4624 2.05882825 85724
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054A 98223.18625684 -.00000003 00000-0 -19829-4 0 05421
2 18129 82.9249 288.2720 0011961 128.1883 232.0307 13.72400517557841
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 98222.97476821 .00000582 00000-0 10528-3 0 01001
2 14781 97.8851 193.7607 0012835 99.9212 260.3443 14.69824292772910
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 98223.22320379 .00000027 00000-0 12756-4 0 01085
2 21089 82.9207 327.1250 0027892 206.2938 153.6819 13.74103523376848
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 98223.20071497 .00000077 00000-0 46272-4 0 03908
2 20437 98.4848 299.9936 0012084 50.1563 310.0684 14.30035163446249
RS-15
1 23439U 94085A 98223.03706282 -.00000039 00000-0 10000-3 0 03282
2 23439 64.8134 193.9401 0147792 50.7255 310.6669 11.27529881149278
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 98223.27220646 .00000083 00000-0 48671-4 0 1673
2 20439 98.5104 304.0599 0012238 52.5268 307.7024 14.30077817446275
RS-16
1 24744U 97010A 98223.19974032 .00016553 00000-0 45227-3 0 02588
2 24744 97.2417 126.0195 0008397 41.8767 318.3119 15.37432916080462
```

```
DO-17
1 20440U 90005E 98223.28570480 .00000084 00000-0 49066-4 0 1658
2 20440 98.5157 305.2654 0012235 52.0095 308.2190 14.30224395446310
WO-18
1 20441U 90005F 98223.15390417 .00000049 00000-0 35463-4 0 01922
2 20441 98.5148 304.9778 0012849 52.4914 307.7437 14.30185886446295
LO-19
1 20442U 90005G 98223.15638382 .00000090 00000-0 51264-4 0 01720
2 20442 98.5196 305.9132 0013354 51.2349 309.0026 14.30308053446321
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 98223.19107089 -.00000010 00000-0 43682-4 0 00772
2 20480 99.0647 111.4556 0541544 146.8150 216.8180 12.83244291398576
AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 98223.19772213 .00000094 00000-0 82657-4 0 09647
2 21087 82.9400 100.7240 0034217 175.9393 184.2047 13.74606130377858
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 98223.15037315 .00000125 00000-0 55853-4 0 08812
2 21575 98.2459 272.4705 0008703 71.1463 289.0667 14.37163698370800
KO-23
1 22077U 92052B 98222.82662651 -.00000037 00000-0 10000-3 0 07774
2 22077 66.0812 346.5903 0013687 296.8340 63.1277 12.86311301281722
KO-25
1 22828U 93061F 98223.20183153 .00000106 00000-0 59637-4 0 06716
2 22828 98.4947 292.4880 0011162 71.7438 288.4954 14.28256401222165
IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 98223.19953878 .00000057 00000-0 40031-4 0 06590
2 22826 98.5014 292.3828 0010019 87.6057 272.6269 14.27903141254026
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 98223.19370358 .00000063 00000-0 42911-4 0 06670
2 22825 98.5008 292.0147 0009443 85.9983 274.2278 14.27789439254005
FO-29
1 24278U 96046B 98223.06297536 -.00000005 00000-0 29540-4 0 01981
2 24278 98.5193 211.3484 0351691 177.5405 182.7580 13.52645152097884
Mir
1 16609U 86017A 98223.16639577 .00016268 00000-0 15859-3 0 06948
2 16609 51.6608 127.9550 0006365 333.4367 26.6302 15.66373150712677

Keplerian bulletins are transmitted twice weekly from W1AW.
The next scheduled transmission of these data will be Saturday,
August 15, 1998, at 2230z on Baudot and AMTOR.
NNNN
/EX
```

1729. RS-15 Activity ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Garrett Waltrip <garrett@relia.net>
Message-ID: <35d0e419.0@news.relia.net>
Source record: 15515

I was playing with RS-15 tonight and could hear myself good
but I could hear no one else.
Is there anyone still active on RS-15?
Skeds?
Garrett B. Waltrip
N7QWT
garrett@relia.net

By US Code Title 47, Sec.227(a)(2)(B), a computer/modem/printer meets the definition of a telephone fax machine. By Sec.227(b)(1)(C), it is unlawful to send any unsolicited advertisement to such equipment, punishable by action to recover actual monetary loss, or $500, whichever is greater, for EACH violation.

1730. Re: Iridium Satellites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: zeno@magicnet.net
Message-ID: <zeno-1108982256370001@pm56-13.magicnet.net>
Source record: 15516
Cross-posted to:
alt.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner.uk,aus.comms,aus.comms.mobile,aus.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner

In article <6qp8u1thi1@reader1.reader.news.ozemail.net>, "Paul Britton"
<curator@www.cops.aust.com> wrote:

> Does anyone have any frequency information for the Iridium Satellites....

The Iridium mobile phone service will be digital, so an analog scanner
will not pick anything up anyway.

--
If only we knew that money is only an idea. There is no scarcity or loss connected to it.
Nothing cost anything.

1731. Re: RS-15 Activity ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bdc5e3$fefa3360$b860b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 15517

Hi Garrett,

I have worked RS15 as well, and as you said, nobody save a few CW types are there. When I get my antenna's back together I will work you. What calling frequency would you like to use?

Regards

Christopher Cox
KC8FRJ Amateur Amateur

1732. Re: Good news!!! P3D will launch!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bdc60d$c0abc900$dd60b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 15518

Uh, the Earth still rotates so if the Satellite is at L1 station, it would be available to anyone who could see the Sun.

Thanks for the political commentary on Vice President Al Gore.

Christopher Cox
KC8FRJ Amateur Amateur

1733. essai

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andre DUBOIS <adub@infonie.fr>
Message-ID: <01bcbf0f$5a2f5f80$LocalHost@andre>
Source record: 15519

```
--

Andre DUBOIS
--
```

1734. ARRL Board members are BLITHERING Idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "God Yess"
Message-ID: <6qvfar$51p@co-op.newsguy.com>
Source record: 15520
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Keep license structure the way it is and increase code requirements!

73 de (one mad ARRL member)

Spam free Usenet news http://www.newsguy.com

1735. Re: ARRL Board members are BLITHERING Idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc8goq@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998081322010400.SAA05054@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 15521

I think the blithering idiot is this guy. He makes a stupid attack at a large group of people, and is yet too chicken to put his emailm address on there.

Grow up pal!

~Chris,KC8GOQ~

1736. Re: ARRL Board members are BLITHERING Idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <35D376E0.493C@ibm.net>
Source record: 15522
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

God, Yess wrote:
> Keep license structure the way it is and increase code requirements!

Translation: I got my free government handout but I don't want anybody
else to have any.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://people.delphi.com/CecilMoore

1737. Re: ARRL Board members are BLITHERING Idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: bg998@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <6qvtm9$ikf@freenet-news.carleton.ca>
Source record: 15523

KC8GOQ (kc8goq@aol.com) writes:
> I think the blithering idiot is this guy. He makes a stupid attack at a large
> group of people, and is yet too chicken to put his emailm address on there.
>
> Grow up pal!
>

And he is off-topic too, unless of course he is from "space".

... Martin (VE3OAT)

1738. Re: Hobby-Starting a radio station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: edinman <edinman@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <6r0408ocq1@fir.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 15524
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.broadcasting.open,alt.radio.broadcasting,alt.radio.free,alt.radio.internet,alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.shortwave

Have you checked out the www.freeradio.org site?

You might also consider starting an internet-only radio station--that way you can be heard around the world by anyone with a computer and the FCC or whoever won't give you any trouble.

Ed

1739. the "old days" of radio (sarcasm)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kelly Martinson <kmaaprod@hcpd.remove.com>
Message-ID: <6r0oq8$1m4$1@news.rapidnet.com>
Source record: 15525
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.broadcasting.open,alt.radio.broadcasting,alt.radio.free,alt.radio.internet,alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.shortwave

The "OLD DAYS" !!! i love it! hahahahahahahhaa....

Anyone that is dependant on a computer to do their show FOR them... needs to go to a small market for a year and spin cd's (what cd's there ARE) on a consumer-grade deck and play carts on a tri-deck that only has one slot working (and that one over-modulates).

KM
kmproductions@geocities.com

----- Original Message <edited> -----

snarfdude wrote in message <35d51703.23840554@news.sprint.ca>...

>well...as far as i'm concerned....that what you want to stay away from as much as possible for a community station....you want people not >computers....commerical radio has enough automation....with computers running programs costing in the 1000's....though you could go the >cheap route I suppose......if anything, at a community station....you should have a cart deck and reel machine right along with a hard >drive...and I have yet to see any commerical station totally get rid of their analog console....right now, it's a combo of "both the tried >and true...and some of the new" and you have to look at it that way....because if the comp crashes...and I have seen it...and have >been in the middle of it at some commerical stations...you DON'T want dead air...you go to CD players.....carts, reels, whatever.....the key >here is NOT TOTALLY DEPENDENT on a computer....rather foolish that way!
>
>I hate to burst your bubble, but these are realities that need to be addressed...do something different than computer automation....for anyone remembering the old days of personality radio, it's the "hands on" approach of radio.....cueing the records, shoving in the carts....all part of it......NOT sitting there and letting the computer play the tunes, liners, etc!!!

1740. Re: ARRL Board members are BLITHERING Idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bdc788$ad129dc0$6e60b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 15526
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Dear person Taking God's name in vain and hiding behind an alias,

The ARRL is REACTING to the FCC, nothing proactive here. Yes, the ARRL followed your ideology with great failure. They may actual grow in membership as they follow the opinions the rest of the Amateur community has.

BTW, expect increased Technical testing.

Christopher Cox
KC8FRJ Amateur Amateur

1741. Re: ARRL Board members are BLITHERING Idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: geomac@hop-uky.campus.mci.net
Message-ID: <geomac-1408981518010001@s13-pm52.snaustel.campus.mci.net>
Source record: 15527
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <6qvfar$51p@co-op.newsguy.com>, God Yess wrote:

> Keep license structure the way it is and increase code requirements!
>
> 73 de (one mad ARRL member)
>

Why?

73
George
W3GEO One very pleased ARRL member :)

1742. Re: ARRL Board members are BLITHERING Idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: wk1v@shore.net
Message-ID: <35d57960.37737675@news.shore.net>
Source record: 15528
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

On Fri, 14 Aug 1998 15:18:01 -0600, geomac@hop-uky.campus.mci.net
(George McCouch) wrote:

>In article <6qvfar$51p@co-op.newsguy.com>, God Yess wrote:
>
>> Keep license structure the way it is and increase code requirements!
>>
>> 73 de (one mad ARRL member)
>>
>
>Why?
>
>73
>George
>W3GEO One very pleased ARRL member :)

Fed up!

73
Jim
WK1V One former ARRL member :)

1743. Re: Hobby-Starting a radio station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jon & Melinda <jon@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <35D580F7.6B44@cableone.net>
Source record: 15529
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.broadcasting.open,alt.radio.broadcasting,alt.radio.free,alt.radio.internet,alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.shortwave

Want to play music and annoy people: BUY A CB. Easier, Cheaper, Less
trouble with the law, and you get feed back from your listeners. Truely
interactive radio.
Got something to say worth hearing: Start a pirate station.

not a flame....just advice
whatever you do ....HAVE FUN hehehehe
Jon in california

> On Sat, 8 Aug 1998, Headley Sappleton wrote:
>
> > Dont' laugh, but I get this great idea of starting a radio
> > station!!!!(perhaps because of the many radio stations I am able to access
> > through my computer and the internet).
> >
> > First of all, I do not have the faintest clue about this.
> >
> > Could anybody provide me with advice, comments, books, vendors, websites,
> > etc.
> >
> > This should not be from the point of view of a corporate setup with lot of
> > access to financing, but rather , a hobby, basement, volunteer type of
> > thing.
> >
> > I am particular interested in music, and broadcast range should be from NY
> > to Caribbean(you probably guess the type of music)
> >
> > I am very computer and internet literate, and would like this to be very
> > computer dependent as possible.
> >
> > Short-wave, FM, AM, etc
> >
> > Every piece of information will be highly appreciated

1744. ARLK065 Keplerian data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlk065.1998@arrl.org>
Source record: 15530
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.space

```
SB KEP @ ARL $ARLK065
ARLK065 Keplerian data

ZCZC SK65
QST de W1AW
Keplerian Bulletin 65 ARLK065
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington, CT August 15, 1998
To all radio amateurs

SB KEP ARL ARLK065
ARLK065 Keplerian data

Thanks to Con, W5BWF, for the following Keplerian data.

Decode 2-line elsets with the following key:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 98207.89601271 .00000190 00000-0 10000-3 0 5575
2 14129 26.8741 76.4134 5978687 235.7019 52.4624 2.05882825 85724
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054A 98226.17540278 +.00000075 +00000-0 +65775-4 0 05358
2 18129 082.9253 286.0647 0012373 120.5538 239.6828 13.72401431558254
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 98225.97012687 +.00000582 +00000-0 +10527-3 0 00884
2 14781 097.8851 196.6563 0012937 091.4876 268.7811 14.69828378773358
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 98226.13584070 +.00000040 +00000-0 +26575-4 0 00952
2 21089 082.9209 324.9644 0027953 197.7094 162.3105 13.74103595377246
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 98226.13938421 +.00000110 +00000-0 +59063-4 0 03812
2 20437 098.4847 302.8581 0012108 042.5315 317.6807 14.30036148446665
RS-15
1 23439U 94085A 98226.05263735 -.00000039 00000-0 10000-3 0 3211
2 23439 64.8140 189.0649 0147907 50.1819 311.2013 11.27529906149619
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 98226.14082084 +.00000094 +00000-0 +52953-4 0 01809
2 20439 098.5099 306.8629 0012200 045.9030 314.3157 14.30078679446687
RS-16
1 24744U 97010A 98225.28245822 .00014640 00000-0 39964-3 0 2450
2 24744 97.2440 128.0752 0008435 36.3031 323.8741 15.37487714 80788
```

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DO-17
1 20440U 90005E 98226.15402463 +.00000110 +00000-0 +58880-4 0 01780
2 20440 098.5155 308.0718 0012245 044.4555 315.7611 14.30225458446724
WO-18
1 20441U 90005F 98226.16222185 +.00000104 +00000-0 +56901-4 0 01834
2 20441 098.5149 307.9220 0012843 043.6130 316.6068 14.30187160446721
LO-19
1 20442U 90005G 98226.16444623 +.00000080 +00000-0 +47494-4 0 01872
2 20442 098.5196 308.8588 0013312 042.9158 317.3063 14.30308725446753
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 98226.15389402 -.00000009 +00000-0 +44741-4 0 00890
2 20480 099.0648 113.8658 0541512 140.1186 224.1035 12.83244440398956
AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 98226.10930036 +.00000094 +00000-0 +82657-4 0 09695
2 21087 082.9400 098.5698 0034393 167.3518 192.8509 13.74606291378259
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 98226.14411125 +.00000139 +00000-0 +60526-4 0 08963
2 21575 098.2456 275.3389 0008722 062.7141 297.4931 14.37164979371235
KO-23
1 22077U 92052B 98225.78110740 -.00000037 +00000-0 +10000-3 0 07713
2 22077 066.0802 340.3999 0013597 296.3958 063.5660 12.86311285282102
KO-25
1 22828U 93061F 98226.14415924 +.00000102 +00000-0 +57947-4 0 06512
2 22828 098.4953 295.3527 0011197 063.0568 297.1757 14.28257129222580
IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 98226.14259407 +.00000074 +00000-0 +46975-4 0 06733
2 22826 098.5011 295.2463 0010129 079.4973 280.7355 14.27903992254444
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 98226.13699382 +.00000049 +00000-0 +37061-4 0 06638
2 22825 098.5002 294.8777 0009579 079.6801 280.5481 14.27789960254428
FO-29
1 24278U 96046B 98226.02183079 +.00000008 +00000-0 +42555-4 0 01901
2 24278 098.5201 213.9009 0351766 169.9032 190.9418 13.52645388098286
Mir
1 16609U 86017A 98226.22865704 .00013091 00000-0 12817-3 0 6976
2 16609 51.6600 112.4135 0006656 341.0183 19.0561 15.66479543713151

Keplerian bulletins are transmitted twice weekly from W1AW.
The next scheduled transmission of these data will be Tuesday,
August 18, 1998, at 2230z on Baudot and AMTOR.
NNNN
/EX
```

1745. Re: ARRL Board members are BLITHERING Idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: photuris@photuris.jehosophat.com
Message-ID: <slrn6tbcqa.lk0.photuris@photuris.jehosophat.com>
Source record: 15531
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

On Fri, 14 Aug 1998 15:18:01 -0600, George McCouch
<geomac@hop-uky.campus.mci.net> wrote in message
<geomac-1408981518010001@s13-pm52.snaustel.campus.mci.net>:
>In article <6qvfar$51p@co-op.newsguy.com>, God Yess wrote:
>
>> Keep license structure the way it is and increase code requirements!
>
>Why?

eliminating the code requirement won't swell the ranks. it WILL cause a bunch of technicians to upgrade to gain HF voice privileges so that will help equipment sales for a very short time. once you add 50,000 new technicians to the already overcrowded HF voice freqs there will be an outcry for more bandwidth ... and the only place that will come from is from the CW portions of the bands ...

so eliminating or reducing the code requirement won't "save" amateur radio or the amateur radio industry it will only prolong it for another decade or so and in the process push CW into ancient history....

for anyone who values CW this is unacceptable.

--
photuris

1746. Re: ARRL Board members are BLITHERING Idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <35D62088.1B8B@ibm.net>
Source record: 15532
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

photuris wrote:
> for anyone who values CW this is unacceptable.

Same thing happened to buggy whip and slide rule enthusiasts.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://people.delphi.com/CecilMoore

1747. Re: ARRL Board members are BLITHERING Idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <35D671DD.4803@ibm.net>
Source record: 15533
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

photuris wrote:
> I agree that the FCC (and others) believe CW is an ancient art but I also
> think that they are missing the present day phenomena; CW is enjoying a
> sizable resurgence. Despite it being "1900's" technology a lot of people are
> discovering kit building, homebrewing, and QRP all of which are dominated by
> CW operations ... in fact, if there is any growth in ham radio at all it seems
> to be in that segment of the hobby.

Then CW will obviously survive and thrive without federal welfare support.
If CW is so good and attractive, it will win the battle of modes in a
free market.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://people.delphi.com/CecilMoore

1748. Re: ARRL Board members are BLITHERING Idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <35da3a22.2424373@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 15534
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

>so eliminating or reducing the code requirement won't "save" amateur radio or
>the amateur radio industry it will only prolong it for another decade or so
>and in the process push CW into ancient history....
>
>for anyone who values CW this is unacceptable.

Read the NPRM, the FCC seems to think that CW is fading into ancient history and they intend to give us more room for the digital modes. I would prefer that the cw sub-bands be divided up into cw and digital sub-bands ... digital modes like spread spectrum phone and pactor I believe are the future of ham radio and wireless telecommunications in the world.

W4SCO

1749. Re: ARRL Board members are BLITHERING Idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: photuris@photuris.jehosophat.com
Message-ID: <slrn6tcn34.nkn.photuris@photuris.jehosophat.com>
Source record: 15535
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

On Sun, 16 Aug 1998 01:50:26 GMT, sco <sco@sco-inc.com> wrote
>
>Read the NPRM, the FCC seems to think that CW is fading into ancient
>history and they intend to give us more room for the digital modes. I
>would prefer that the cw sub-bands be divided up into cw and digital
>sub-bands ... digital modes like spread spectrum phone and pactor I
>believe are the future of ham radio and wireless telecommunications in
>the world.

I agree that the FCC (and others) believe CW is an ancient art but I also think that they are missing the present day phenomena; CW is enjoying a sizable resurgence. Despite it being "1900's" technology a lot of people are discovering kit building, homebrewing, and QRP all of which are dominated by CW operations ... in fact, if there is any growth in ham radio at all it seems to be in that segment of the hobby.

As for digi-ops I have come to the conclusion we are too late. I don't think spread spectrum will be in use on HF ... it seems better suited to VHF-UHF (and up) and yet those are the portion of our spectrum that industry has its eye on. I don't think there is any commercial interest in 160-10 meters.

The dominance of 1200 baud packet on our VHF/UHF bands is plenty of evidence (for me) that amateur digital communications is MUCH more "ancient" than even CW.

Its a pity too because hams could have led the digital revolution but when it comes to digital operations hams are at least two decades behind and going nowhere.

--
photuris

1750. Re: BEWARE OF ARIANESPACE, THEY'LL SCREW YOU BIG TIME!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: none@given.net
Message-ID: <6r5qsu$1fs$1@camel25.mindspring.com>
Source record: 15536
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.space.shuttle,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Any statistics on the number of organizations that have lost money as a result
of Arianespaces fraudulent business practices?

I can think of a couple, with Amsat being the most recent.

torpedo

>>JediKnight wrote:
>>
>>> If you take the statistics of the Ariane 4 (the only commercial rocket used
>>> for the moment), you 'll get 77 launches,3 failures; a succes rate of 96%.
>>
>>According to LaunchSpace Productions International Space Industry
>>Report,
>
>> Titan 4 was 23-1 (95.8%) but is
>>now 23-2 (92%) after Wednesday's failure,
>
>Eh... Wouldn't that be 24-2, (not 23-2). Surely ALL launches count?
>>
>>All space launchers fail, eventually.
>>
>
>Cheers,
>

1751. Re: BEWARE OF ARIANESPACE, THEY'LL SCREW YOU BIG TIME!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: jlerch@geocities.com
Message-ID: <35d6b0d7.0@news.omnilink.net>
Source record: 15537
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.space.shuttle,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

none@given.net (Photon Torpedo) wrote:

>Any statistics on the number of organizations that have lost money as a result
>of Arianespaces fraudulent business practices?

I never heard of "Arianespaces fraudulent business practices". The
fact that Arianespace launches over 50% of the geostationary comsats
shows that the satellite industry likes to do business with them.

>I can think of a couple, with Amsat being the most recent.

Can you name some, or at least one, of them?

Arianespace desperately needs to demonstrate to the satellite industry
that the Ariane 5 is able to launch standard geostationary comsats
into a perfect geostationary transfer orbit. Because of this they'll
have to launch a dummy of a typical geo comsat instead of the custom
built Amsat-3D.

Jens Lerch
jlerch@geocities.com
Please visit my Astronautics Page at
http://www.geocities.com/CapeCanaveral/2221

NEW: Information, including pictures, on the
"Salyut Space Tug", a follow-on to the Progress.

1752. Construction of Eggbeater Antenna ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Swetman <mike@interad-uk.com>
Message-ID: <6r66ep$rub@news3.force9.net>
Source record: 15538
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

Hello,

Thanks for reading this message.

Can anyone please help me to obtain a set of plans to construct an Eggbeater style antenna for the 144 and 432 MHz band to work the amateur satellites.

Failing that, can someone provide any information on where I might be able to get one in the UK.

Thanks for any help.

73 Mike G1YLN
Email: g1yln@amsat.org
Packet: G1YLN @ GB7TJF.#45.GBR.EU

1753. Re: ARRL Board members are BLITHERING Idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Carroll <w0ex@scan.missouri.org>
Message-ID: <35D6FD77.367D155A@scan.missouri.org>
Source record: 15539
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

sco wrote:

> >so eliminating or reducing the code requirement won't "save" amateur radio or
> >the amateur radio industry it will only prolong it for another decade or so
> >and in the process push CW into ancient history....
> >
> >for anyone who values CW this is unacceptable.
>
> Read the NPRM, the FCC seems to think that CW is fading into ancient
> history and they intend to give us more room for the digital modes. I
> would prefer that the cw sub-bands be divided up into cw and digital
> sub-bands ... digital modes like spread spectrum phone and pactor I
> believe are the future of ham radio and wireless telecommunications in
> the world.

You read things into th NPRM that others don't see thate at all, if you ignore all the hype that has appeared on RRAP and other no-code sources. FCC says that *everything*
pertaining to CW in up for discussion, ant they intend to evaluate comments before making a final decision on it's future. That is exactly as it should be and I'm sure they will have plenty to evaluate.

1754. Re: ARRL Board members are BLITHERING Idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Carroll <w0ex@scan.missouri.org>
Message-ID: <35D6FEA5.FDC1DB95@scan.missouri.org>
Source record: 15540
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

sco wrote:

> I believe are the future of ham radio and wireless telecommunications in
> the world.
>
> W4SCO

Just like the rest of us. The difference is that you evidently haven't had sufficient life experiences in growing up with all the digital stuff so that you understand it's limitations and weaknesses. None of it is bulletproof and anyone who says it is, is simply wrong for whatever reasons may exist. Maybe somewhere in the future this statement will cease to be true but for the forseeable future is simply a fact.

Dick W0EX

1755. Re: ARRL Board members are BLITHERING Idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Carroll <w0ex@scan.missouri.org>
Message-ID: <35D70A95.3B10E9D4@scan.missouri.org>
Source record: 15541
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

photuris wrote:

>As for digi-ops I have come to the conclusion we are too late. I don't think

> spread spectrum will be in use on HF ... it seems better suited to VHF-UHF
> (and up) and yet those are the portion of our spectrum that industry has its
> eye on. I don't think there is any commercial interest in 160-10 meters.
>
> The dominance of 1200 baud packet on our VHF/UHF bands is plenty of evidence
> (for me) that amateur digital communications is MUCH more "ancient" than even
> CW.
>
> Its a pity too because hams could have led the digital revolution but when
> it comes to digital operations hams are at least two decades behind and going
> nowhere.

So what do we do to solve this and get back on track? Curse those who believe that CW has value that merits it retention because of it's simplicity and universiality within the hobby?

There are PLENTY of us that are more that receptive to experimentation and use of any viable new digital mode. But it's folly to expect us to become instant digital engineers just to do it. That's the gist of what I see among the advanced technologists posting here.

If anyone has a new system they want to test, or software that he needs or wants help testing on the far side of an HF RF link, email me and I will certainly do whatever I can to assist. And I have several computers any of which I can dedicate to it, from 8080 and 486 to Pentium 200MMX. I'm retired and will be able to dedicate considerable time to any such project, at about any time of day needed.

I've said it many times before---THE BALL IS IN THE COURT OF YOU GUYS WHO SAY THIS IS SIMPLE AND SHOULD BE DONE. At least some of us willl be glad to involve ourselves most seriously in helping get it done.

That doesn't change my appreciation of CW or my belief that hams should learn and be able to use it at some skill level.

Dick W0EX

1756. Re: ARRL Board members are BLITHERING Idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ed <kb5ryp@concentric.net>
Message-ID: <6r718g$bv0@journal.concentric.net>
Source record: 15542
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

I for one am glad to see that they are thinking about changing the license classes. Morse is a thing of the past. I myself learned enough morse just to get on the phone bands and to use pactor. I do not and will not use morse any more.

The way that license classes are set up now, is like the fcc giving a crutch to morse just to keep it going, because it is so old and feeble.
Just my 2cents worth!!

73 Ed KB5RYP

W6RCecilA wrote in message <35D376E0.493C@ibm.net>...
>God, Yess wrote:
>> Keep license structure the way it is and increase code requirements!
>
>Translation: I got my free government handout but I don't want anybody
>else to have any.
>--
>73, Cecil, W6RCA http://people.delphi.com/CecilMoore

1757. Re: ARRL Board members are BLITHERING Idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <6r7l2s$b59@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 15543
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

sco wrote:
> (SS and digital) I believe are the future of ham radio and wireless
>telecommunications in the world.

So what SS gear have you designed lately? Scan us a photo of any HB
digital gear you've been operating on the air.

I love to see folks applying S97.1 instead of just talking about it
(or worse, ignoring it).

1758. Re: ARRL Board members are BLITHERING Idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <35D76AA9.3475@ibm.net>
Source record: 15544
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Richard Carroll wrote:
> None of it is bulletproof and anyone
> who says it is, is simply wrong for whatever reasons may exist.

No HF skywave communications is bulletproof but some of the
digital modes have a 20dB advantage over CW.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://people.delphi.com/CecilMoore

1759. Re: ARRL Board members are BLITHERING Idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <35D76DC9.3650@ibm.net>
Source record: 15545
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Richard Carroll wrote:
> That doesn't change my appreciation of CW or my belief that hams should learn and
> be able to use it at some skill level.

I agree 100%. But I believe hams should be convinced, not coerced into it. Take
away the Morse code testing and CW myths and hams still have a pretty good mode.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://people.delphi.com/CecilMoore

1760. Re: ARRL Board members are BLITHERING Idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <35D76CA8.30E5@ibm.net>
Source record: 15546
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Ed wrote:
> Morse is a thing of the past.

Just like antique cars are a thing of the past. Some of the antique cars
of the present are in better shape than when they rolled off the production
line. The same thing is true of Morse code. The top CW operators of today
are every bit as good as their predecessors. IMO, as long as amateur radio
is alive, so will CW be alive and well just like AM is alive and well on
75m.

> The way that license classes are set up now, is like the fcc giving a crutch
> to morse just to keep it going, because it is so old and feeble.

It is old but not feeble. I will do my part to keep the mode alive but not
the testing. I agree with you that it doesn't need a crutch. But there's
nothing wrong with CW, the mode, just with the CW testing requirement and
the CW myths.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://people.delphi.com/CecilMoore

1761. Re: ARRL Board members are BLITHERING Idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: photuris@photuris.jehosophat.com
Message-ID: <slrn6tdmgf.oqe.photuris@photuris.jehosophat.com>
Source record: 15547
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

On Sat, 15 Aug 1998 22:45:01 -0700, W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net> wrote
in message <35D671DD.4803@ibm.net>:
>
>Then CW will obviously survive and thrive without federal welfare support.
>If CW is so good and attractive, it will win the battle of modes in a
>free market.

Cecil,

Those are my sentiments exactly and I'll tell you why....

Lets assume the *worst case* scenario for ham radio. Lets assume nobody new wants to join the hobby anymore ... and all the oldtimers are dropping like flies from old age. The hobby shrinks to the point that the FCC simply dismantles amateur radio.

In that scenario, I believe there will still be a core of experimenters, inventors, tinkerers ... the kind of person that actually started the hobby in the first place. Those kindred spirits will build small radios which will probably utilize CW as the basic mode of communication.

You won't be able to purchase a commercial radio so that *natural* process will weed out the untrained and what will evolve will again be the homebrewers and the hobby will be reborn so to speak.

If it is illegal then clandestine groups will make schedules via the Internet and meet on illegal frequencies for short QSOs.

Whether we like to admit it or not THAT is a pretty close representation of how ham radio started (without the Internet of course). It hasn't ALWAYS been legal and yet there have always been those hardy souls who have plowed ahead with innovation in the hobby.

To a degree, I believe ham radio's popularization by the ARRL and other well meaning groups have adversely affected the hobby ... for once something becomes popular enough to be profitable then business gets involved and now ham radio leadership organizations seem to be pandering to commercial interests. Discussions seem to center on "how can we make the hobby grow so Kenwood, Icom, and Yaesu won't abandon their ham radio line of equipment".

In most cases, this is self-serving since if Yaesu and Kenwood go out of business the ARRL loses advertising revenue....

I have nothing against new blood joining the hobby but I am pragmatic enough to realize that people get involved with amateur radio for one of two reasons:

* they love to build, experiment, and learn about the art of radio and communication

or,

* they love to communicate

Now you don't need to learn CW if all you enjoy is communication and if that is all the hobby has evolved to then I say lets abandon CW today. But then if ALL someone wants to do is COMMUNICATE then there are many, many, many more ways (like the Internet) to do that efficiently these days and none of them require an amateur license. Ham Radio can't compete at all in that limited arena and it is foolish for us to even try.

--
photuris

1762. Re: ARRL Board members are BLITHERING Idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: wk1v@shore.net
Message-ID: <35d81440.2045085@news.shore.net>
Source record: 15548
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

On Sat, 15 Aug 1998 16:58:00 -0700, W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net> wrote:

>photuris wrote:
>> for anyone who values CW this is unacceptable.
>
>Same thing happened to buggy whip and slide rule enthusiasts.

Yeah...I remember when one had to pass a test to be able to use a buggy whip or a slide rule. Sure was a sad day when they dumbed down those requirements and deleted those exam requirements....

N O T ! ! ! ! !

What in the tarnation does a buggy whip or a slide rule enthusiast have to do with Morse code anyway? Oh yeah, anything anyone doesn't like nowadays is deemed antiquated....Geeze....sorry I forgot about that.....:)

1763. Re: ARRL Board members are BLITHERING Idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: wk1v@shore.net
Message-ID: <35d815e5.2466787@news.shore.net>
Source record: 15549
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

One of my pet peeves is hearing someone say that anyone is coerced
into anything in amateur radio. C'mon Cecil....no one ever held a gun
(that I know of) to anyone else's head to get them into this hobby....

It's as if this whole code-no-code issue has become a life or death
issue...it's rediculous.

On Sun, 16 Aug 1998 16:39:53 -0700, W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net> wrote:

>Richard Carroll wrote:
>> That doesn't change my appreciation of CW or my belief that hams should learn and
>> be able to use it at some skill level.
>
>I agree 100%. But I believe hams should be convinced, not coerced into it. Take
>away the Morse code testing and CW myths and hams still have a pretty good mode.
>--
>73, Cecil, W6RCA http://people.delphi.com/CecilMoore

1764. Re: ARRL Board members are BLITHERING Idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bdc9d7$cdb6c1e0$bc60b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 15550
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Well, you make a good point for 5 wpm as a requirement, so that the experimenter has a good base. But what logic would you use for code requirement faster than 5 wpm?

I love to tinker, yet I am a no-code tech. It bothers me that I cannot pick up a key and start transmitting, if nothing more than to practice. I think I have 5 wpm down and would like to put a 2n2222 rig on the air.

I have seen too many code appliance operators around to be pro-code advocate. For code to be a barrier to the tech types and allow these guys to have all the DX fun sort of burns me up.

Christopher Cox
KC8FRJ
NAR, TRA, RRS, ARRL, NCI, eieio

1765. RE: RS-15 Activity ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: wb5rue@stic.NET
Message-ID: <19980817135405233.AAA176@muenzlerk>
Source record: 15551

"Garrett Waltrip" <garrett@relia.net> writes:

-I was playing with RS-15 tonight and could hear myself good
-but I could hear no one else. Is there anyone still active on RS-15?
-Skeds?
-Garrett B. Waltrip
-N7QWT
-garrett@relia.net

Hello Garrett,
I've been able to hear RS-15's beacon but have never been able
to hear myself or anyone else on RS-15. I know that RS-15 has
a very weak transponder. What sort of equipment are you using?

Kevin, WB5RUE
wb5rue@stic.net

1766. Re: ARRL Board members are BLITHERING Idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <35D85120.59A3@ibm.net>
Source record: 15552
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Jim Martin wrote:
>
> One of my pet peeves is hearing someone say that anyone is coerced
> into anything in amateur radio. C'mon Cecil....no one ever held a gun
> (that I know of) to anyone else's head to get them into this hobby....

There are other ways of coercing - witness the IRS. My dictionary says
that "enforce" is a synonym of "coerce". The Morse code requirement
is certainly "enforced".
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://people.delphi.com/CecilMoore

1767. Re: ARRL Board members are BLITHERING Idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <35D84FE2.78A0@ibm.net>
Source record: 15553
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Jim Martin wrote:
>
> On Sat, 15 Aug 1998 16:58:00 -0700, W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net> wrote:
>
> >photuris wrote:
> >> for anyone who values CW this is unacceptable.
> > >
> > >Same thing happened to buggy whip and slide rule enthusiasts.

> What in the tarnation does a buggy whip or a slide rule enthusiast
> have to do with Morse code anyway?

I explained that above. For anyone who valued buggy whips, the
demise of horse and buggies was unacceptable. For anyone who
valued slide rules, the rise of the portable calculator was
unacceptable. Time and progress marches on. Finding that
unacceptable and a buck will get you a cup of coffee.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://people.delphi.com/CecilMoore

1768. Space

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: bg998@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <6r9g2k$7uk@freenet-news.carleton.ca>
Source record: 15554

Space is the subject, gentlemen, space.

1769. Re: Construction of Eggbeater Antenna ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Koss <kossr@edl1.ksc.nasa.gov>
Message-ID: <35D85D1A.115E@edl1.ksc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 15555

Mike: Try http://fly.hiwaay.net/~harperrc/antenna/ant.html

73 de Roger, KD4ITU

Mike Swetman wrote:
>
> Hello,
>
> Thanks for reading this message.
>
> Can anyone please help me to obtain a set of plans to construct an Eggbeater
> style antenna for the 144 and 432 MHz band to work the amateur satellites.
>
> Failing that, can someone provide any information on where I might be able
> to get one in the UK.
>
> Thanks for any help.
>
> 73 Mike G1YLN
> Email: g1yln@amsat.org
> Packet: G1YLN @ GB7TJF.#45.GBR.EU

1770. Re: ARRL Board members are BLITHERING Idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <35d98eba.1763739@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 15556
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

>I love to tinker, yet I am a no-code tech. It bothers me that I cannot pick
>up a key and start transmitting, if nothing more than to practice. I think
>I have 5 wpm down and would like to put a 2n2222 rig on the air.
>

YOU CAN OPERATE CW WITH A TECHNICIAN LICENSE ABOVE 50 mhz.
No NEED for even trying the 5 wpm code exam for a tech to operate cw
in your allocation bands over 50 mhz.
At least here in the USA. try 6m cw or even 2m. You will need an all
mode rig or a cw only transmitter.

W4SCO

1771. Re: BEWARE OF ARIANESPACE, THEY'LL SCREW YOU BIG TIME!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: JediKnight <epaillet@mail.dma.be>
Message-ID: <6ra3mhepq2@xenon.inbe.net>
Source record: 15557
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.space.shuttle,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Jens Lerch wrote in message <35d6b0d7.0@news.omnilink.net>...
>none@given.net (Photon Torpedo) wrote:
>
>>Any statistics on the number of organizations that have lost money as a result
>>of Arianespaces fraudulent business practices?
>
>I never heard of "Arianespaces fraudulent business practices". The
>fact that Arianespace launches over 50% of the geostationary comsats
>shows that the satellite industry likes to do business with them.
>
>>I can think of a couple, with Amsat being the most recent.
>
>Can you name some, or at least one, of them?
>
>Arianespace desperately needs to demonstrate to the satellite industry
>that the Ariane 5 is able to launch standard geostationary comsats
>into a perfect geostationary transfer orbit. Because of this they'll
>have to launch a dummy of a typical geo comsat instead of the custom
>built Amsat-3D.
>
>

And maybe the just want to save some of their reputation in case this Ariane 5 launch goes awry... Just imagine; Ariane V launches the Amsat satellite, once again it goes Kaboom. Then you'll see all the people here complaining about Amsat not being launched whining that Amsat should never have been launched on an unproven rocket...

```
>Jens Lerch
>jlerch@geocities.com
>Please visit my Astronautics Page at
>http://www.geocities.com/CapeCanaveral/2221
>_______________________________________________
>NEW: Information, including pictures, on the
>"Salyut Space Tug", a follow-on to the Progress.
>
```

1772. Re: Hobby-Starting a radio station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: JN <j34@uswest.net>
Message-ID: <35D8ABF3.5BB@uswest.net>
Source record: 15558
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.broadcasting.open,alt.radio.broadcasting,alt.radio.free,alt.radio.internet,alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.shortwave

If you are located somewhere in the middle of, say, NY and Jamaica, heres what you could do.

A). AM Radio, low power, 10,000 watts: This will give you coverage of a metropolitan area.

B). AM Radio, 50 kW. Will send your signal down through the east coast and the carribean in the night.

C). FM Radio: You will need around 100 translators. This will cost tons of money a year thinking of all the translators needed.

D). SW Radio: If you have a 50 kW Transmitter, you would get perfect coverage. Register a 9 or 11 MHz Frequency and you will be fine. This would cost $2300 a year for a license, I do not know transmitter costs, however much electricity is used.

E). Satellite Radio: Satellite Radio Space is expensive, but works well.

F). Internet Audio: Sending radio via the Internet is cheapest, and works best. However, many people in the Carribean do not have internet access.

JN

1773. Re: ARRL Board members are BLITHERING Idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Carroll <w0ex@scan.missouri.org>
Message-ID: <35D8F6A4.3BC1D156@scan.missouri.org>
Source record: 15559
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

W6RCecilA wrote:

>. For anyone who valued buggy whips, the

> demise of horse and buggies was unacceptable.

Dunno, I wasn't around when horses and buggies went out. We've some Amish around that might argue the point, tho.

> For anyone who
> valued slide rules, the rise of the portable calculator was
> unacceptable.

Now, Cec OB, I know you used to use a slipstick, but fer sure you threw it away with the rest of us when the neat little handhelds came in....c'mon, fess up

> Time and progress marches on.

My feet are sore, too.

> Finding that
> unacceptable and a buck will get you a cup of coffee.
>

No longer in the Land of Fruits and Nuts. It's a buck and a half.

Dick W0EX

1774. Re: ARRL Board members are BLITHERING Idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Carroll <w0ex@scan.missouri.org>
Message-ID: <35D90A15.779BDE95@scan.missouri.org>
Source record: 15560
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Christopher Cox wrote:

> I have seen too many code appliance operators around to be pro-code
> advocate. For code to be a barrier to the tech types and allow these guys
> to have all the DX fun sort of burns me up.

Hey Chris... It burned me up too, a long time ago. In fact it such a fire under me that I learned code and got a *real* ham license - you know, one that let me do all those neat things.

It's very difficult to get used to the fact that today, when one wants something so badly, he refuses to find out what the requirements are and proceed to meet them. Instead they complain how naughty and evil the gov't is for making it so "hard". Funny, I don't remember it being so tough. Was even a bit of fun. Makes me wonder what things are coming to. People, that is.

Dick W0EX

1775. Re: Construction of Eggbeater Antenna ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fred Henderson <ke4ros@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <35D8CA9B.525F5256@bellsouth.net>
Source record: 15561
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

Mike,
One of the best antennas I've built (for NOAA APT) can be found at
http://www.hshaarlem.nl/ruud/

It works great and is easy to build.

Derf
KE4ROS@bellsouth.net

Mike Swetman wrote:

> Hello,
>
> Thanks for reading this message.
>
> Can anyone please help me to obtain a set of plans to construct an Eggbeater
> style antenna for the 144 and 432 MHz band to work the amateur satellites.
>
> Failing that, can someone provide any information on where I might be able
> to get one in the UK.
>
> Thanks for any help.
>
> 73 Mike G1YLN
> Email: g1yln@amsat.org
> Packet: G1YLN @ GB7TJF.#45.GBR.EU

1776. Re: ARRL Board members are BLITHERING Idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: wnewkirk@iu.net
Message-ID: <Sq6C1.371$pW2.2094066@news1.atlantic.net>
Source record: 15562
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

In <slrn6tcn34.nkn.photuris@photuris.jehosophat.com>, photuris@photuris.jehosophat.com (photuris) writes:
>Its a pity too because hams could have led the digital revolution but when
>it comes to digital operations hams are at least two decades behind and going
>nowhere.
>photuris

go check the history, dude. when all the good opportunties existed for people to break into digital communications and score another one for amateur radio, we had rules that restricted what we could do to basically 60 WPM 5-level code.

everyone else moved to ASCII and hams were still stuck running Baudot...

1777. Re: BEWARE OF ARIANESPACE, THEY'LL SCREW YOU BIG TIME!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: jlerch@geocities.com
Message-ID: <35d94617.0@news.omnilink.net>
Source record: 15563
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.space.shuttle,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

"JediKnight" <epaillet@mail.dma.be> wrote:
>Jens Lerch wrote in message <35d6b0d7.0@news.omnilink.net>...

>And maybe the just want to save some of their reputation in case this Ariane
>5 launch goes awry... Just imagine; Ariane V launches the Amsat satellite,
>once again it goes Kaboom. Then you'll see all the people here complaining
>about Amsat not being launched whining that Amsat should never have been
>launched on an unproven rocket...

A few people complaining about Arianespace on Usenet will be their
least concern if the third Ariane 5 isn't successful.

Jens Lerch
jlerch@geocities.com
Please visit my Astronautics Page at
http://www.geocities.com/CapeCanaveral/2221

NEW: Information, including pictures, on the
"Salyut Space Tug", a follow-on to the Progress.

1778. Re: ARRL Board members are BLITHERING Idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Carroll <w0ex@scan.missouri.org>
Message-ID: <35D99C4D.50805CEF@scan.missouri.org>
Source record: 15564
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

> >I love to tinker, yet I am a no-code tech. It bothers me that I cannot pick
> >up a key and start transmitting, if nothing more than to practice. I think
> >I have 5 wpm down and would like to put a 2n2222 rig on the air.
> >

Fer gosh sakes man, contact your local VE tam and take the 5wpm test and get on HF witha Tech Plus ticket! It IS worth it.

Dick W0EX

1779. Re: ARRL Board members are BLITHERING Idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <35dad6d7.578599@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 15565
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

>Fer gosh sakes man, contact your local VE tam and take the 5wpm test and get on
>HF witha Tech Plus ticket! It IS worth it.

the only practical use is 10m phone [which is opening up finally] ...
can't run digital modes on 80/40/15 as far as I know ... reason why I
upgraded to Extra.

W4SCO

1780. Re: ARRL Board members are BLITHERING Idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: net@net.net
Message-ID: <1VIC1.80$2%3.258736196@news.randori.com>
Source record: 15566
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <6r718g$bv0@journal.concentric.net>, "Ed" <kb5ryp@concentric.net> wrote:
>I for one am glad to see that they are thinking about changing the license
>classes. Morse is a thing of the past. I myself learned enough morse just to
>get on the phone bands and to use pactor. I do not and will not use morse
>any more.
>
>73 Ed KB5RYP
>

I won't argue that there aren't digital modes which are better than CW, But all you need to copy CW is a pencil & paper. Now, If other digital modes are to replace CW, then I propose that all prospective hams need to own a computer and buy a $300 dollar multi-mode TNC before their license can be issued. I've never met anyone who could copy RTTY or packet in their head.

CW makes it more difficult to obtain a license, people generally appreciate things more when they are difficult to get. Having the license handed to you on a silver platter cheapens the hobby and invites trouble.

If you had to build a transmitter due to an emergency situation, a CW transmitter is easiest to build, and can permit worldwide communications even in the toughest band conditions. Try that with your pactor.

When CW is eliminated, then CB will increase by nine "new" bands and you'll hear "echo boxes" & "roger beeps" on your $1,000 rig as you attempt to work your best friend on pactor, and you shut off your rig in frustration.

Long live the KING, Long live CW!!!

1781. Re: ARRL Board members are BLITHERING Idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <35D9F388.1266@ibm.net>
Source record: 15567
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Save CW wrote:
> I won't argue that there aren't digital modes which are better than CW, But
> all you need to copy CW is a pencil & paper.

Pure Bullshit! You need a transceiver just like any other RF mode. Most
modern transceivers have computers built in. On top of the electronics
needed to send/receive CW, which is identical in kind to the electronics
needed to send/receive digital modes, one needs to spend many hours learning
how to emulate a modem. If all that floats your boat, feel free. Just don't
expect the rest of the human race to share your likes and dislikes.

> If you had to build a transmitter due to an emergency situation, a CW
> transmitter is easiest to build, and can permit worldwide communications even
> in the toughest band conditions. Try that with your pactor.

An FM transmitter is just as easy to build and would allow local emergency
communications which would alleviate the delay in someone halfway around
the world applying for a visa so they can come to your rescue.

I sometimes give up on CW, turn the problem over to PACTOR, and
go to bed. When I wake up, all refreshed, a perfectly formatted
PACTOR message is waiting in my mailbox. PACTOR is my backup for CW.

CW is useful and fun for some people. You don't have to tell falsehoods
about CW's impossible capabilities or trash the other modes. Let
everyone who wants to use CW, use it. What is wrong with live and
let live?
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://people.delphi.com/CecilMoore

1782. Re: ARRL Board members are BLITHERING Idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: none@given.net
Message-ID: <6rcv3d$d33$1@camel21.mindspring.com>
Source record: 15568
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

W6RCA is another blithering idiot, (A new candidate for the ARRL Board)!!!

For any aspect of ham radio you need a transceiver or separate TX - RX.

For digital you also need a modem and something to handle the protocol,(either
a computer or the firmware of a TNC.

Cecil, w6rca@ibm.net stuck his head up his ASS when he wrote:

>Pure Bullshit! You need a transceiver just like any other RF mode. Most
>modern transceivers have computers built in. On top of the electronics
>needed to send/receive CW, which is identical in kind to the electronics
>needed to send/receive digital modes, one needs to spend many hours learning
>how to emulate a modem. If all that floats your boat, feel free. Just don't
>expect the rest of the human race to share your likes and dislikes.
>
>> If you had to build a transmitter due to an emergency situation, a CW
>> transmitter is easiest to build, and can permit worldwide communications even
>> in the toughest band conditions. Try that with your pactor.

Cecil then tried and failed to pull his head out of his ASS when he wrote:

>An FM transmitter is just as easy to build and would allow local emergency
>communications which would alleviate the delay in someone halfway around
>the world applying for a visa so they can come to your rescue.

The FM TX is still more complicated and also requires a more complicated
receiver. Most shortwave receivers don't have a discriminator, but many do
have a BFO. I suspect the reason why someone would build a cw tx is because
the EMP would destroy thier other ham equipment.

Cecil displays the motivation of the No-Code movement when he writes:

>I sometimes give up on CW, turn the problem over to PACTOR, and
>go to bed. When I wake up, all refreshed, a perfectly formatted
>PACTOR message is waiting in my mailbox.
>
The motivation is called: LAZINESS!

1783. ARLK066 Keplerian data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlk066.1998@arrl.org>
Source record: 15569
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.space

```
SB KEP @ ARL $ARLK066
ARLK066 Keplerian data

ZCZC SK66
QST de W1AW
Keplerian Bulletin 66 ARLK066
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington, CT August 18, 1998
To all radio amateurs

SB KEP ARL ARLK066
ARLK066 Keplerian data

Thanks to Con, W5BWF, for the following Keplerian data.

Decode 2-line elsets with the following key:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 98207.89601271 .00000190 00000-0 10000-3 0 5575
2 14129 26.8741 76.4134 5978687 235.7019 52.4624 2.05882825 85724
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054A 98230.47685706 +.00000026 +00000-0 +11821-4 0 05362
2 18129 082.9252 282.8847 0012720 110.0849 250.1684 13.72401320558844
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 98230.46315256 +.00000517 +00000-0 +94309-4 0 00971
2 14781 097.8864 200.9995 0012947 078.5742 281.6917 14.69832959774014
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 98230.28634617 +.00000067 +00000-0 +54914-4 0 00953
2 21089 082.9220 321.8901 0028244 185.6149 174.4691 13.74104173377812
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 98230.26751158 +.00000102 +00000-0 +55949-4 0 03844
2 20437 098.4846 306.8817 0012011 031.2991 328.8904 14.30037205447251
RS-15
1 23439U 94085A 98230.30991898 -.00000039 +00000-0 +10000-3 0 03234
2 23439 064.8161 182.1807 0148001 049.3209 312.0470 11.27529822150098
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 98230.26882340 +.00000089 +00000-0 +51118-4 0 01862
2 20439 098.5099 310.8990 0012114 034.6207 325.5761 14.30079752447272
RS-16
1 24744U 97010A 98230.29367884 +.00013886 +00000-0 +37768-3 0 03003
2 24744 097.2437 133.0163 0007289 023.1041 337.0527 15.37621592081556
```

```
DO-17
1 20440U 90005E 98230.28160373 +.00000109 +00000-0 +58810-4 0 01837
2 20440 098.5154 312.1109 0012252 032.8108 327.3831 14.30226639447317
WO-18
1 20441U 90005F 98230.21995089 +.00000093 +00000-0 +52572-4 0 01854
2 20441 098.5141 311.8898 0012709 033.0710 327.1263 14.30188140447304
LO-19
1 20442U 90005G 98230.22182795 +.00000096 +00000-0 +53410-4 0 02034
2 20442 098.5194 312.8311 0013083 032.3801 327.8172 14.30310048447336
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 98230.20826038 -.00000009 +00000-0 +45043-4 0 00922
2 20480 099.0640 117.1613 0541329 130.9416 233.9843 12.83244883399479
AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 98230.11271976 +.00000094 +00000-0 +82657-4 0 09894
2 21087 082.9399 095.6069 0034915 155.5413 204.7409 13.74606452378801
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 98230.18217371 +.00000111 +00000-0 +51208-4 0 08955
2 21575 098.2451 279.2072 0008763 051.3877 308.8091 14.37166159371817
KO-23
1 22077U 92052B 98230.36832727 -.00000037 +00000-0 +10000-3 0 07720
2 22077 066.0798 330.7965 0013746 295.8423 064.1169 12.86311311282694
KO-25
1 22828U 93061F 98230.20737025 +.00000091 +00000-0 +53561-4 0 06530
2 22828 098.4957 299.3078 0011226 052.1175 308.1017 14.28258091223161
IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 98230.20680976 +.00000099 +00000-0 +57098-4 0 06795
2 22826 098.5007 299.2005 0010235 069.3442 290.8835 14.27905170255022
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 98230.20153154 .00000118 00000-0 65177-4 0 6617
2 22825 98.4993 298.8302 0009609 68.5722 291.6492 14.27791798255009
FO-29
1 24278U 96046B 98230.46010995 -.00000070 +00000-0 -37280-4 0 01933
2 24278 098.5223 217.7331 0352115 158.4179 203.2193 13.52644522098887
Mir
1 16609U 86017A 98230.50275479 -.00011487 +00000-0 -10225-3 0 07168
2 16609 051.6588 090.7199 0007232 358.4652 001.6313 15.66578400713826

Keplerian bulletins are transmitted twice weekly from W1AW.
The next scheduled transmission of these data will be Saturday,
August 22, 1998, at 2230z on Baudot and AMTOR.
NNNN
/EX
```

1784. Re: ARRL Board members are BLITHERING Idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <35DA0603.3E33@ibm.net>
Source record: 15570
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Photon Torpedo wrote:
> For any aspect of ham radio you need a transceiver or separate TX - RX.

Exactly! CW cannot be done with pencil and paper alone as was alleged.
If you guys would just avoid all those outrageous claims for my favorite
mode, I would not have to challenge your myths. My feelings are also with
CW, but my rational mind is that of an engineer who knows faith is
not a tool of knowledge. CW is not some metaphysical miracle. It is a
mode, and like any other mode, is subject to the laws of physics. CW
does not always get through. If you cannot hear it, you cannot copy it.

> Most shortwave receivers don't have a discriminator, but many do
> have a BFO. I suspect the reason why someone would build a cw tx is because
> the EMP would destroy their other ham equipment.

Said destruction including those BFOs. All my shortwave receivers have
discriminators. One of my spares is packed in a metal trunk and the
other in the metal tool box on my pickup.

> >I sometimes give up on CW, turn the problem over to PACTOR, and
> >go to bed. When I wake up, all refreshed, a perfectly formatted
> >PACTOR message is waiting in my mailbox.
> >
> The motivation is called: LAZINESS!

The motivation is called: EXHAUSTION! Obviously you are not 60+.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://people.delphi.com/CecilMoore

1785. Re: ARRL Board members are BLITHERING Idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tired.of.emailed.flame@stay.in.NG.net
Message-ID: <35da0e5c.117223340@news.concentric.net>
Source record: 15571
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

On Tue, 18 Aug 1998 20:56:08 GMT, net@net.net (Save CW) wrote:

>In article <6r718g$bv0@journal.concentric.net>, "Ed" <kb5ryp@concentric.net> wrote:
>>I for one am glad to see that they are thinking about changing the license
>>classes. Morse is a thing of the past. I myself learned enough morse just to
>>get on the phone bands and to use pactor. I do not and will not use morse
>>any more.
>>
>>73 Ed KB5RYP
>>
>
>
>I won't argue that there aren't digital modes which are better than CW, But
>all you need to copy CW is a pencil & paper. Now, If other digital modes are
>to replace CW, then I propose that all prospective hams need to own a
>computer and buy a $300 dollar multi-mode TNC before their license can be

It does not take a 300$ multimode TNC use CW digitaly or to
use other digital modes. They help under some condictions of couse.
A simple sound card can do the trick.

>issued. I've never met anyone who could copy RTTY or packet in their head.
>
>CW makes it more difficult to obtain a license, people generally appreciate

True enoungh statement. CW makes it more difficult to obtain
a license.

>things more when they are difficult to get. Having the license handed to you

Why do you want them to focus on the stupid license? The
license is the least valuble thing we hams gets out of ham Radio. (I
hope that is genraly true, I am not certain that is the case with some
people and that is problem)
>on a silver platter cheapens the hobby and invites trouble.
>
>If you had to build a transmitter due to an emergency situation, a CW
>transmitter is easiest to build, and can permit worldwide communications even
>in the toughest band conditions. Try that with your pactor.

Depends on what I got to work with. I could certainly
assemble a RTTY unit out such around the house
>
>When CW is eliminated, then CB will increase by nine "new" bands and you'll

Alway the last resport of the ProCoder the spectere of CB

>hear "echo boxes" & "roger beeps" on your $1,000 rig as you attempt to work
>your best friend on pactor, and you shut off your rig in frustration.
>
>
>Long live the KING, Long live CW!!!
>
>

Sorry about having to use a obivously fake ID but
I would like to confine thethe flame to the Newsgroup
instead of my email box also being Involved

Mark Morgan
KB9RQZ
Illiopolis IL

1786. Re: ARRL Board members are BLITHERING Idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6rd46u$c43$1@brokaw.wa.com>
Source record: 15572
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <01bdc9d7$cdb6c1e0$bc60b6cd@cbx-nt> "Christopher Cox"
<cobox@netexp.net> writes:

> Well, you make a good point for 5 wpm as a requirement, so that the
> experimenter has a good base. But what logic would you use for code
> requirement faster than 5 wpm?

Five wpm is no code. A cub scout can learn Morse code at 5 wpm in a
week.

73, Jim KH2D
No-SSB International (tm)
The Fastest Growing Organization In Amateur Radio Today
Members in ELEVEN different Countries !
Member Number 1,000,002
(That's one million dollars and 2 Yen for you 10-10 guys)
Believe It (tm)
If You *CAN* Beep, NSI Wants YOU !
Visit Our Web Page At:
http://www.qsl.net/kh2d/nossb.html

1787. Re: ARRL Board members are BLITHERING Idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh6hz@anomaly.ideamation.com.NO-SPAM
Message-ID: <6rdc8luj1@anomaly.ideamation.com>
Source record: 15573
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <35D9F388.1266@ibm.net>, W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net> wrote:

>turn the problem over to PACTOR, and
>go to bed. When I wake up, all refreshed, a perfectly formatted
>PACTOR message is waiting in my mailbox.

Boy, that really sounds exciting.

MD
--
-- Ted Kennedy has killed more people with his car than I have
-- with my guns.
--
-- If you don't like my opinions, that's just too damn bad.

1788. Re: ARRL Board members are BLITHERING Idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <35DA6418.5F14@ibm.net>
Source record: 15574
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Jim wrote:
> Five wpm is no code. A cub scout can learn Morse code at 5 wpm in a
> week.

I learned it in Cub Scouts. Took me two hours.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://people.delphi.com/CecilMoore

1789. Re: ARRL Board members are BLITHERING Idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6rduvntkr2@brokaw.wa.com>
Source record: 15575
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net> wrote:

>Jim wrote:
>> Five wpm is no code. A cub scout can learn Morse code at 5 wpm in a
>> week.

>I learned it in Cub Scouts. Took me two hours.
>--
>73, Cecil, W6RCA http://people.delphi.com/CecilMoore

So it took you two hours as a cub scout to learn Morse code, but you
feel that it's more than the average ham in 1998 can handle, and your
PhD friends shouldn't be forced to endure it.

Makes sense to me Cecil......

73, Jim KH2D
No-SSB International (tm)
The Fastest Growing Organization In Amateur Radio Today
Members in ELEVEN different Countries !
Member Number 1,000,002
(That's one million dollars and 2 Yen for you 10-10 guys)
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Visit Our Web Page At:
http://www.qsl.net/kh2d/nossb.html

1790. Re: Hobby-Starting a radio station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: CanDeLa <candela@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <6rfutf$7lr$1@samsara0.mindspring.com>
Source record: 15441
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.broadcasting.open,alt.radio.broadcasting,alt.radio.free,alt.radio.internet,alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.shortwave

Go to my Web site.
I just started a NetRadio, I have everything and I'm Already online, but need some help from you guys.
I need topic.
The show is audio and pre-recorded, but since I just started I need topics.
I want to make it and open topic, but I need for people to e-mail in there topic for next show.
if you want e-mail me and I'll show you how to get started on a internet radio (al lease pre-recorded), because live is expensive.

point your browser to: www.mindspring.com/~candela/1page.html

and click on CanDeLa's NetRadio

Thanks

CanDeLa

A.J. Green wrote in message <35CF9267.5CCA2847@netcom.ca>...
>I don't know about the guy who originally posted, but I would love some info on
>how to set up an internet radio station.
>

1791. Re: ARRL Board members are BLITHERING Idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6rgrn8$ov8$1@brokaw.wa.com>
Source record: 15442
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Tom@astro.net wrote:

> You know, this amazes me. I finally upgrade to tech plus, I did my 5WPM
>test and the higher class folks STILL complain it's not good enough.

Nobody's complaining, Tom. Just stating facts. Five words per minute in NOT
good enuff to communicate using Morse code. And where do you get all
this 'higher class' stuff, may I ask ? Who said anything about classes here,
we are discussing Morse code.

>I've been trying to get over 10WPM for the past 2 years.

You should try more often than 5 minutes a month. Taking about how
hard it is does not constitute 'trying'.

>Getting to 13 does NOT make anyone better for pet sakes.

Certainly it does. 13 is MUCH better than 5, but it still puts most good CW
ops to sleep.

>I'm not against using code, just the testing of it.

I'm not against using drugs either. I'm just against drug testing.....

>I'm still plugging away at the code but I really think it's BS.....

There you go, Tom, you figured out your problem. You THINK something
is BS, but you are trying to learn it. Right. Anybody who thinks anything is
BS will make an honest effort to learn it. Sure. Let me check my drivers
license and see if my birthdate says 'YESTERDAY'.... You aren't studying,
you aren't trying to learn, you are 'plugging'.....

Fact is, you think code is BS, so you don't want to take any more code
tests. Admit it, you'll feel better..... Go join No-Code International (tm),
they'll lead you to green pastures and they'll take care of all the plugging,
you won't have to plug at all anymore.

73, Jim KH2D
No-SSB International (tm)
The Fastest Growing Organization In Amateur Radio Today
Members in ELEVEN different Countries !
Member Number 1,000,002
(That's one million dollars and 2 Yen for you 10-10 guys)
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Visit Our Web Page At:
http://www.qsl.net/kh2d/nossb.html

1792. Re: ARRL Board members are BLITHERING Idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6rgtno$qb7$2@brokaw.wa.com>
Source record: 15443
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

"Christopher Cox" <cobox@netexp.net> wrote:

>I have seen too many code appliance operators around to be pro-code
>advocate. For code to be a barrier to the tech types and allow these guys
>to have all the DX fun sort of burns me up.

>There are precious few CW ops above 20 Mhz.

>Christopher Cox
>KC8FRJ

I know what you mean, Chris. I love to fish. Every time I go by the mariana on the other side of the island, I see some SOB sitting in a deck chair on his 45' Bertram. Bunch of fishing rods stuck in the holders, each one has a $2000 Penn International reel on it. It really burns me up that these guys with all the bucks get to go fishing every day and I have to stay on the beach......

I wonder if the welfare department would by me a boat, just because I really, really, want one.....

Anyway, there are LOADS of CW ops above 20 mhz. Listen to 15 meters the next time the band is open to Europe.....

73, Jim KH2D
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1793. Re: ARRL Board members are BLITHERING Idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6rgtqc$qb7$3@brokaw.wa.com>
Source record: 15444
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

RL <rayjl@worldnet.att.net> wrote:

>RIGHT ON, JIM, RIGHT ON! Count me in!

You gotta go to the web page and sign up, Boss...

73, Jim KH2D
No-SSB International (tm)
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Visit Our Web Page At:
http://www.qsl.net/kh2d/nossb.html

1794. Re: ARRL Board members are BLITHERING Idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6rgt6s$qb7$1@brokaw.wa.com>
Source record: 15445
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

First I said:

> Five wpm is no code. A cub scout can learn Morse code at 5 wpm in a
> week.

Then "Christopher Cox" <cobox@netexp.net> wrote:

>Yep, Code requires about that mentality, regiment, self control, for no
>reason at all....just because...Work hard for minimum wage, minimum
>output....Shesh..Its no wonder people look at these guys like a bunch of
>reelects...Hard work towards nothing....Well, here ya go, this is what you
>deserve, nothing.

Cecil, W6RCA, a proponent of the no code HF license, said my first statement was incorrect. He said he learned 5 WPM as a cub scout in two hours....

Nothing in your book, Chris, not necessarily in mine. I can operate on any frequency on any ham band, and I have had thousands of enjoyable CW contacts on HF. So the little bit of effort that I spent passing a few tests seems well worth it, to me anyway.

Turn what you just said around, and think about it for a few minutes, Chris. Maybe some of the people who are opposed to no code HF licenses have the same view you do, only backwards.

Anything in life worth having requires some effort to get it. The people who are willing to expend the effort have it, and the people who are not willing to expend the effort don't.

>Well, I will give you one thing Jim, at least you are not hiding behind
>some alias....But why is it you pro-code guys all come from juno, webtv,
>dejanews. It could be you are moving, but the others seem to be hiding and
>using aliases.

>Christopher Cox
>KC8FRJ

Thanks, but why is it that you think I'm one of those 'pro-code' guys ? Did I say that ?

I don't know about WebTV, Chris, but Juno is free, so that's why a lot of hams come from there. I come from DejaNews on your screen, but I really don't come from DejaNews. I've been here more than 15 minutes and I can spell SPAM. DejaNews eats my share of SPAM for me.....

I'm not moving, I've been on the same island for 15 years, and if you send an email to the DejaNews address, you'll get a reply. Most people who are hiding behind an alias are doing so because they are afraid to have their opinions connected to them. That's not me, for sure. Plug KH2D into a search engine, and you'll see I'm doing a really bad job of hiding.....

73, Jim KH2D
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1795. Re: ARRL Board members are BLITHERING Idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6rgupqqlp2@brokaw.wa.com>
Source record: 15446
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

ka3hsw@aol.com (Ka3hsw) wrote:

>Would you all please stop cross-posting this CRAP to
>rec.radio.amateur.space????!!!!!!!!!!!

>THANK YOU!!!!

Yep, if you'll quit posting this crap to policy, maybe we
can work out a deal......

73, Jim KH2D
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http://www.qsl.net/kh2d/nossb.html

1796. Re: ARRL Board members are BLITHERING Idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: brianburke@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6re7kd$u2b$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 15576
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <6rd46u$c43$1@brokaw.wa.com>,
kh2d@my-dejanews.com wrote:
> In article <01bdc9d7$cdb6c1e0$bc60b6cd@cbx-nt> "Christopher Cox"
> <cobox@netexp.net> writes:
>
> > Well, you make a good point for 5 wpm as a requirement, so that the
> > experimenter has a good base. But what logic would you use for code
> > requirement faster than 5 wpm?
>
> Five wpm is no code. A cub scout can learn Morse code at 5 wpm in a
> week.
>
> 73, Jim KH2D
> No-SSB International (tm)
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> Visit Our Web Page At:
> http://www.qsl.net/kh2d/nossb.html
>
>

Jim, the FCC (who might be considered the "real" authority on what is code and what is not code), considers 5 WPM to -be- code. So much so, that 5 WPM and a simple written exam will earn that cub scout HF priveleges from 3675-3725, 7100-7150, 21100-21200, and 28100-283500. But you, who have no regulatory authority over the amateur bands, say that 5 WPM is no code. I'm going to go with the FCC on this one.

73
Brian/N0iMD

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

1797. Re: ARRL Board members are BLITHERING Idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <35DAD928.786C@ibm.net>
Source record: 15577
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Jim wrote:
> So it took you two hours as a cub scout to learn Morse code, but you
> feel that it's more than the average ham in 1998 can handle, and your
> PhD friends shouldn't be forced to endure it.

No, it's not more than the average ham in 1998 can handle and yes,
my PhD friends shouldn't be forced to endure it. I consider CW
a very useful and fun mode and urge every ham to learn it and try
it. Yet I consider Morse code to be an immoral governmental requirement.

I do not believe in forcing my favorite mode on anyone else. Why
should everyone be forced to pass a motorcycle test before they
can drive a car? If you don't understand that, you don't understand
Libertarians. The least amount of governmental requirements that
work is the best amount of governmental requirements and a secret
handshake/hazing ritual/tradition/Good Old Boy network has no place
in allowing access to a limited resource owned by all citizens of
this country.

By all means, test what is necessary. Morse code testing above
5 wpm is unnecessary as evidenced by the existence of extremely
qualified waivered hams.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://people.delphi.com/CecilMoore

1798. Re: ARRL Board members are BLITHERING Idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <35DADC3C.7FA0@ibm.net>
Source record: 15578
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Michael P. Deignan wrote:
>
> In article <35D9F388.1266@ibm.net>, W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net> wrote:
> >turn the problem over to PACTOR, and
> >go to bed. When I wake up, all refreshed, a perfectly formatted
> >PACTOR message is waiting in my mailbox.
>
> Boy, that really sounds exciting.

It wasn't supposed to be exciting. I was doing N5AQM a favor while he was on sabbatical. I was his free wireless ISP while he was away from his telephone. PACTOR stayed on the job 24 hours a day for 4 months through all kinds of conditions. CW failed to function after only a few straight hours. :-)
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://people.delphi.com/CecilMoore

1799. Re: ARRL Board members are BLITHERING Idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <35dae5d0.1160524@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 15579
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

>When CW is eliminated, then CB will increase by nine "new" bands and you'll
>hear "echo boxes" & "roger beeps" on your $1,000 rig as you attempt to work
>your best friend on pactor, and you shut off your rig in frustration.
>
>
I must admit I am slow ... just what is a "roger beeps"?

W4SCO

1800. Re: ARRL Board members are BLITHERING Idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: The Gritzmacher Family <ae2t@bigfoot.com>
Message-ID: <6rep8a$sq9$1@news7.ispnews.com>
Source record: 15580
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

W6RCecilA wrote in message <35DAD928.786C@ibm.net>...
>Jim wrote:
>> So it took you two hours as a cub scout to learn Morse code, but you
>> feel that it's more than the average ham in 1998 can handle, and your
>> PhD friends shouldn't be forced to endure it.

If it's so easy, how is it a feat of endurance? If they spent the same
amount of time on learning the code that they do complaining about it,
they'd all be extras by now.

>
>No, it's not more than the average ham in 1998 can handle and yes,
>my PhD friends shouldn't be forced to endure it. I consider CW
>a very useful and fun mode and urge every ham to learn it and try
>it. Yet I consider Morse code to be an immoral governmental requirement.
>
>I do not believe in forcing my favorite mode on anyone else. Why
>should everyone be forced to pass a motorcycle test before they
>can drive a car?

Maybe they should. ;-) Then so many car drivers might not be causing
problems for the motorcyclists. Ask any biker what the biggest danger to him
is and he'll tell you it's the motorist who doesn't see him, cuts him off,
doesn't understand the different stopping distances needed by a motorcycle,
etc. But that's a different subject....

If you don't understand that, you don't understand
>Libertarians.

Guess not.

The least amount of governmental requirements that
>work is the best amount of governmental requirements and a secret
>handshake/hazing ritual/tradition/Good Old Boy network has no place
>in allowing access to a limited resource owned by all citizens of
>this country.
>
I don't think a code test is a secret handshake or hazing ritual. If having
a basic skill that can be used to communicate with is a tradition, then what
is wrong with that? If by Good Old Boy network you mean a group with
fellowship and a common bond of experience and interests, then so be it.

I do like your pointing out that the spectrum we enjoy is a public trust
that we should have acess to as citizens. Enough of that public service and
technical experimentation stuff. We shouldn't need to justify Amateur

radio -- as citizens, it's our spectrum.

>By all means, test what is necessary. Morse code testing above
>5 wpm is unnecessary as evidenced by the existence of extremely
>qualified waivered hams.
>--

The higher tests are unnecessary. Noone is forcing anyone to become a General or Extra.

The sad thing is the lousy frequency assignments given to the novices. The worst parts of the bands that noone else wants. Noone to talk to there. If they were able to communicate lowwer in the bands where they might enjoy it more, we might be reading about how many novice licenses were issued, instead of how few.

>73, Cecil, W6RCA http://people.delphi.com/CecilMoore

73 - Al AE2T

1801. Re: ARRL Board members are BLITHERING Idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6reqnd$e7n$1@brokaw.wa.com>
Source record: 15581
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net> wrote:

> Yet I consider Morse code to be an immoral governmental requirement.

First the President, now Morse code. You're on a real morality roll here,
Cecil. Is Morse code legal in Washington, D.C. too ?

>... a secret
>handshake/hazing ritual/tradition/Good Old Boy network has no place
>in allowing access to a limited resource owned by all citizens of
>this country.

Throw a few A & F words in there Cecil, and you'd sound exactly like
our dear departed friend, Squiggy.

>By all means, test what is necessary. Morse code testing above
>5 wpm is unnecessary as evidenced by the existence of extremely
>qualified waivered hams.

Why is 5 WPM necessary ? Why not change it to 3 WPM or 2 WPM,
why's it gotta be 5 WPM ? Is five OK because you learned 5 WPM
as a cub scout in two hours and you figure that 5 WPM shouldn't be
a barrier to the average moron who wants a ham ticket ? I doubt
most people are worried a whole bunch about those 'extremely
qualified waivered hams', I think they're probably more concerned
about the extremely unqualified not waivered ones....

>73, Cecil, W6RCA http://people.delphi.com/CecilMoore

73, Jim KH2D
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(That's one million dollars and 2 Yen for you 10-10 guys)
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http://www.qsl.net/kh2d/nossb.html

1802. Re: ARRL Board members are BLITHERING Idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6reqr7$e7n$2@brokaw.wa.com>
Source record: 15582
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

sco@sco-inc.com (sco) wrote:

>I must admit I am slow ... just what is a "roger beeps"?

>W4SCO

You're not slow, Leslie. You qualified for dead stopped a long
time ago.....

73, Jim KH2D
No-SSB International (tm)
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1803. Re: ARRL Board members are BLITHERING Idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bdcba0$35f69400$8e60b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 15583
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Michael P. Deignan <kh6hz@anomaly.ideamation.com.NO-SPAM> wrote in article
<6rdc8luj1@anomaly.ideamation.com>...
> In article <35D9F388.1266@ibm.net>, W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net> wrote:
>
> >turn the problem over to PACTOR, and
> >go to bed. When I wake up, all refreshed, a perfectly formatted
> >PACTOR message is waiting in my mailbox.
>
> Boy, that really sounds exciting.
>
>

Well...

About as exciting as dits and dahs,
or garbled SSB phonetics, over and over...:-)

Lets face it beauty is in the eye of the beholder.

Christopher Cox
KC8FRJ

1804. Re: ARRL Board members are BLITHERING Idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: bg998@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <6rf7ul$klf@freenet-news.carleton.ca>
Source record: 15584

Is this really the rec.radio.amateur.space newsgroup?

Martin

1805. Re: ARRL Board members are BLITHERING Idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <6rfdg3$256$1@supernews.com>
Source record: 15585
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <6rd46u$c43$1@brokaw.wa.com>, kh2d@my-dejanews.com wrote:
>In article <01bdc9d7$cdb6c1e0$bc60b6cd@cbx-nt> "Christopher Cox"
><cobox@netexp.net> writes:
>
>> Well, you make a good point for 5 wpm as a requirement, so that the
>> experimenter has a good base. But what logic would you use for code
>> requirement faster than 5 wpm?
>
>Five wpm is no code. A cub scout can learn Morse code at 5 wpm in a
>week.
>
>73, Jim KH2D

You know, this amazes me. I finally upgrade to tech plus, I did my 5WPM test and the higher class folks STILL complain it's not good enough. I've been trying to get over 10WPM for the past 2 years. Getting to 13 does NOT make anyone better for pet sakes. It just means they can copy faster. Big deal. I'm not against using code, just the testing of it. At the very least they should drop the 13WPM general test to 5 or 10wpm. I would rather be made to learn more technical material to upgrade than have to do code, THAT would make me a better ham. You know how many people go NUTS to pass their Extra and NEVER use a key again? Just so they can say "I'm an extra"? Like that's such a big deal.

I'm still plugging away at the code but I really think it's BS that they still test it. Drop the code testing speeds or eliminate it and add more technical questions, that seems fair to me.

73,
Tom

Remove the "P" from the below address (spam blocker)

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
tprandall@idsi.net QRV on 6m on 50.125 or 52.525 from FN31
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html
*Changing soon to: http://www.idsi.net/~trandall/index.html
Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of Idsi.Net!

1806. Re: ARRL Board members are BLITHERING Idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Keith Little <klittle@bridge.com>
Message-ID: <35DB3CA6.4E67@bridge.com>
Source record: 15586
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Tom@astro.net wrote:
>
> You know, this amazes me. I finally upgrade to tech plus, I did my 5WPM
> test and the higher class folks STILL complain it's not good enough. I've been
> trying to get over 10WPM for the past 2 years. Getting to 13 does NOT make
>
> I'm still plugging away at the code but I really think it's BS that they still
> test it. Drop the code testing speeds or eliminate it and add more technical
> questions, that seems fair to me.

Try Code Quick -- It really works!

Keith Little
KC0CPN

--
Spammers enjoy!
rhundt@fcc.gov jquello@fcc.gov sness@fcc.gov rchong@fcc.gov
customer@email.usps.gov consumerline@ftc.gov
admin@loopback $LOGIN@localhost $LOGNAME@localhost $USER@localhost
$USER@$HOST -h1024@localhost root@mailloop.com

1807. Re: Construction of Eggbeater Antenna ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeffrey S Austin <n8vna@gte.net>
Message-ID: <6rfguqrhg1@news-1.news.gte.net>
Source record: 15587
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

I prefer to building before buying, but this was a case of got to have it now.
Try http://www.m2inc.com

Mike Swetman wrote:

> Hello,
>
> Thanks for reading this message.
>
> Can anyone please help me to obtain a set of plans to construct an Eggbeater
> style antenna for the 144 and 432 MHz band to work the amateur satellites.
>
> Failing that, can someone provide any information on where I might be able
> to get one in the UK.
>
> Thanks for any help.
>
> 73 Mike G1YLN
> Email: g1yln@amsat.org
> Packet: G1YLN @ GB7TJF.#45.GBR.EU

1808. Re: ARRL Board members are BLITHERING Idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bdcbd4$aa776aa0$dc60b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 15447
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Jim <kh2d@my-dejanews.com> wrote in article
<6rd46u$c43$1@brokaw.wa.com>...
> In article <01bdc9d7$cdb6c1e0$bc60b6cd@cbx-nt> "Christopher Cox"
> <cobox@netexp.net> writes:
>
> > Well, you make a good point for 5 wpm as a requirement, so that the
> > experimenter has a good base. But what logic would you use for code
> > requirement faster than 5 wpm?
>
> Five wpm is no code. A cub scout can learn Morse code at 5 wpm in a
> week.
>

Yep, Code requires about that mentality, regiment, self control, for no reason at all....just because...Work hard for minimum wage, minimum output....Shesh..Its no wonder people look at these guys like a bunch of reelects...Hard work towards nothing....Well, here ya go, this is what you deserve, nothing.

Well, I will give you one thing Jim, at least you are not hiding behind some alias....But why is it you pro-code guys all come from juno, webtv, dejanews. It could be you are moving, but the others seem to be hiding and using aliases.

Christopher Cox
KC8FRJ

1809. Re: ARRL Board members are BLITHERING Idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bdcbd4$f217e740$dc60b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 15448
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

If you would have continued to read I also wrote

<<
I have seen too many code appliance operators around to be pro-code
advocate. For code to be a barrier to the tech types and allow these guys
to have all the DX fun sort of burns me up.
>>

There are precious few CW ops above 20 Mhz.

Christopher Cox
KC8FRJ

1810. Re: ARRL Board members are BLITHERING Idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: RL <rayjl@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <35DB7A7E.4181@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 15449
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Jim wrote:
>
> In article <01bdc9d7$cdb6c1e0$bc60b6cd@cbx-nt> "Christopher Cox"
> <cobox@netexp.net> writes:
>
> > Well, you make a good point for 5 wpm as a requirement, so that the
> > experimenter has a good base. But what logic would you use for code
> > requirement faster than 5 wpm?
>
> Five wpm is no code. A cub scout can learn Morse code at 5 wpm in a
> week.
>
> 73, Jim KH2D
> No-SSB International (tm)
> The Fastest Growing Organization In Amateur Radio Today
> Members in ELEVEN different Countries !
> Member Number 1,000,002
> (That's one million dollars and 2 Yen for you 10-10 guys)
> Believe It (tm)
> If You *CAN* Beep, NSI Wants YOU !
> Visit Our Web Page At:
> http://www.qsl.net/kh2d/nossb.html

RIGHT ON, JIM, RIGHT ON! Count me in!

1811. Re: ARRL Board members are BLITHERING Idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bdcbea51004580d860b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 15450
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

I am sorry I posted the previous response. I cannot believe I let someone get to me like that....Oh well..

Christopher Cox
KC8FRJ
NAR, TRA, RRS, ARRL, NCI, AMSAT, eieio.....

1812. Re: ARRL Board members are BLITHERING Idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: billsohl@planet.net
Message-ID: <35db9a21.13649574@news.planet.net>
Source record: 15451
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

On 13 Aug 1998 12:38:03 -0700, God Yess wrote:

>Keep license structure the way it is and increase code requirements!
>73 de (one mad ARRL member)

Why not send your enlightened and compelling
rational to the FCC as your comments.

Cheers,
Bill K2UNK

1813. Trakbox wanted!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Klaus Burchardt <gerhard-klaus.burchardt@pdb5.sni.de>
Message-ID: <35DBC662.D51A30F2@pdb5.sni.de>
Source record: 15452

Hallo, we are for seaching Trakbox-kit or -Readymade.
Could you inform me, where i can buy that Trakbox?

VY 73 Klaus, DL4YCC

1814. Re: ARRL Board members are BLITHERING Idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: COP@net.com
Message-ID: <9KUC1.382$T42.254052@news.mci2000.com>
Source record: 15453
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <35DAD928.786C@ibm.net>, w6rca@ibm.net wrote:
>Jim wrote:
>> So it took you two hours as a cub scout to learn Morse code, but you
>> feel that it's more than the average ham in 1998 can handle, and your
>> PhD friends shouldn't be forced to endure it.

Maybe since he is such an intelligent person that he should not be "forced" to take the written test either. Just open the box, sign you "X" at the bottom and grab the mic and call "CQ SKIP LAND".

>
>No, it's not more than the average ham in 1998 can handle and yes,
>my PhD friends shouldn't be forced to endure it. I consider CW
>a very useful and fun mode and urge every ham to learn it and try
>it. Yet I consider Morse code to be an immoral governmental requirement.
>
>I do not believe in forcing my favorite mode on anyone else. Why
>should everyone be forced to pass a motorcycle test before they
>can drive a car? If you don't understand that, you don't understand
>Libertarians. The least amount of governmental requirements that
>work is the best amount of governmental requirements and a secret
>handshake/hazing ritual/tradition/Good Old Boy network has no place
>in allowing access to a limited resource owned by all citizens of
>this country.
>
>By all means, test what is necessary. Morse code testing above
>5 wpm is unnecessary as evidenced by the existence of extremely
>qualified waivered hams.

1815. Re: ARRL Board members are BLITHERING Idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: COP@net.com
Message-ID: <HSUC1.385$T42.254052@news.mci2000.com>
Source record: 15454
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <35DADC3C.7FA0@ibm.net>, w6rca@ibm.net wrote:
>Michael P. Deignan wrote:
>>
>> In article <35D9F388.1266@ibm.net>, W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net> wrote:
>> >turn the problem over to PACTOR, and
>> >go to bed. When I wake up, all refreshed, a perfectly formatted
>> >PACTOR message is waiting in my mailbox.
>>
>> Boy, that really sounds exciting.
>
>It wasn't supposed to be exciting. I was doing N5AQM a favor while he
>was on sabbatical. I was his free wireless ISP while he was away from
>his telephone. PACTOR stayed on the job 24 hours a day for 4 months
>through all kinds of conditions. CW failed to function after only a
>few straight hours. :-)

Great if all you want to do is communicate while everything is perfect. It like the internet, there isn't really any "fun" using the internet or these news groups. Your computer does all the work and all your left to do is type. The fun is making a contact with you own skills and not rely on mechanical/electrical equipment to do the job for you. When I make a RTTY/PACTOR/AMTOR/GTOR contact I don't feel that I have accomplished as much as when I make a contact on CW. With CW I have to use my brain to decode the dits and dahs and not rely on something else to do it for me and to use a CW keyer "you" have to form the dits and dahs. When there is no challenge in a contact then all the fun is gone.

1816. Re: ARRL Board members are BLITHERING Idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: COP@net.com
Message-ID: <nWUC1.388$T42.254052@news.mci2000.com>
Source record: 15455
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

ANOTHER WHINER.....

In article <6rfdg3$256$1@supernews.com>, Tom@astro.net wrote:
>In article <6rd46u$c43$1@brokaw.wa.com>, kh2d@my-dejanews.com wrote:
>>In article <01bdc9d7$cdb6c1e0$bc60b6cd@cbx-nt> "Christopher Cox"
>><cobox@netexp.net> writes:
>>
>>> Well, you make a good point for 5 wpm as a requirement, so that the
>>> experimenter has a good base. But what logic would you use for code
>>> requirement faster than 5 wpm?
>>
>>Five wpm is no code. A cub scout can learn Morse code at 5 wpm in a
>>week.
>>
>>73, Jim KH2D
>
> You know, this amazes me. I finally upgrade to tech plus, I did my 5WPM
>test and the higher class folks STILL complain it's not good enough. I've been
>trying to get over 10WPM for the past 2 years. Getting to 13 does NOT make
>anyone better for pet sakes. It just means they can copy faster. Big deal. I'm
>not against using code, just the testing of it. At the very least they should
>drop the 13WPM general test to 5 or 10wpm. I would rather be made to learn
>more technical material to upgrade than have to do code, THAT would make me a
>better ham. You know how many people go NUTS to pass their Extra and NEVER use
>a key again? Just so they can say "I'm an extra"? Like that's such a big deal.
>
>I'm still plugging away at the code but I really think it's BS that they still
>test it. Drop the code testing speeds or eliminate it and add more technical
>questions, that seems fair to me.
>
>73,
>Tom
>
>
> Remove the "P" from the below address (spam blocker)
>
> Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
> Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
> tprandall@idsi.net QRV on 6m on 50.125 or 52.525 from FN31
> Member: AAVSO Solar Division
>
> My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html
> *Changing soon to: http://www.idsi.net/~trandall/index.html

>
> Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of Idsi.Net!

1817. Re: ARRL Board members are BLITHERING Idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: COP@net.com
Message-ID: <k%UC1.389$T42.254052@news.mci2000.com>
Source record: 15456
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <01bdcbd4$f217e740$dc60b6cd@cbx-nt>, "Christopher Cox" <cobox@netexp.net>
wrote:
>If you would have continued to read I also wrote
>
><<
>I have seen too many code appliance operators around to be pro-code
>advocate. For code to be a barrier to the tech types and allow these guys
>to have all the DX fun sort of burns me up.
>>>
What does grabbing a mic and working DX have to do with TECH types. If you
want to get into the hobby to do technical work then a tech + will do you just
fine. If you want to work DX try six meters. The band was opened last night
and there was many stations there working DX. Code is no barrier unless you
want it to be.
>
>There are precious few CW ops above 20 Mhz.
>
>Christopher Cox
>KC8FRJ

1818. Re: ARRL Board members are BLITHERING Idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: COP@net.com
Message-ID: <P0VC1.391$T42.254052@news.mci2000.com>
Source record: 15457
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <01bdcbd4$f217e740$dc60b6cd@cbx-nt>, "Christopher Cox" <cobox@netexp.net>
wrote:
>If you would have continued to read I also wrote
>
><<
>I have seen too many code appliance operators around to be pro-code
>advocate. For code to be a barrier to the tech types and allow these guys
>to have all the DX fun sort of burns me up.
>>>
>
>There are precious few CW ops above 20 Mhz.
>
Funny you say that. The past two nights I have been on 15 "CW" and only had
to call CQ once to get a response. Same on six meters last night. Worked a
station in Canada in the CW portion of six meters. Go and yea shall find.
>Christopher Cox
>KC8FRJ

1819. Re: Trakbox wanted!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: bg998@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <6rh2bd$djs@freenet-news.carleton.ca>
Source record: 15458

Klaus Burchardt (gerhard-klaus.burchardt@pdb5.sni.de) writes:
> Hallo, we are for seaching Trakbox-kit or -Readymade.
> Could you inform me, where i can buy that Trakbox?
>
> VY 73 Klaus, DL4YCC
>

Sorry, Klaus, but you have posted to the wrong group. This is the "Relevance of Morse Code and Bash the ARRL" debating group. The group is currently in replay mode, from about 1987.

I know the group name says "space" but it really isn't that at all.

I hope you can find what you are looking for.

VY 73 ES GL
Martin
VE3OAT

1820. Re: ARRL Board members are BLITHERING Idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bdcc6d$65dc9b60$ef60b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 15459
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

>
> RIGHT ON, JIM, RIGHT ON! Count me in!
>

In on what?

1821. Re: ARRL Board members are BLITHERING Idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bdcc6d$c12b8bc0$ef60b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 15460
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

BTW, please feel free to send your comments and suggestions to the FCC,
they are looking for your comments.

Regards (The English method)

Christopher Cox
KC8FRJ
Amateur Amateur

1822. Re: ARRL Board members are BLITHERING Idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6rhtnmegn1@brokaw.wa.com>
Source record: 15461
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

"Christopher Cox" <cobox@netexp.net> wrote:

>BTW, please feel free to send your comments and suggestions to the FCC,
>they are looking for your comments.

Fear not, grasshopper, we will send PLENTY of comments to the FCC....

>Regards (The English method)

>Christopher Cox
>KC8FRJ
>Amateur Amateur

73, Jim KH2D
No-SSB International (tm)
The Fastest Growing Organization In Amateur Radio Today
Members in ELEVEN different Countries !
Member Number 1,000,002
(That's one million dollars and 2 Yen for you 10-10 guys)
Believe It (tm)
If You *CAN* Beep, NSI Wants YOU !
Visit Our Web Page At:
http://www.qsl.net/kh2d/nossb.html

1823. Re: No Cross Posting Please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6rhu3uegn2@brokaw.wa.com>
Source record: 15462
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

bg998@FreeNet.Carleton.CA (Martin Potter) wrote:

>IMHO, anyone who cross-posts their policy discussions to the

> rec.radio.amateur.space

>newsgroup is a Blithering Idiot!

>Come on, fellas, cut it out. We on the space ng care little what you
>think of the ARRL, Morse code requirements, licensing structure, FCC
>proposals, etc. Policy is policy; please leave it here.

>Thanks for your patience. I hope that my frustration doesn't offend you.
>73
>Martin VE3OAT

You are gonna have to get a whole lot more frustrated than that,
Sparky. Over here in .POLICY, 'Blithering Idiot' is a compliment...

73, Jim KH2D
No-SSB International (tm)
The Fastest Growing Organization In Amateur Radio Today
Members in ELEVEN different Countries !
Member Number 1,000,002
(That's one million dollars and 2 Yen for you 10-10 guys)
Believe It (tm)
If You *CAN* Beep, NSI Wants YOU !
Visit Our Web Page At:
http://www.qsl.net/kh2d/nossb.html

1824. Re: ARRL Board members are BLITHERING Idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <6ri2e1$60e$1@supernews.com>
Source record: 15463
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <6rgrn8$ov8$1@brokaw.wa.com>, kh2d@my-dejanews.com wrote:
>Tom@astro.net wrote:
>
>> You know, this amazes me. I finally upgrade to tech plus, I did my 5WPM
>>test and the higher class folks STILL complain it's not good enough.
>
>Nobody's complaining, Tom. Just stating facts. Five words per minute in NOT
>good enuff to communicate using Morse code. And where do you get all
>this 'higher class' stuff, may I ask ? Who said anything about classes here,
>we are discussing Morse code.
>
>>I've been trying to get over 10WPM for the past 2 years.
>
>You should try more often than 5 minutes a month. Taking about how
>hard it is does not constitute 'trying'.
>
>>Getting to 13 does NOT make anyone better for pet sakes.
>
>Certainly it does. 13 is MUCH better than 5, but it still puts most good CW
>ops to sleep.
>
>>I'm not against using code, just the testing of it.
>
>I'm not against using drugs either. I'm just against drug testing.....
>
>>I'm still plugging away at the code but I really think it's BS.....
>
>There you go, Tom, you figured out your problem. You THINK something
>is BS, but you are trying to learn it. Right. Anybody who thinks anything is
>BS will make an honest effort to learn it. Sure. Let me check my drivers
>license and see if my birthdate says 'YESTERDAY'.... You aren't studying,
>you aren't trying to learn, you are 'plugging'.....
>
>Fact is, you think code is BS, so you don't want to take any more code
>tests. Admit it, you'll feel better..... Go join No-Code International (tm),
>they'll lead you to green pastures and they'll take care of all the plugging,
>you won't have to plug at all anymore.
>
>
>73, Jim KH2D

You dead wrong Jim. If and when I get to 13 I will certainly take the test.
Your attitude is terrible though. You flame me for my opinions, bust my chops

because my opinion differs from yours. I continue to work on my speed and you STILL bust my onions. Way to go. Your being a real big help to the hobby. I know about NCI, haven't joined. I do think the FCC and ARRL are finally seeing that the code is not helping the ham ranks today. Upgrading is down. Tech numbers are up. It doesn't take a brain surgeon to see the problem. Something has to be done. If they lowered the code speed for general I'll bet there's a BIG influx of us Tech pluses upgrading. Lower the speed, add more technical questions. What's the problem? It doesn't lower the standards, if anything it betters the standards, makes us more technically up to snuff.

73,
Tom

Remove the "P" from the below address (spam blocker)

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
tprandall@idsi.net QRV on 6m on 50.125 or 52.525 from FN31
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html
*Changing soon to: http://www.idsi.net/~trandall/index.html
Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of Idsi.Net!

1825. Re: ARRL Board members are BLITHERING Idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bdcc81$1ebd1e80$9460b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 15464
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Uhh, Jim I am stuck at 50Mhz and up. I have heard some CW calls on 50.200, but that is about it. I have ventured down to the 10 meter band and there is not allot of CW, if any, there either. Hey I would love a CW practice net on 6 meters.

As for your insinuation that I am looking for welfare, get a grip. You have not demonstrated a compelling reason CW is a better or worse mode for communication. Indeed, anyone can jump on 15 or 20 meters and work the world. That would be fun, fun that I would like to have, but requires zero talent. What freq.'s do you hang out on.

How many meteor sched's have you run? How about SAT's, that is what this newsgroup is about. How about some 6 meter work? What kind of tinkering have you done to work a Sat. How about any of the digital modes, or SSTV or better yet just NTSC.

And for that matter, why are you cross posting here for anyways, do you have some method of lofting P3D, hey I am all ears.

I gave you a cookie, I have learned 5 wpm, but that is not good enough for you, fine. What have you done for HAM Radio lately....with your key....

Stay logical, I will listen. So far your condescending attitude over a on-off mode is buying you nothing.

Christopher Cox
KC8FRJ Amateur Amateur
NAR, TRA, RRS, ARRL, NCI, AMSAT, eieio

1826. Re: ARRL Board members are BLITHERING Idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bdcc83$3e30a780$9460b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 15465
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Jim,

I have no problem with working for something, but what is code going to buy me. I deplore wasting time, you learn that when you own your own business. I do understand its use with minimal equipment, and is the one reason I am learning it, obviously not to *your* satisfaction. I do want to play on H.F. with a home built rig. Work the world with a couple transistors. From what you stated, you will not be answering my CQ because it will be to slow for you.

What is your logical reason for CW usage?

Hey, I had my novice ticket 25 years ago, as you put it anyone can memorize - . but NOT really use it.

Christopher Cox
KC8FRJ Amateur Amateur
NAR, TRA, RRS, ARRL, NCI, AMSAT, eieio....

BTW, did you ever notice spell checkers do not even recognize the term CW...:-)

1827. Re: ARRL Board members are BLITHERING Idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bdcc88$df95d8c0$a760b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 15466
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Oh great, another alias with no real mail address. Wow, we value input from nobodies. What does this have to do with satellites anyways?

Christopher Cox
KC8FRJ Amateur Amateur
NAR, TRA, RRS, ARRL, NCI, AMSAT, eieio

1828. Re: ARRL Board members are BLITHERING Idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <35DCA197.5A85@ibm.net>
Source record: 15467
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

HAM RADIO @ ITS BEST wrote:
> The fun is making a contact with you own skills and not rely on
> mechanical/electrical equipment to do the job for you.

You guys keep implying that you can do CW without the mechanical key and electrical transceiver but I have yet to see anyone do it. Face it, the electronics in a modern transceiver are not appreciably different from the electronics in a modern PC. How you can use electronic transceivers, electronic keyers, and $100 paddles and still maintain that you are not relying on mechanical/electrical equipment is beyond comprehension.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://people.delphi.com/CecilMoore

1829. Re: ARRL Board members are BLITHERING Idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc5egg@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <6ri80v$m27@sjx-ixn9.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 15468
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

In <01bdcc81$1ebd1e80$9460b6cd@cbx-nt> "Christopher Cox"
<cobox@netexp.net> writes:
>
>Uhh, Jim I am stuck at 50Mhz and up. I have heard some CW calls on
50.200,
>but that is about it. I have ventured down to the 10 meter band and
there
>is not allot of CW, if any, there either. Hey I would love a CW
practice
>net on 6 meters.
>
>As for your insinuation that I am looking for welfare, get a grip. You
have
>not demonstrated a compelling reason CW is a better or worse mode for
>communication. Indeed, anyone can jump on 15 or 20 meters and work the
>world. That would be fun, fun that I would like to have, but requires
zero
>talent. What freq.'s do you hang out on.
>
>How many meteor sched's have you run? How about SAT's, that is what
this
>newsgroup is about. How about some 6 meter work? What kind of
tinkering
>have you done to work a Sat. How about any of the digital modes, or
SSTV or
>better yet just NTSC.
>
>And for that matter, why are you cross posting here for anyways, do
you
>have some method of lofting P3D, hey I am all ears.
>
>I gave you a cookie, I have learned 5 wpm, but that is not good enough
for
>you, fine. What have you done for HAM Radio lately....with your
key....
>
>Stay logical, I will listen. So far your condescending attitude over a
>on-off mode is buying you nothing.
>
>Christopher Cox
>KC8FRJ Amateur Amateur
>NAR, TRA, RRS, ARRL, NCI, AMSAT, eieio

Chris you have to cut ol' Jim a little slack the whole code thing is done, stick a fork in it. Those whose entire self concept is tied up in how well they can TRY to emulate a machine are naturally hurt and confused so they strike out.

Just remember the internet is a place where for about $20 a month you can make as much of an ass out of yourself as you wish. Think of Jim as a guys that wants to get the most he can for his money. I think he'll call me a name now thus making my point much more eleoquently than I ever could.

Jerry

1830. MIR status anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: kf6bbl@qualcomm.com
Message-ID: <6riajrdei1@thefuture.qualcomm.com>
Source record: 15469

Hello, I haven't been paying any attention to MIR for several months, but am curious to the current status as far as amateur radio goes. They had a nice direct overhead pass yesterday in San Diego, but I heard nothing on UHF.
Thanks in advance,
-Bill Paul

Bill Paul KF6BBL San Diego, CA KF6BBL@qualcomm.com
http://people.qualcomm.com/wpaul/

1831. Re: ARRL Board members are BLITHERING Idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6ritps$50$1@brokaw.wa.com>
Source record: 15470
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Tom@astro.net wrote:

> You dead wrong Jim. If and when I get to 13 I will certainly take the test.
>Your attitude is terrible though. You flame me for my opinions, bust my chops
>because my opinion differs from yours.

Your chops need busting if you have been 'working' on 13 wpm for two years.
Get interested or take a hike. I haven't said two words about your opinion,
Tom. We are talking about your problem with getting your code speed up...

>If they lowered the code speed for general I'll bet there's a
>BIG influx of us Tech pluses upgrading

When they invented the no code tech license, we saw a big influx. What did that
buy us ? Nothing. Lowering the price of anything makes more people buy it.
That's not news. Kmart figured that out years ago.....

73, Jim KH2D
No-SSB International (tm)
The Fastest Growing Organization In Amateur Radio Today
Members in ELEVEN different Countries !
Member Number 1,000,002
(That's one million dollars and 2 Yen for you 10-10 guys)
Believe It (tm)
If You *CAN* Beep, NSI Wants YOU !
Visit Our Web Page At:
http://www.qsl.net/kh2d/nossb.html

1832. Re: ARRL Board members are BLITHERING Idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6rivc0vmc1@brokaw.wa.com>
Source record: 15471
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

"Christopher Cox" <cobox@netexp.net> wrote:

>Uhh, Jim I am stuck at 50Mhz and up. I have heard some CW calls on 50.200,
>but that is about it. I have ventured down to the 10 meter band and there
>is not allot of CW, if any, there either. Hey I would love a CW practice
>net on 6 meters.

You're not stuck. You just decided you wanted to be stuck. There's plenty of
CW on 15,20,40, and 80 meters, plus the WARC bands. There will be plenty
on ten meters when the sunspots start working again. Bust out you code tapes,
go download a CW program, get your speed up and go where everybody is,
instead of wishing they'd come to six meters and visit you.

>As for your insinuation that I am looking for welfare, get a grip. You have
>not demonstrated a compelling reason CW is a better or worse mode for
>communication. Indeed, anyone can jump on 15 or 20 meters and work the
>world. That would be fun, fun that I would like to have, but requires zero
>talent.

I am not trying to demonstrate anything, Chris. If you want to jump on 15 or
20 meters, you have to pass a CW test at 13 WPM first. That's not a demo,
that's a fact. I think when or if you do get on 20 meters, you'll find that
working the world requires a lot more than 'zero talent', but that's something
you and a lot of other people are going to get to see for yourself.

>What freq.'s do you hang out on.

HF, six meters, VHF, UHF.

>How many meteor sched's have you run? How about SAT's, that is what this
>newsgroup is about. How about some 6 meter work? What kind of tinkering
>have you done to work a Sat. How about any of the digital modes, or SSTV or
>better yet just NTSC.

Never tried and meteor skeds, Chris. I'm a DX'er from the old school, I don't
believe in skeds or nets or stuff like that. I turn on the radio and work what
I can find.

My satellite career is over, Chris. First I tried the VHF up/10 meters down
ones, years ago. Then some of those funny Russian cross band HF ones.
Then AO-13 for a bit. Next Uo-22, Kitsat, the digital ones. Wanna buy a Trakbox
and a Paccom NB9600/PSK modem ? Packet, RTTY, been there, done that. I still
have SSTV, but I find that extremely boring because the average ham on SSTV has
two pictures. Six months of SSTV on HF, and you've seen every picture you're
ever gonna see. Ever tried to work anybody on SSTV with 20 meters open to Europe
?

>And for that matter, why are you cross posting here for anyways, do you
>have some method of lofting P3D, hey I am all ears.

Cross posting where ? I am reading all your messages in .MISC, where
are you ?

>I gave you a cookie, I have learned 5 wpm, but that is not good enough for
>you, fine. What have you done for HAM Radio lately....with your key....

I don't have a key, Chris. Too slow. I have a few sets of paddles, and a few
keyers, but no key.

You learning CW at 5 WPM didn't give me anything, Chris. It gave you the
opportunity to get started in ham radio. Stop whining and take advantage
of it.....

73, Jim KH2D
No-SSB International (tm)
The Fastest Growing Organization In Amateur Radio Today
Members in ELEVEN different Countries !
Member Number 1,000,002
(That's one million dollars and 2 Yen for you 10-10 guys)
Believe It (tm)
If You *CAN* Beep, NSI Wants YOU !
Visit Our Web Page At:
http://www.qsl.net/kh2d/nossb.html

1833. Re: ARRL Board members are BLITHERING Idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6rivtn$s9$1@brokaw.wa.com>
Source record: 15472
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

"Christopher Cox" <cobox@netexp.net> wrote:

>Jim,

>I have no problem with working for something, but what is code going to buy
>me.

Well, let's see. 13 WPM will buy you a general ticket, and the opportunity to take the advanced class test. 20 WPM will buy you an extra class ticket if you can also pass the written test.

Waiting might buy you HF someday. But then again, it might not. Wait and see....

Several times you have mentioned you'd like to be on 15 and 20 meters. But you apparently don't want to be there bad enuff to do anything but wait...

>What is your logical reason for CW usage?

It's fun. There are thousands of hams all over the world using it, and you can talk to them. On a day when propagation is lousy, you can usually work a few people with CW that you couldn't work with SSB. In a situation where you are using a poor antenna, and low power, you can usually contact more people with CW than you can on SSB.

>Hey, I had my novice ticket 25 years ago, as you put it anyone can memorize
>- . but NOT really use it.

Sounds like you decided to wait a long time ago.....

73, Jim KH2D
No-SSB International (tm)
The Fastest Growing Organization In Amateur Radio Today
Members in ELEVEN different Countries !
Member Number 1,000,002
(That's one million dollars and 2 Yen for you 10-10 guys)
Believe It (tm)
If You *CAN* Beep, NSI Wants YOU !
Visit Our Web Page At:
http://www.qsl.net/kh2d/nossb.html

1834. Re: ARRL Board members are cool!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <6rigna$c4d@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 15473
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net> wrote:
>BTW, did you ever notice spell checkers do not even recognize the term
>CW...:-)

Neither do they recognize the other abbreviations or acronyms SSB, SSTV,
ATV, PACTOR, AMTOR, RTTY, EME, VLF, LF, MF, HF, VHF, UHF, SHF, EHF.
Jeff KH2PZ

1835. Re: ARRL Board members are BLITHERING Idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: net@net.net
Message-ID: <ya8D1.300$2%3.1061617750@news.randori.com>
Source record: 15474
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Here are the Address's for FCC comments on restructuring.

For those that HATE the ARRL proposal it's:
http://www.fcc.gov/e-file/ecfs.html.

For those that like the ARRL restructuring proposal it's:
http://www.fcc.gov/~I~AM~A~BLITHERING~IDIOT&LAZY~TOO/ecfs.html

Long Live the King, Long Live CW!

In article <6rgtqc$qb7$3@brokaw.wa.com>, kh2d@my-dejanews.com wrote:
>RL <rayjl@worldnet.att.net> wrote:
>
>>RIGHT ON, JIM, RIGHT ON! Count me in!
>
>You gotta go to the web page and sign up, Boss...
>
>73, Jim KH2D
>No-SSB International (tm)
>The Fastest Growing Organization In Amateur Radio Today
>Members in ELEVEN different Countries !
>Member Number 1,000,002
>(That's one million dollars and 2 Yen for you 10-10 guys)
>Believe It (tm)
>If You *CAN* Beep, NSI Wants YOU !
>Visit Our Web Page At:
>http://www.qsl.net/kh2d/nossb.html
>
>

1836. Re: Trakbox wanted!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: kari.malmi@dlc.fi
Message-ID: <35dd2771.179934@news.dlc.fi>
Source record: 15475

On Thu, 20 Aug 1998 08:46:58 +0200, Klaus Burchardt
<gerhard-klaus.burchardt@pdb5.sni.de> wrote:

>Hallo, we are for seaching Trakbox-kit or -Readymade.
>Could you inform me, where i can buy that Trakbox?
>
>VY 73 Klaus, DL4YCC

If you are seeking TrakBox kits, try:

wa4ejr@amsat.org

73 /Kari

1837. Re: ARRL Board members are BLITHERING Idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: COP@net.com
Message-ID: <CCdD1.534$u53.126969@news.mci2000.com>
Source record: 15476
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <01bdcc83$3e30a780$9460b6cd@cbx-nt>, "Christopher Cox" <cobox@netexp.net>
wrote:
>Jim,
>
>I have no problem with working for something, but what is code going to buy
>me. I deplore wasting time, you learn that when you own your own business.
>I do understand its use with minimal equipment, and is the one reason I am
>learning it, obviously not to *your* satisfaction. I do want to play on
>H.F. with a home built rig. Work the world with a couple transistors. From
>what you stated, you will not be answering my CQ because it will be to slow
>for you.

Code is buying you the privilage to get on HF and TALK away....
Don't bitch about it just do it. Once you got it then it is up to you if you
never use it again. Just quit bitchin'.....
>
>What is your logical reason for CW usage?
>
>Hey, I had my novice ticket 25 years ago, as you put it anyone can memorize
>- . but NOT really use it.
>
>Christopher Cox
>KC8FRJ Amateur Amateur
>NAR, TRA, RRS, ARRL, NCI, AMSAT, eieio....
>
>BTW, did you ever notice spell checkers do not even recognize the term
>CW...:-)
>

1838. Re: ARRL Board members are BLITHERING Idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: COP@net.com
Message-ID: <3LeD1.637$u53.132666@news.mci2000.com>
Source record: 15477
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <6ri80v$m27@sjx-ixn9.ix.netcom.com>, kc5egg@ix.netcom.com(Gerald Schmitt) wrote:
>In <01bdcc81$1ebd1e80$9460b6cd@cbx-nt> "Christopher Cox"
><cobox@netexp.net> writes:
>>
>>Uhh, Jim I am stuck at 50Mhz and up. I have heard some CW calls on
>50.200,
>>but that is about it. I have ventured down to the 10 meter band and
>there
>>is not allot of CW, if any, there either. Hey I would love a CW
>practice
>>net on 6 meters.
>>
>>As for your insinuation that I am looking for welfare, get a grip. You
>have
>>not demonstrated a compelling reason CW is a better or worse mode for
>>communication. Indeed, anyone can jump on 15 or 20 meters and work the
>>world. That would be fun, fun that I would like to have, but requires
>zero
>>talent. What freq.'s do you hang out on.
>>
>>How many meteor sched's have you run? How about SAT's, that is what
>this
>>newsgroup is about. How about some 6 meter work? What kind of
>tinkering
>>have you done to work a Sat. How about any of the digital modes, or
>SSTV or
>>better yet just NTSC.
>>
>>And for that matter, why are you cross posting here for anyways, do
>you
>>have some method of lofting P3D, hey I am all ears.
>>
>>I gave you a cookie, I have learned 5 wpm, but that is not good enough
>for
>>you, fine. What have you done for HAM Radio lately....with your
>key....
>>
>>Stay logical, I will listen. So far your condescending attitude over a
>>on-off mode is buying you nothing.
>>
>>Christopher Cox
>>KC8FRJ Amateur Amateur

>>NAR, TRA, RRS, ARRL, NCI, AMSAT, eieio
>
>
>Chris you have to cut ol' Jim a little slack the whole code thing is
>done, stick a fork in it. Those whose entire self concept is tied up in
>how well they can TRY to emulate a machine are naturally hurt and
>confused so they strike out.
>
>Just remember the internet is a place where for about $20 a month you
>can make as much of an ass out of yourself as you wish. Think of Jim as
>a guys that wants to get the most he can for his money. I think he'll
>call me a name now thus making my point much more eleoquently than I
>ever could.
>
That is the problem with the newer generation. They think ham radio is
nothing but talking into a mic. That is why they equate it to the internet.
Just grab your keyboard and type away......

COP

> Jerry
>

1839. Re: ARRL Board members are BLITHERING Idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <35DDA988.2AA3@ibm.net>
Source record: 15478
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Jim wrote:
>
> Tom@astro.net wrote:
>
> > You dead wrong Jim. If and when I get to 13 I will certainly take the test.
> >Your attitude is terrible though. You flame me for my opinions, bust my chops
> >because my opinion differs from yours.
>
> Your chops need busting if you have been 'working' on 13 wpm for two years.
> Get interested or take a hike. I haven't said two words about your opinion,
> Tom. We are talking about your problem with getting your code speed up...

After two years of trying, I would suggest that Tom go to a doctor to see
if there is any physical impairment that interfers with his ability to copy
Morse code. 99% of the population don't do Morse code. To the best of my
knowledge, no scientific study has ever been done to find out the facts
about the Morse code capability of the general population.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://people.delphi.com/CecilMoore

1840. req. for sw freqs.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Greg Malivuk <dmalivuk@datawise.net>
Message-ID: <35ddaa77.0@news.i2k.com>
Source record: 15479

I'm a newbie when it comes to listening to messages from space. Does anybody know of some shortwave radio frequencies used in broadcasts from MIR or the Space Shuttle?

If you do, please post those frequencies here or email me at dmalivuk@datawise.net

Thanks
Greg

1841. QSL card for Sputnik Jnr?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Charles <jaycee@midmarsh.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <oH8TYFAsUc31EwQA@midmarsh.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 15480

When the model Sputnik was hand lauched from MIR there was a Russian address mentioned here for sending reports.

I duly sent a report in the first week of operation noting the dire instructions about making the envelope look as plain as possible.

Months and months later I have given up waiting for a QSL card so I assume the corrupt element in the Russion PO has made off with my IRCs and thrown away the addressed envelope.

Out of interest, did anyone actually receive a card?

73 John M1BTR
--
John m1btr@midmarsh.demon.co.uk

1842. WTB\EBP12

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brad Gulleff <bgulleff@pacifier.com>
Message-ID: <35DDC1B3.6AA0DCA0@pacifier.com>
Source record: 15481

Hi, name hear is Brad I am looking for a EBP12 Dead Or Alive For my
Alinco DJ-560 Radio .Thanks and 73 KJ7VW

1843. ARLS011 New satellites get OSCAR designations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arls011.1998@arrl.org>
Source record: 15482
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.space

SB SPACE @ ARL $ARLS011
ARLS011 New satellites get OSCAR designations

ZCZC AS11
QST de W1AW
Space Bulletin 011 ARLS011
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington, CT August 21, 1998
To all radio amateurs

SB SPACE ARL ARLS011
ARLS011 New satellites get OSCAR designations

Amateurs radio*s two newest satellites, TMSAT-1 and TechSat-1B, are reported doing very well after a month in space. The two birds were launched jointly in late July from Russia*s Baikonur Cosmodrome. Neither satellite is yet ready for general use as they undergo initial loading of flight software. Both satellites also have received OSCAR designations from AMSAT. TMSAT has been dubbed TMSAT-OSCAR-31 (TO-31), while the Gurwin TechSat 1B will be known as Gurwin-OSCAR-32 (GO-32). The assignment of consecutive OSCAR numbers to new Amateur Radio spacecraft is a tradition that dates from the launch of the very first Amateur Radio Satellite-OSCAR 1. In order for an OSCAR number to be assigned, the satellite must successfully achieve orbit and one or more transmitters must be successfully activated in the Amateur Radio bands. Then, the builders/owners of the satellite must formally request that a consecutive OSCAR number be assigned to their satellite. TMSAT, the first Thai microsat, was constructed by Thai engineers in cooperation with engineers at the University of Surrey in the UK. It*s primarily designed along the lines of a low-earth-orbiting communications satellite. The TMSAT control station in Bangkok is HS0AM. TechSat-1B is also responding well to ground control commands, and the satellite recently took its first picture from space. The satellite contains an ultraviolet spectro-radiometer, a charged particles detector, and a superconductivity experiment, among other experiments. Images from both satellites and access to additional information are available via the AMSAT Web site, http://www.amsat.org. Both satellites are expected to be available soon for general amateur use.
NNNN
/EX

1844. Re: Ham-Space Digest V98 #227

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4mdx@juno.COM
Message-ID: <19980822.133603.19438.0.ke4mdx@juno.com>
Source record: 15391

Ok everyone! I have just a couple of things to say on the CW thing..... Then I think I'm going to shut up again until the topic gets back to space like it is supposed to be - and by the way - you might wanna make note that all the CW high classes like JIM with his 2X1 call sign - they are all here on the HamSpace mail list - BUT they have no idea of anything except CW!

It would appear to me that since the ONLY thing I have seen Jim or any of his buddies say positive for CW is that you can talk to other CW people with lower power and get thru more noise - this seems like a very small reason to keep something around. We are on here discussing the P3D satelite problems - and problems with getting it launched and this satelite has NOTHING whatsoever to do with CW or no CW other than the fact that most hams trying to make this better for all of you are NOT CW proponents(sp?). This should send a very clear message to the rest.

Problem number two with this situation - I have seen people try to speculate that 5 WPM is NOT in fact, CW. Well, I'm confused as to what makes CW -.-. --.- any different at slow or fast speeds? I find it sounds the same. It is just a little harder to recognize when it is faster. The point here is that if you are going to use CW in a noisey or poor signal situation - it will be equally as difficult to pick it out if you send it at 20 rather than 5 WPM. Taking this fact into point - it would be BETTER to send it slower - wouldnt' you agree? Probably not because we all know that that HIGH CLASS ham will also have HIGHER DOLLAR VALUE equipment and antennas. There are more than a few of us techie people that do NOT have access to that kind of equipment and would benefit from slower CW speed. The bottom line is that if we keep CW requirement at 13 OR 10 or even 5 WPM doesn't change the facts that there is still a requirement for CW to obtain HF licenses. Ours is the only country left in the world that isn't considering the shift to slower CW speed. The FCC plan in their NPRM is to only reduce the speed from 13 to 10. I think we are all crazy to argue about 3 WPM. This is rediculous in my opinnion. But since I have pasted only 5 WPM my opinion probably doesn't count anyway. But so be it. The ARRL has changed their proposal to 5 WPM and I think ther eis nothing wrong with it as long as the technical exam is increased in difficulty.

All this fighting and arguing between classes here is stupid and needs to stop or the wrong person will see it and possibly us it against all of us! Now for the flamers - I'm ready and don't really care. I want HF but not for CW I'm interested in digital modes -- and I'm sorry if CW people odn't consider those REAL HAM MODES but experimenting is what REAL HAM MODE is and digital is an extension of CW whether you want to admit it or not!

I'm finished!

73 de KE4MDX
ke4mdx@juno.com
ARRL member

You don't need to buy Internet access to use free Internet e-mail.
Get completely free e-mail from Juno at http://www.juno.com
Or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

1845. ARLK067 Keplerian data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlk067.1998@arrl.org>
Source record: 15392
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.space

```
SB KEP @ ARL $ARLK067
ARLK067 Keplerian data

ZCZC SK67
QST de W1AW
Keplerian Bulletin 67 ARLK067
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington, CT August 22, 1998
To all radio amateurs

SB KEP ARL ARLK067
ARLK067 Keplerian data

Thanks to Con, W5BWF, for the following Keplerian data.

Decode 2-line elsets with the following key:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 98207.89601271 .00000190 00000-0 10000-3 0 5575
2 14129 26.8741 76.4134 5978687 235.7019 52.4624 2.05882825 85724
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054A 98233.53890694 .00000062 00000-0 51594-4 0 5288
2 18129 82.9251 280.6212 0012874 102.2031 258.0569 13.72401835559268
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 98232.91388636 .00000518 00000-0 94500-4 0 812
2 14781 97.8868 203.3688 0012954 71.2288 289.0322 14.69835695774378
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 98233.27179889 .00000026 00000-0 11969-4 0 903
2 21089 82.9227 319.6779 0028577 177.1775 182.9543 13.74103897378225
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 98233.20617669 .00000068 00000-0 43018-4 0 3754
2 20437 98.4840 309.7443 0011678 24.0282 336.1447 14.30037707447670
RS-15
1 23439U 94085A 98234.30111866 -.00000039 00000-0 10000-3 0 3237
2 23439 64.8166 175.7277 0148013 48.5799 312.7736 11.27529980150547
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 98233.06746854 +.00000054 +00000-0 +37460-4 0 01734
2 20439 098.5091 313.6320 0012184 026.8112 333.3698 14.30080152447673
RS-16
1 24744U 97010A 98233.15703685 +.00013450 +00000-0 +36502-3 0 02724
2 24744 097.2441 135.8412 0007091 013.8628 346.2812 15.37696581081993
```

```
DO-17
1 20440U 90005E 98233.14992012 +.00000049 +00000-0 +35382-4 0 01717
2 20440 098.5153 314.9174 0012090 024.8456 335.3308 14.30226842447724
WO-18
1 20441U 90005F 98233.22826417 .00000079 00000-0 47262-4 0 1760
2 20441 98.5140 314.8323 0012731 24.2178 335.9582 14.30188944447734
LO-19
1 20442U 90005G 98233.15993164 +.00000052 +00000-0 +36500-4 0 01839
2 20442 098.5192 315.7069 0013000 023.9043 336.2742 14.30310375447755
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 98233.09308172 +.00000001 +00000-0 +66422-4 0 00831
2 20480 099.0635 119.5059 0541223 124.4020 240.9492 12.83245086399840
AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 98234.11613558 .00000094 00000-0 82657-4 0 9535
2 21087 82.9392 92.6419 0035315 144.6382 215.7126 13.74606660379359
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 98233.17590713 +.00000114 +00000-0 +52150-4 0 08894
2 21575 098.2442 282.0729 0008943 042.5567 317.6307 14.37167228372240
KO-23
1 22077U 92052B 98233.40055605 -.00000037 00000-0 10000-3 0 7674
2 22077 66.0798 324.4467 0013865 293.9517 66.0044 12.86311387283086
KO-25
1 22828U 93061F 98233.14969367 +.00000069 +00000-0 +44736-4 0 06430
2 22828 098.4961 302.1724 0011212 044.2598 315.9481 14.28258587223580
IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 98233.14986005 +.00000085 +00000-0 +51606-4 0 06719
2 22826 098.5009 302.0655 0010123 060.6756 299.5433 14.27905821255445
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 98233.14481745 +.00000051 +00000-0 +37937-4 0 06814
2 22825 098.4991 301.6928 0009506 060.5105 299.7024 14.27791816255424
FO-29
1 24278U 96046B 98233.93675306 -.00000008 00000-0 25447-4 0 1843
2 24278 98.5219 220.7293 0352073 149.4075 212.8130 13.52645210 99356
Mir
1 16609U 86017A 98234.58508919 .00013634 00000-0 13178-3 0 7274
2 16609 51.6597 69.9883 0007410 11.1106 349.0052 15.66753226714460

Keplerian bulletins are transmitted twice weekly from W1AW.
The next scheduled transmission of these data will be Tuesday,
August 25, 1998, at 2230z on Baudot and AMTOR.
NNNN
/EX
```

1846. * SpaceNews 17-Aug-98 *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: kd2bd@amsat.org
Message-ID: <$spc0817.1998@ampr.org>
Source record: 15393
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info,sci.space.news

SB NEWS @ AMSAT $SPC0817
* SpaceNews 17-Aug-98 *

BID: $SPC0817

=========
SpaceNews
=========

MONDAY AUGUST 17, 1998

SpaceNews originates at KD2BD in Wall Township, New Jersey, USA. It
is published every week and is made available for non-commercial use.

* TMSAT NEWS *
==============
TMSAT commissioning is proceeding, and controllers are currently testing the
earth imaging system. TMSAT has 5 cameras on board - a wide angle camera
(WAC) similar to UO-22, 3 narrow angle cameras with a pixel resolution of
approximately 100m and image size of 1020x1020 pixels, and a video camera
(which will be used for taking still images).

Five images have been taken so far. The first was a test over India under
manual control from Bangkok, and the other images have been taken automatically
under control of the OBC186. The Red Sea was initially since it is generally
free of cloud which is useful for sensor calibration. For the first few
images, only the WAC was used, and the first set of images using the narrow
angle cameras (NAC) over Greece was taken on Friday 1998-14-Aug. Due to the
size of the images, it is taking some time to download as other housekeeping
and commissioning functions must also be scheduled.

Two of the WAC images have been posted to the folowing web address:

http://www.ee.surrey.ac.uk/CSER/UOSAT/amateur/tmsat/index.html

One is the first image over the Red Sea. This was actually under exposed and
has been enhanced. The Nile valley can clearly be seen as can the Nile delta
and the different sands in the deserts of Egypt and Saudi Arabia. The image
is reasonably cloud free, and for a first image is quite nice.

The other image was taken over southern Greece and the Mediterranean Sea.
The southern tip of Italy can also be seen as can Crete and Libya.

[Info via Chris Jackson, G7UPN]

* OSCAR-11 NEWS *
=================

It has been an uneventful month for OSCAR-11. During the period 1998-Jul-14 to 1998-Aug-15, reasonable signals have been received from the 145.826 MHz beacon. Telemetry has been nominali, and the battery voltage has improved slightly, averaging 13.7 volts, with values ranging from 13.4 to 13.9 observed.

The internal temperatures have slightly increased and are now 3.4C and 1.8C for battery and telemetry electronics respectively.

A single WOD survey, of channels 1, 2, 3, 61 (magnetometers) dated 01-July-1998, starting at 16:24:09 UTC has been transmitted. This was started at the same time the attitude pulse counters were reset to correct the counter overflow problem mentioned in the last report. It shows the unusually high spin period of 640 seconds.

Reports of the OSCAR-11 Mode-S beacon have been received from Bill K4SNF, Mike N1JEZ, and Micheal OH2AVE, indicating that the beacon is still functioning. Many thanks for those reports.

The operating schedule remains unchanged:

ASCII status (210 seconds)
ASCII bulletin (60 seconds)
BINARY SEU (30 seconds)
ASCII TLM (90 seconds)
ASCII WOD (120 seconds)
ASCII bulletin (60 seconds)
BINARY ENG (30 seconds)

The ASCII bulletin is currently a static message, detailing modes and frequencies of all the amateur radio satellites.

There are additional status blocks after each bulletin is transmitted, and between ASCII TLM and WOD.

The Mode-S beacon is ON, transmitting an unmodulated carrier, but telemetry indicates that it has partially failed, and delivering half power. This beacon is a useful test source for those testing Mode-S converters, prior to the launch of P3-D. It is considerably weaker than DOVE, which should be used for initial testing. Any reports of reception on 2401 MHz would be most welcome. Please e-mail g3cwv@amsat.org.

The 435.025 MHz beacon is normally OFF. However, it can sometimes be heard when the satellite is being commanded by ground control (ie. within range of Guildford, UK). When the 435 MHz beacon is transmitting, the 145 MHz beacon is normally OFF. The data transmitted is mainly binary.

Listeners to OSCAR-11 may be interested in a web site dedicated to OSCAR-11. The web site contains details of hardware required and some software for capturing data and decoding ASCII telemetry and WOD. There is an archive of raw data (mainly WOD) for analysis, which is continually being expanded as new data is captured. Also included are some audio files containing

examples of each type of data transmitted by OSCAR-11. Each one plays
for about ten seconds. There are also examples of Mode-S reception.
All the audio files are compressed (zipped), so that they can be played
off-line. These should help listeners identify the various types of
data transmitted by OSCAR-11, and give an indication of the signal
quality required for successful decoding.

The OSCAR-11 Web Site maybe found at the following URL:

http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/

[Info via 73 Clive Wallis, G3CWV]

* FCC PROPOSES CHANGES TO AMATEUR RULES *
==========
The FCC has proposed to phase out the Novice and Technician Plus class
licenses, leaving just four amateur license classes in place--Technician,
General, Advanced, and Extra. The Commission also has asked the amateur
community to express its opinions on Morse code requirements for licensing
and testing, but offered no specific changes. And the FCC proposed to
permit Advanced class licensees to administer amateur exams up through
General class. The proposals were among several suggested rules changes
and invitations to comment contained in an FCC Notice of Proposed Rulemaking,
WT Docket 98-143, made public August 10.

In proposing to phase out the Novice and Tech Plus tickets, the FCC said,
"there appears to be an unnecessary overlap between the Novice, Technician,
and Technician Plus license classes." The FCC also said that Technician
and Tech Plus operators "predominantly" use FM and packet on VHF and UHF.
In addition, the FCC said Novice applicants last year numbered fewer than
1000, while there were nearly 21,500 Technician applications.

Under the FCC plan, Novice and Tech Plus licensees would retain current
operating privileges, but no new Novice or Tech Plus licenses would be
granted. For examination purposes, current examination elements 2 and
3A would be combined into a new element 3A. For administrative purposes,
the FCC would combine the current Technician and Tech Plus databases into
a single Technician database. The proposal would eliminate the 5 WPM code
test, Element 1A, as a required element for any class of license.

The elimination of the Novice and Tech Plus license classes would effectively
raise the bar for future applicants desiring to gain HF operating privileges,
unless the FCC ultimately reduces Morse code testing requirements. Since the
General class license would become the entry-level HF ticket under the FCC's
proposed rules, applicants would have to pass at least the 13 WPM code test.

The FCC did not propose to change any operating frequencies or license
privileges for amateurs. However, the FCC does seeks comment on the
disposition of the current Novice HF bands, which carry a 200-W output
power limit for all licensees. The FCC invited comment on whether it
would be "appropriate" to delete the Novice bands and the power restrictions
on higher-class licensees and permit Novices to operate CW anywhere on 80,
40, 15, and 10 meters at 200 W output.

The FCC opened the door to comments on all aspects of Morse code testing from the amateur community. In particular, the Commission said it wants to know if hams prefer the current three-level system or would like to see it reduced to a one or two-tier system--and, if so, at what required speeds. The FCC asked whether hams would be willing to trade a reduction in Morse code requirements for additional written elements on newer digital technologies "which, in part, are replacing the Morse code." And, the Commission asked whether it should consider specifying Morse code examination methods, such as fill-in-the-blank or one minute of solid copy, instead of allowing VEs to determine the testing method.

In a related issue, the FCC also seeks comments on how to deal with potential abuses of the current disability waiver for higher-speed Morse code tests. In RM-9196, the ARRL had asked the FCC to require anyone applying for an exemption pursuant to a doctor's certification to first attempt the higher-speed test before examination credit could be given. The League also asked that VECs have access to relevant medical information from the certifying physician. The FCC said the ARRL's proposal would place "an unfair burden on examinees" and raised serious privacy and confidentiality issues.

The FCC went along with an ARRL petition and proposed allowing Advanced class hams to be eligible to prepare and administer license examinations up through General class under the VE program. The Commission said the change would permit greater testing opportunities for hams. The FCC also invited comments on whether it should change written examination requirements "to provide VEs and VECs additional flexibility in determining the specific contents of written examinations."

Referring to yet another ARRL petition, RM-9150, the FCC invited comments on how it can improve its Amateur Radio enforcement processes. The FCC applauded the ARRL "for its creative thinking" in that petition, but said the specific proposal was "inconsistent" with the current statutory role of administrative law judges. The FCC raised the possibility of encouraging complainants to include a draft order "to show cause to initiate a revocation or cease and desist hearing proceeding." The FCC said it also wants to hear how it can better use the services of the Amateur Auxiliary in beefing up enforcement.

The FCC proposed to phase out Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service, or RACES, stations by not renewing their licenses. No new RACES licenses have been issued since 1980, and only 249 valid licenses remain. The FCC said RACES stations no longer are needed because any amateur station that has been properly registered with a civil defense organization has the same privileges as a RACES station.

The FCC also took the occasion to clarify the definition of "power" as used in the RF exposure table in Section 97.13(c)(1). The FCC said it refers to peak envelope power (PEP) input to the antenna. It also made clear that no one holding an FCC-issued ham ticket may apply for a reciprocal permit for alien amateur license.

The FCC set a longer-than-normal comment period. The deadline for comments
is December 1, 1998. The deadline for reply comments is January 15, 1999.
The FCC will accept electronic comments via the Internet at:

http://www.fcc.gov/e-file/ecfs.html

A copy of the complete NPRM has been posted on the ARRLWeb page:

http://www.arrl.org

The FCC NPRM can also be downloaded from the FCC Web site in Word Perfect 5.1
and Text versions as:

http://www.fcc.gov/Bureaus/Wireless/Notices/1998/fcc98183.wp
http://www.fcc.gov/Bureaus/Wireless/Notices/1998/fcc98183.txt

respectively.

[Info via ARRL Bulletin 57]

* THANKS! *
==========
Thanks to all who recently sent messages of appreciation to SpaceNews,
especially:

AD1B DL1AH KF6HFA

* FEEDBACK/INPUT WELCOMED *
==========================
Comments and input for SpaceNews should be directed to the editor
(John, KD2BD) via any of the paths listed below:

WWW : http://www.njin.net/~magliaco/
PACKET : KD2BD @ KS4HR.NJ.USA.NA
INTERNET : kd2bd@amsat.org, magliaco@email.njin.net
SATELLITE : AMSAT-OSCAR-16, LUSAT-OSCAR-19, KITSAT-OSCAR-25

<<=- SpaceNews: The first amateur newsletter read in space! -=>>
<<=- Serving the planet for over 10 years -=>>

/EX

--
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=- John A. Magliacane, KD2BD -=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
Internet : kd2bd@amsat.org | Voice : +1.732.224.2948
Satellite : AO-16, LO-19, KO-25 | Morse : -.- -.. ..--- -... -..
Packet : KD2BD @ KS4HR.NJ.USA.NA | WWW : http://www.njin.net/~magliaco/
Video : 426.250 MHz/439.250 MHz | FAX : +1.732.224.2060
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-= Titanic '12, Hindenberg '37, Windows '98 -=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-

1847. * SpaceNews 24-Aug-98 *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: kd2bd@amsat.org
Message-ID: <$spc0824.1998@ampr.org>
Source record: 15394
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info,sci.space.news

SB NEWS @ AMSAT $SPC0824
* SpaceNews 24-Aug-98 *

BID: $SPC0824

=========
SpaceNews
=========

MONDAY AUGUST 24, 1998

SpaceNews originates at KD2BD in Wall Township, New Jersey, USA. It
is published every week and is made available for non-commercial use.

* NASA FIRE DAMAGES SPACECRAFT PARTS *
====================================
An Associated Press report indicates that parts of two spacecraft, including
panels that are to be installed in the Hubble Space Telescope, were damaged
in a fire at the Goddard Space Flight Center, officials said last Friday.
Phillip Z.Tapper, emergency coordinator for the NASA center, said heat
protection panels for the telescope and for another spacecraft were exposed
to smoke and water last Thursday afternoon when a fire in an adjacent
structure spread into a laboratory building where the panels were being
processed. Tapper said the exact damage to the spacecraft panels has not
been determined, "but we don't expect there will be any mission impact."

[Info via Bill Ford, WB5SXK]

* RS-12 NEWS *
==============
There's lots of DX to be found on the RS-12 satellite. Rusty, NM1K, reports
working CY9AOE, EB8BTV, D44BS, TF3TK, XE1EWC, and XE2YVW via the RS-12
satellite over the past two weeks.

* PHASE 3D BANDPLAN URL *
========================
Peter Guelzow, DB2OS, reports that the current version of the official
AMSAT P3D Bandplan for Uplink, Downlink and Beacons may be found at the
following URL:

http://www.aball.de/~pg/amsat/p3dqrg.html

* AMSAT-ARGENTINA WEB SITE *
============================
Sergio Gorgone, LW7DXF, reports that AMSAT-Argentina now has a Web site.
The Web site may be found at the following URL:

http://members.xoom.com/Amsat_LU/

* KITSAT-OSCAR-23 NEWS *
==========
Satellite users have reported that KO-23's downlink recently went silent.
Kyung-Hee Kim, HL0ENJ, a KITSAT satellite command station reports that
the transmitter "tripped" and went off the air on 1998-Aug-18. It was
returned to service after 1998-Aug-20. The reason for the "trip" is
not yet known, and HL0ENJ has asked that any stations who received KO-23
telemetry data between the 18th and 20th to please send that data to:
khkim@satrec.kaist.ac.kr

* NEW COMET DISCOVERED *
==========
The European Southern Observatory recently announced that a new comet was
discovered on 1998-Aug-10 by amateur astronomer Peter Williams of Heathcote
(near Sydney, Australia). Having received information about this, other
observers on that continent sighted the new object the following day.

Official announcement of this discovery was sent to all observatories by
the IAU Central Bureau for Astronomical Telegrams on IAU Circular no. 6986.
The comet, provisionally designated as C/1998 P1, is seen in the southern
constellation Circinus (The Compass) and the magnitude is estimated at about
9.5. This corresponds to about 25 times fainter than what can be seen with
the unaided eye. The comet is easily visible in small telescopes. The orbit
(and therefore the current distance) is not yet known.

The coma diameter is at least 6 arcmin and is almost spherical, with a
slight asymmetry on the tailside. A very thin and quite faint plasma-tail
points in the lower left direction (position angle = 1170 = "8 o'clock"),
which is most likely close to the radial direction opposite to the Sun
(but this can only be confirmed when a first orbit has been computed). The
visible plasma tail extends at least 6.5 arcmin (beyond the field of view)
and is produced by the emission of light from CO+ (carbon monoxide ions)
originating from sublimating ice of the cometary nucleus. The presence of
this tail indicates that the comet is probably less than 1.5 AU (about 225
million km) from the Sun.

[Info via Ralph, DL2YED]

* THANKS! *
==========
Thanks to all who recently sent messages of appreciation to SpaceNews,
especially:

GM2ASV N2GJ N8DDV

* FEEDBACK/INPUT WELCOMED *
==========
Comments and input for SpaceNews should be directed to the editor
(John, KD2BD) via any of the paths listed below:

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Video : 426.250 MHz/439.250 MHz | FAX : +1.732.224.2060
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-= Titanic '12, Hindenberg '37, Windows '98 -=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-

1848. Re: ARRL Board members are BLITHERING Idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: "CHRISTOPHER W. (Chris) BOONE" <cboone@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <35DF7091.97BA7395@earthlink.net>
Source record: 15395
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Too bad YOU dont have the GUTS to post your real name and call..
I say: do away with the code......INCREASE the THEORY test!!!
Code is NO barrier....just look at HF.......
Increasing the technical quality in the exams WOULD be the way to go.
(ahh but could YOU pass it?)

Chris
WB5ITT
1st licensed as WN5ITT in Feb 1974 at age 14
General AND Advanced BEFORE age 16....
ARRL Life Member (1st joined 1975...life member since 1981)
AND PG-9-5322 FCC Commercial Radiotelephone(1st licensed 1974)

God, Yess wrote:
>
> Keep license structure the way it is and increase code requirements!
>
> 73 de (one mad ARRL member)
>

1849. Re: ARRL Board members are BLITHERING Idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: "CHRISTOPHER W. (Chris) BOONE" <cboone@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <35DF71C6.8AA9B6B@earthlink.net>
Source record: 15396
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

sco wrote:
> YOU CAN OPERATE CW WITH A TECHNICIAN LICENSE ABOVE 50 mhz.
> No NEED for even trying the 5 wpm code exam for a tech to operate cw
> in your allocation bands over 50 mhz.
> At least here in the USA. try 6m cw or even 2m. You will need an all
> mode rig or a cw only transmitter.

OR a FM radio with the AUDIO input disabled....makes a good CW tx...
(I have made CW contacts on 6 with a FM exciter keyed via PTT!)

Chris
WB5ITT

1850. Re: ARRL Board members are BLITHERING Idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: "CHRISTOPHER W. (Chris) BOONE" <cboone@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <35DF74AA.6671A5B2@earthlink.net>
Source record: 15397
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Chris
You are looking too high!
CW is usually below 50.1000 !!! NOT up into the SSB portion..
try 50.1 and below...you WILL be surprised as to the amount of
6 CW there is...I once worked a guy in W2 land from TX on 6 using
a ICOM 551....with NO CW key...(the owner didnt have one..) I
WHISTLED into the mic (had a little chirp according to the other
station! & perfectly legal!! though I would not recommend it for
those with dry lips or poor whistling skills :)

Chris
WB5ITT
(on 6 CW/AM/SSB/FM since 1975!)

Christopher Cox wrote:
>
> Uhh, Jim I am stuck at 50Mhz and up. I have heard some CW calls on 50.200,
> but that is about it. I have ventured down to the 10 meter band and there
> is not allot of CW, if any, there either. Hey I would love a CW practice
> net on 6 meters.

> Christopher Cox
> KC8FRJ Amateur Amateur
> NAR, TRA, RRS, ARRL, NCI, AMSAT, eieio

1851. Re: ARRL Board members are BLITHERING Idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: "CHRISTOPHER W. (Chris) BOONE" <cboone@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <35DF7389.2734C2@earthlink.net>
Source record: 15398
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Jim wrote:
>
> Tom@astro.net wrote:
>
> > You know, this amazes me. I finally upgrade to tech plus, I did my 5WPM
> >test and the higher class folks STILL complain it's not good enough.
>
> Nobody's complaining, Tom. Just stating facts. Five words per minute in NOT
> good enuff to communicate using Morse code. And where do you get all

REALLY????? You mean ALL those QSOs I had as a Novice in the early 70s
at 5wpm were NOT good enough??? BY WHOSE BOOK???? Take your attitude
and shove it......deeply please!

Chris
WB5ITT
(originally WN5ITT in 1973 at age 14; Advanced since 1974; can do
20+wpm CW..at one time 35wpm......big fricking deal! I say lower it
to 5 and increase the technical test of the hobby.....can YOU draw
a Colpitts oscillator? or build one with a tube????? WHEW! Boy, lets
get them back in the test!!!)

1852. Re: ARRL Board members are BLITHERING Idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: billsohl@planet.net
Message-ID: <35de0f04.647587@news.planet.net>
Source record: 15483
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

On Fri, 21 Aug 1998 12:21:25 GMT, COP@net.com (HAM RADIO @ ITS BEST)
wrote:

>In article <01bdcc83$3e30a780$9460b6cd@cbx-nt>, "Christopher Cox" <cobox@netexp.net>
wrote:
>>Jim,
>>I have no problem with working for something, but what is code going to buy
>>me. I deplore wasting time, you learn that when you own your own business.
>>I do understand its use with minimal equipment, and is the one reason I am
>>learning it, obviously not to *your* satisfaction. I do want to play on
>>H.F. with a home built rig. Work the world with a couple transistors. From
>>what you stated, you will not be answering my CQ because it will be to slow
>>for you.
>
>Code is buying you the privilage to get on HF and TALK away....
>Don't bitch about it just do it. Once you got it then it is up to you if you
>never use it again. Just quit bitchin'........

Is that intended to silence those that object. This is America
the last time I checked. One is both entitled to their opinion
AND entitled to participate in the process of changing those
requirements we don't want.

Cheers,
Bill K2UNK

1853. Re: ARRL Board members are BLITHERING Idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: glennt6@ibm.net
Message-ID: <35de265e.0@news1.ibm.net>
Source record: 15484
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Before I begin, I take exception to the title of this thread. I know several current and former ARRL BOD members and have met several others. In general, they are reasonable people trying to represent the views of the ARRL *members* as best they can. If you disagree with them (as I have on occasion), they want to hear about it. They may not do what you (or I) want, other members will have other ideas, but lack of attention is not a problem.

If you're NOT an ARRL member, too bad. If you have a well reasoned and well supported argument, they may well listen to you anyway. I've seen this happen many times.

>"Christopher Cox" <cobox@netexp.net> wrote:

<<<SNIP>>>

>>What is your logical reason for CW usage?
>>
>>Christopher Cox
>>KC8FRJ Amateur Amateur
>>NAR, TRA, RRS, ARRL, NCI, AMSAT, eieio....

Chris et. al.

As it turns out, the only "logical reason" for a CW requirement is a treaty to which the US is bound. The treaty requires a demonstration of morse code proficiency for access to Amateur HF spectrum. Changing this will require working through the US State Dept (NOT the FCC) and is likely to require a decade or more to complete.

The result of this is that, like it or not, we SHALL have a Morse code requirement of access to HF for the forseeable future. The current issue is to determine what the US means by "proficency" and enshrine that as part of the US Amateur license test.

That being said, the current set of test criteria places far too much emphasis on CW. However important Morse code has been historicly, today there are better (faster and more reliable) methods for reliable HF communications. The amateur exams should emphasize these techniques (among others) far more than they do now.

The morse code requirement should not be a "pass or fail" criteria any more than any other aspect of Amateur radio. The code speed requirement for access to Amateur HF spectrum (*any* license class) should be 7wpm and should count for no more than 20% of the total test score (70% being the minimum passing mark). Given a written test that is more relevant to

modern Amateur operation, a technically savvy applicant will be able
to get a license based on technical knowledge without using the code.
Those who aren't as technically adept, but have other valuable qualities,
can still get a license by concentrating on a somewhat different mix of
the skills and knowledge needed to operate an Amateur station.

Why 7 wpm? Several posters have suggested that the optimum speed for
very weak signal work, EME for example, is something like 5 wpm. My own
experience with EME (5 contacts) suggests that a somewhat faster speed is
closer to optimum (5 wpm is GLACIAL!!!). The ideal speed is somewhere
between 7 and 10 wpm, so I chose the bottom of this range. If the optimum
weak signal speed IS 5wpm, 7wpm will ensure compitance at the slower
speed. Also, I can just about write the dits & dahs down and translate at my
leisure at 5 wpm, but not at 7 wpm. The faster speed will ensure that the
code is really being interpreted and not being taken through an additional
translation step - in accordence with my idea of what constitutes minimal
"proficiency."

73 de Glenn WB6W

****
*** Two wrongs do not make a right, *
*** ...but three lefts do! *
*** *
*** - note: anti-spam return address in use *
*** remove the "six" from userid for return e-mail.*
****

1854. Re: ARRL Board members are BLITHERING Idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <6rl9tl$br5$2@supernews.com>
Source record: 15485
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <35de265e.0@news1.ibm.net>, glennt6@ibm.net wrote:
>Before I begin, I take exception to the title of this thread. I know several
>current and former ARRL BOD members and have met several others. In
>general, they are reasonable people trying to represent the views of the
>ARRL *members* as best they can. If you disagree with them (as I have on
>occasion), they want to hear about it. They may not do what you (or I)
>want, other members will have other ideas, but lack of attention is not
>a problem.
>
>If you're NOT an ARRL member, too bad. If you have a well reasoned and
>well supported argument, they may well listen to you anyway. I've seen
>this happen many times.
>
>>"Christopher Cox" <cobox@netexp.net> wrote:
>
><<<SNIP>>>
>
>>>What is your logical reason for CW usage?
>>>
>>>Christopher Cox
>>>KC8FRJ Amateur Amateur
>>>NAR, TRA, RRS, ARRL, NCI, AMSAT, eieio....
>
>Chris et. al.
>
>As it turns out, the only "logical reason" for a CW requirement is a
>treaty to which the US is bound. The treaty requires a demonstration of
>morse code proficiency for access to Amateur HF spectrum. Changing this
>will require working through the US State Dept (NOT the FCC) and is likely
>to require a decade or more to complete.
>
>The result of this is that, like it or not, we SHALL have a Morse code
>requirement of access to HF for the forseeable future. The current issue
>is to determine what the US means by "proficency" and enshrine that as
>part of the US Amateur license test.
>
>That being said, the current set of test criteria places far too much
>emphasis on CW. However important Morse code has been historicly,
>today there are better (faster and more reliable) methods for reliable HF
>communications. The amateur exams should emphasize these techniques
>(among others) far more than they do now.
>
>The morse code requirement should not be a "pass or fail" criteria any

>more than any other aspect of Amateur radio. The code speed requirement
>for access to Amateur HF spectrum (*any* license class) should be 7wpm
>and should count for no more than 20% of the total test score (70% being
>the minimum passing mark). Given a written test that is more relevant to
>modern Amateur operation, a technically savvy applicant will be able
>to get a license based on technical knowledge without using the code.
>Those who aren't as technically adept, but have other valuable qualities,
>can still get a license by concentrating on a somewhat different mix of
>the skills and knowledge needed to operate an Amateur station.
>
>Why 7 wpm? Several posters have suggested that the optimum speed for
>very weak signal work, EME for example, is something like 5 wpm. My own
>experience with EME (5 contacts) suggests that a somewhat faster speed is
>closer to optimum (5 wpm is GLACIAL!!!). The ideal speed is somewhere
>between 7 and 10 wpm, so I chose the bottom of this range. If the optimum
>weak signal speed IS 5wpm, 7wpm will ensure compitance at the slower
>speed. Also, I can just about write the dits & dahs down and translate at my
>leisure at 5 wpm, but not at 7 wpm. The faster speed will ensure that the
>code is really being interpreted and not being taken through an additional
>translation step - in accordence with my idea of what constitutes minimal
>"proficiency."
>
>73 de Glenn WB6W

I'll agree with Glenn's proposal and thoughts, 7 wpm sounds fair to me. I'm willing to compromise.

73,
Tom

Remove the "P" from the below address (spam blocker)

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
tprandall@idsi.net QRV on 6m on 50.125 or 52.525 from FN31
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html
*Changing soon to: http://www.idsi.net/~trandall/index.html
Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of Idsi.Net!

1855. Re: req. for sw freqs.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <6rmd5j$n69$1@supernews.com>
Source record: 15486

In article <35ddaa77.0@news.i2k.com>, "Greg Malivuk" <dmalivuk@datawise.net> wrote:
>I'm a newbie when it comes to listening to messages from space. Does
>anybody know of some shortwave radio frequencies used in broadcasts from MIR
>or the Space Shuttle?
>
>If you do, please post those frequencies here or email me at
>dmalivuk@datawise.net
>
>Thanks
>Greg

Try this site:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sarex/shutfreq.html

Mir uses 145.985 FM for amateur packet radio mainly. They use 143.625 at times
to talk to the ground controllers. But you better speak Russian!

Tom

Remove the "P" from the below address (spam blocker)

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
tprandall@idsi.net QRV on 6m on 50.125 or 52.525 from FN31
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html
*Changing soon to: http://www.idsi.net/~trandall/index.html
Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of Idsi.Net!

1856. Re: ARRL Board members are BLITHERING Idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <363fbef5.1007659026@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 15487
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

On Wed, 19 Aug 1998 22:53:32 GMT, kh2d@my-dejanews.com (Jim) wrote:
>Tom@astro.net wrote:
>
>> You know, this amazes me. I finally upgrade to tech plus, I did my 5WPM
>>test and the higher class folks STILL complain it's not good enough.
>
>Nobody's complaining, Tom. Just stating facts. Five words per minute in NOT
>good enuff to communicate using Morse code.

Hmm, then I suppose those weak signal and EME types aren't really
communicating when they use Morse at the speed where it can be
decoded by ear at the lowest SNR.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1857. Re: ARRL Board members are BLITHERING Idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc5egg@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <6rmm37$1gi@sjx-ixn10.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 15488
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

In <35de0f04.647587@news.planet.net> billsohl@planet.net (Bill Sohl)
writes:
>
>On Fri, 21 Aug 1998 12:21:25 GMT, COP@net.com (HAM RADIO @ ITS BEST)
>wrote:
>
>>In article <01bdcc83$3e30a780$9460b6cd@cbx-nt>, "Christopher Cox"
<cobox@netexp.net> wrote:
>>>Jim,
>>>I have no problem with working for something, but what is code going
to buy
>>>me. I deplore wasting time, you learn that when you own your own
business.
>>>I do understand its use with minimal equipment, and is the one
reason I am
>>>learning it, obviously not to *your* satisfaction. I do want to play
on
>>>H.F. with a home built rig. Work the world with a couple
transistors. From
>>>what you stated, you will not be answering my CQ because it will be
to slow
>>>for you.
>>
>>Code is buying you the privilage to get on HF and TALK away....
>>Don't bitch about it just do it. Once you got it then it is up to
you if you
>>never use it again. Just quit bitchin'........
>
>Is that intended to silence those that object. This is America
>the last time I checked. One is both entitled to their opinion
>AND entitled to participate in the process of changing those
>requirements we don't want.
>
>Cheers,
>Bill K2UNK
>
>

Hi Bill,

This dweeb claims to be a cop thus having the moral imperitive to tell
others what to do. Note the lack of callsign I don't thik this guy is
even a HF licensed ham perhaps not even a real cop, most likely a fat
security guard in a dead end minimum wage job.

The internet is a place that for $20 a month you can be as much of a jachass as you want, this guy is getting full value for his money.

Jerry

1858. Re: ARRL Board members are BLITHERING Idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6rmnkbldj1@brokaw.wa.com>
Source record: 15489
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>On Wed, 19 Aug 1998 22:53:32 GMT, kh2d@my-dejanews.com (Jim) wrote:
>>Tom@astro.net wrote:
>>
>>> You know, this amazes me. I finally upgrade to tech plus, I did my 5WPM
>>>test and the higher class folks STILL complain it's not good enough.
>>
>>Nobody's complaining, Tom. Just stating facts. Five words per minute in NOT
>>good enuff to communicate using Morse code.

>Hmm, then I suppose those weak signal and EME types aren't really
>communicating when they use Morse at the speed where it can be
>decoded by ear at the lowest SNR.

>Gary
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
>534 Shannon Way | We break it |
>Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

Call me on the phone, send me 'C'. I'm impressed....

73, Jim KH2D

1859. Re: ARRL Board members are BLITHERING Idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: brianburke@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6ro2ip$vn1$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 15399
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <HSUC1.385$T42.254052@news.mci2000.com>,
COP@net.com (HAM RADIO @ ITS BEST) wrote:
> In article <35DADC3C.7FA0@ibm.net>, w6rca@ibm.net wrote:
> >Michael P. Deignan wrote:
> >>
> >> In article <35D9F388.1266@ibm.net>, W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net> wrote:
> >> >turn the problem over to PACTOR, and
> >> >go to bed. When I wake up, all refreshed, a perfectly formatted
> >> >PACTOR message is waiting in my mailbox.
> >>
> >> Boy, that really sounds exciting.
> >
> >It wasn't supposed to be exciting. I was doing N5AQM a favor while he
> >was on sabbatical. I was his free wireless ISP while he was away from
> >his telephone. PACTOR stayed on the job 24 hours a day for 4 months
> >through all kinds of conditions. CW failed to function after only a
> >few straight hours. :-)
>
> Great if all you want to do is communicate while everything is perfect. It
> like the internet, there isn't really any "fun" using the internet or these
> news groups. Your computer does all the work and all your left to do is
> type. The fun is making a contact with you own skills and not rely on
> mechanical/electrical equipment to do the job for you. When I make a
> RTTY/PACTOR/AMTOR/GTOR contact I don't feel that I have accomplished as much
> as when I make a contact on CW. With CW I have to use my brain to decode the
> dits and dahs and not rely on something else to do it for me and to use a CW
> keyer "you" have to form the dits and dahs. When there is no challenge in a
> contact then all the fun is gone.
>

If you're looking for a challenge, instead of beeping at CO, why not swim the
Florida Straight and deliver your message in person. Hell, there will
probably be a band playing and Fidel will offer you a big fat cigar. Should
be lotsa fun. Let us know how it turns out.

Brian/N0iMD

-----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

1860. Is CW fun? Depends on what you consider fun!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: frbill@sprintmail.com
Message-ID: <6rnv39rir1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 15400
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <HSUC1.385$T42.254052@news.mci2000.com>,
COP@net.com (HAM RADIO @ ITS BEST) wrote:

> RTTY/PACTOR/AMTOR/GTOR contact I don't feel that I have accomplished as much
> as when I make a contact on CW. With CW I have to use my brain to decode the
> dits and dahs and not rely on something else to do it for me and to use a CW
> keyer "you" have to form the dits and dahs. When there is no challenge in a
> contact then all the fun is gone.

Well, that really depends on aspect of the hobby you enjoy most, doesn't it? I derive the most enjoyment from *communications* per se, not necessarilly the mode I use to accomplish it. Why would I bother to read these newsgroups, if not for the *communications* aspect of it!

While others enjoy other aspects of ham radio with PACTOR, RTTY, satellite, etc., I haven't developed any interest in it. Frankly, I am *glad* that there are so many different modes of operation available... otherwise, the pileups on 20m would be even worse than they are now (at times). There is a "challenge" built into every mode of operation, if one is paying enough attention to notice them for what they are.

I also enjoy "homebrewing" antennas, should I "put down" the ham who purchases "ready-made" antennas? I think not... Likewise, while code is a mode which _is_ available to me, I long ago lost interest in it and moved on to other aspects of the hobby which proved to be more satisfying *to me*...

As far as I'm concerned, those who *enjoy* CW should be rewarded for their diligence and preseverance! By all means, make CW an "endorsement" to a ham ticket, a "higher privelege" which must be earned. However, it isn't the "be all and end all" of amateur radio.

73's de N4GIX
Fr. Bill Leaming, SDV

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

1861. Re: ARRL Board members are BLITHERING Idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: net@net.net
Message-ID: <LFND1.776$2%3.997392460@news.randori.com>
Source record: 15401
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

The truth hurts, don't it and I feel your pain.

If you no-code losers would be willing to pull your head out of your ass long enough to find your straight key, you wouldn't have a problem with the code. Now, you whiners even got the ARRL screwed up! I knew the no-code tech license would be the destruction of amateur radio, you guys took over the ARRL.

Save CW!!!!!

In article <35de265e.0@news1.ibm.net>, glennt6@ibm.net wrote:
>Before I begin, I take exception to the title of this thread. I know several
>current and former ARRL BOD members and have met several others. In
>general, they are reasonable people trying to represent the views of the
>ARRL *members* as best they can.

1862. Re: ARRL Board members are BLITHERING Idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: markl@sa.apana.org.au
Message-ID: <6rogu5hei1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 15402
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <HSUC1.385$T42.254052@news.mci2000.com>,
COP@net.com (HAM RADIO @ ITS BEST) wrote:

> It like the internet, there isn't really any "fun" using the internet or these
> news groups. Your computer does all the work and all your left to do is
> type. The fun is making a contact with you own skills and not rely on
> mechanical/electrical equipment to do the job for you.

Are you "My Favourite Martian" with a antenna on each corner of your head? If not, then you have to use a radio receiver, just like everyone else. In case you haven't noticed, they are "electrical equipment".

Of course, you could be one of those people who think the CIA is beaming "voices" (or in your case, Morse) directly into their heads. ;-]

--
Mark Little | mailto: markl@sa.apana.org.au
http://brigadoon.apana.org.au

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

1863. Re: ARRL Board members are BLITHERING Idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: none@given.net
Message-ID: <6rogjodrv1@camel0.mindspring.com>
Source record: 15403
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

And when Ham radio goes to pot, the no code cry-babies will be the first ones
to whine about it.

LEARN THE CODE!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

In article <LFND1.776$2%3.997392460@news.randori.com>, net@net.net (Save CW)
wrote:
>
>The truth hurts, don't it and I feel your pain.
>
>If you no-code losers would be willing to pull your head out of your ass long
>enough to find your straight key, you wouldn't have a problem with the code.
>Now, you whiners even got the ARRL screwed up! I knew the no-code tech
>license would be the destruction of amateur radio, you guys took over the
>ARRL.
>
>Save CW!!!!!
>
>
>In article <35de265e.0@news1.ibm.net>, glennt6@ibm.net wrote:
>>Before I begin, I take exception to the title of this thread. I know several
>>current and former ARRL BOD members and have met several others. In
>>general, they are reasonable people trying to represent the views of the
>>ARRL *members* as best they can.

1864. Re: ARRL Board members are BLITHERING Idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: wk1v@shore.net
Message-ID: <35e02753.2053681@news.shore.net>
Source record: 15404
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

On Mon, 17 Aug 1998 08:44:34 -0700, W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net> wrote:

>> What in the tarnation does a buggy whip or a slide rule enthusiast
>> have to do with Morse code anyway?
>
>I explained that above. For anyone who valued buggy whips, the
>demise of horse and buggies was unacceptable. For anyone who
>valued slide rules, the rise of the portable calculator was
>unacceptable. Time and progress marches on. Finding that
>unacceptable and a buck will get you a cup of coffee.

Oh..okay I see Cecil...yup...uh...the whip and buggy were regulated by
international treaty too?

Just poking some fun...hehehe.

1865. Re: ARRL Board members are BLITHERING Idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: billsohl@planet.net
Message-ID: <35e09349.1083555@news.planet.net>
Source record: 15405
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

My response can be found only in the .policy newsgroup.

On Sun, 23 Aug 1998 05:20:10 GMT, net@net.net (Save CW) wrote:
(SNIP)
Cheers,
Bill K2UNK

1866. Morse Revival?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: photuris@photuris.jehosophat.com
Message-ID: <slrn6u01g1.1vr.photuris@photuris.jehosophat.com>
Source record: 15406

http://www.n9avg.org/

--
photuris

1867. Date of ARRL EME 1998 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Eric CHAMPION (F5MSL)" <echampion@wanadoo.fr>
Message-ID: <6rq8q5$k4s$2@platane.wanadoo.fr>
Source record: 15407
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.space

Hello !

I look for dates of ARRL EME 1998.
At http://www.arrl.org, they say that this information is avalaible in
QST... but I havn't got it.
Please, can you help me ?

73's. Eric / F5MSL
echampion@wanadoo.fr

1868. EUROSOM 2 PARTICIPANT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: JAY RESPLER <JRespler@surfnj.net>
Message-ID: <35E071DC.C87C66F7@surfnj.net>
Source record: 15408

Some of those at Eurosom 2 were Amsat members. I'm trying to match up pictures. If you were in Ghent, please let me know.

--
Jay Respler
--
JRespler@surfnj.net
Sky Views: http://njsurf.com/skyviews/
Satellite Tracker * Early Typewriter Collector
Freehold, New Jersey

1869. Re: ARRL Board members are BLITHERING Idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bdcf5b$57a5d020$d460b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 15409
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Glen and Tom's responses where very informative, very UNLIKE your drool you no-name whimp. Glen outlined very well why SPEED CW should NOT be a large requirement or even a consideration. I guess the ARRL is dead on, they are not asking for CW to be removed, just the requirement for CW to be put into proper perspective. (i.e. its importance lessened) I can live with that.

Now stop cross posting into the Satellite group please.

Christopher Cox
KC8FRJ
NAR, TRA, RRS, ARRL, NCI, AMSAT, eieio

1870. Re: ARRL Board members are BLITHERING Idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bdcf5c$09df1e40$d460b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 15410
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Photon Torpedo <none@given.net> wrote in article
<6rogjodrv1@camel0.mindspring.com>...
>
>
> And when Ham radio goes to pot, the no code cry-babies will be the first
ones
> to whine about it.
>
> LEARN THE CODE!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

Mr. Spineless none@given.net

Please stop cross posting into the Sat group.

When you come out of your 'hiding', use your name with real return e-mail
address.

Regards (A English phonetic for 73's)

Christopher Cox
KC8FRJ Amateur Amateur
NAR, TRA, RRS, ARRL, NCI, AMSAT, eieio

1871. Re: ARRL Board members are BLITHERING Idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bdcf6f$5d3adc60$c060b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 15411
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

CHRISTOPHER W. (Chris) BOONE <cboone@earthlink.net> wrote in article
<35DF74AA.6671A5B2@earthlink.net>...
> Chris
> You are looking too high!
> CW is usually below 50.1000 !!! NOT up into the SSB portion..
> try 50.1 and below...you WILL be surprised as to the amount of
> 6 CW there is...I once worked a guy in W2 land from TX on 6 using
> a ICOM 551....with NO CW key...(the owner didnt have one..) I
> WHISTLED into the mic (had a little chirp according to the other
> station! & perfectly legal!! though I would not recommend it for
> those with dry lips or poor whistling skills :)
>
> Chris
> WB5ITT
> (on 6 CW/AM/SSB/FM since 1975!)
>

Hi Chris,

I have been down there, LOTS of whistlers, but not you if you know what I
mean....:-)

Seriously, what is the CW calling frequency? I thought it was 50.1 but no
one is there.

Christopher Cox
KC8FRJ

1872. Re: Morse Revival?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bdcf70$f219b620$c060b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 15412

I am sure your input will be crucial in making sure a straight key is put
in place on the new international space station.

Thank You

Christopher Cox
KC8FRJ

photuris <photuris@photuris.jehosophat.com> wrote in article
<slrn6u01g1.1vr.photuris@photuris.jehosophat.com>...
> http://www.n9avg.org/
>
> --
> photuris
>

1873. Re: QSL card for Sputnik Jnr?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Frank J. Krizan" <krizfj@aud.alcatel.com>
Message-ID: <35E19312.7FD47DEC@aud.alcatel.com>
Source record: 15413

John,

Three of us in the Dallas area sent cards to both the Russian address
and the college on Reunion Island. We all received an attractive
certificate from the college, but, alas, nothing from Russia, as yet.
I've made certain I have envelopes with the Incoming QSL Bureau just in
case the QSLs come in via that route.

73, Frank KR1ZAN
Alcatel Amateur Radio Association - W5VV
Richardson, Texas USA
krizfj@aud.alcatel.com

John Charles wrote:
>
snip --
> I duly sent a report in the first week of operation noting the dire
> instructions about making the envelope look as plain as possible.
>
> Months and months later I have given up waiting for a QSL card so I
snip --
> Out of interest, did anyone actually receive a card?
>
> 73 John M1BTR
> --
> John m1btr@midmarsh.demon.co.uk

1874. Re: ARRL Board members are BLITHERING Idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: markv@pixar.com
Message-ID: <6rs9bb$sb5$1@atlantis.pixar.com>
Source record: 15414
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <1VlC1.80$2%3.258736196@news.randori.com>,
Save CW <net@net.net> wrote:

>I won't argue that there aren't digital modes which are better than CW, But
>all you need to copy CW is a pencil & paper.

Umm. To copy code off the radio, you need a radio too.

>Now, If other digital modes are
>to replace CW, then I propose that all prospective hams need to own a
>computer and buy a $300 dollar multi-mode TNC before their license can be
>issued. I've never met anyone who could copy RTTY or packet in their head.

Dinosaur thinking. Digital modes are not expensive. Computer equipment
appears all the time on the surplus market and in dumpsters. $300 TNCs are
a symptom of the stagnation in digital modes, but luckily are not required.
A decent sound card and the right software and you are good to go.

Better yet, let's start using chips which are available to amateurs and build
integrated digital radios. Lots of experimentation has been done with DSP
backends to the KK7B R2/T2 radios, lots more could be done.

>If you had to build a transmitter due to an emergency situation, a CW
>transmitter is easiest to build, and can permit worldwide communications even
>in the toughest band conditions. Try that with your pactor.

If you were in an emergency, you would not be building transcievers. If you
had to build one, you'd be dead or someone else would be.

>When CW is eliminated, then CB will increase by nine "new" bands and you'll
>hear "echo boxes" & "roger beeps" on your $1,000 rig as you attempt to work
>your best friend on pactor, and you shut off your rig in frustration.

Big deal. Cope with idiots, everyone else has to.

Mark
--
Mark T. VandeWettering Telescope Information (and more)
Email: <markv@pixar.com> http://www.idle.com/~markv/
No Code International Member #1173

1875. Re: ARRL Board members are BLITHERING Idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: markv@pixar.com
Message-ID: <6rs9eu$sf8$1@atlantis.pixar.com>
Source record: 15415
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <6rdc8luj1@anomaly.ideamation.com>,
Michael P. Deignan <kh6hz@anomaly.ideamation.com.NO-SPAM> wrote:
>In article <35D9F388.1266@ibm.net>, W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net> wrote:
>
>>turn the problem over to PACTOR, and
>>go to bed. When I wake up, all refreshed, a perfectly formatted
>>PACTOR message is waiting in my mailbox.
>
>Boy, that really sounds exciting.

If "communication" is what amateur radio is all about, I'd say that was
pretty exciting.

Mark
--
Mark T. VandeWettering Telescope Information (and more)
Email: <markv@pixar.com> http://www.idle.com/~markv/
No Code International Member #1173

1876. Re: Is CW fun? Depends on what you consider fun!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: glennt6@ibm.net
Message-ID: <35e2676e.0@news1.ibm.net>
Source record: 15416
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

In <6rnv39rir1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>, frbill@sprintmail.com writes:

[[snip]]

> As far as I'm concerned, those who *enjoy* CW should be rewarded for their
>diligence and preseverance! By all means, make CW an "endorsement" to a ham
>ticket, a "higher privelege" which must be earned. However, it isn't the "be
>all and end all" of amateur radio.
>
>73's de N4GIX
>Fr. Bill Leaming, SDV

AMEN!

73 de Glenn wb6w

1877. ARLK068 Keplerian data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlk068.1998@arrl.org>
Source record: 15417
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.space

```
SB KEP @ ARL $ARLK068
ARLK068 Keplerian data

ZCZC SK68
QST de W1AW
Keplerian Bulletin 68 ARLK068
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington, CT August 25, 1998
To all radio amateurs

SB KEP ARL ARLK068
ARLK068 Keplerian data

Thanks to Con, W5BWF, for the following Keplerian data.

Decode 2-line elsets with the following key:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 98207.89601271 .00000190 00000-0 10000-3 0 5575
2 14129 26.8741 76.4134 5978687 235.7019 52.4624 2.05882825 85724
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054A 98237.54873297 .00000072 00000-0 62649-4 0 5298
2 18129 82.9249 277.6564 0013038 92.0617 268.2052 13.72402321559812
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 98237.33880693 .00000596 00000-0 10754-3 0 828
2 14781 97.8879 207.6467 0012936 57.8534 302.3927 14.69841702775025
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 98237.27667277 .00000044 00000-0 30922-4 0 911
2 21089 82.9231 316.7099 0028783 165.9334 194.2629 13.74104362378777
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 98237.26433020 .00000064 00000-0 41442-4 0 3767
2 20437 98.4843 313.7006 0011573 12.6325 347.5145 14.30038643448254
RS-15
1 23439U 94085A 98234.30111866 -.00000039 00000-0 10000-3 0 3237
2 23439 64.8166 175.7277 0148013 48.5799 312.7736 11.27529980150547
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 98237.26543183 .00000095 00000-0 53520-4 0 1707
2 20439 98.5091 317.7368 0012039 15.1801 344.9740 14.30081324448270
RS-16
1 24744U 97010A 98236.28049399 .00016888 00000-0 45601-3 0 2498
2 24744 97.2420 138.9236 0006568 6.1316 354.0009 15.37807887 82477
```

```
DO-17
1 20440U 90005E 98237.27749363 .00000084 00000-0 49053-4 0 1689
2 20440 98.5150 318.9554 0012051 13.9187 346.2324 14.30228092448318
WO-18
1 20441U 90005F 98237.28598914 .00000021 00000-0 24563-4 0 1775
2 20441 98.5140 318.8021 0012318 13.8031 346.3482 14.30189071448318
LO-19
1 20442U 90005G 98236.23794322 .00000056 00000-0 38060-4 0 1732
2 20442 98.5192 318.7207 0012858 16.2631 343.8965 14.30310968448198
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 98235.19821140 -.00000052 00000-0 -52667-4 0 754
2 20480 99.0635 121.2177 0541046 119.6284 245.9814 12.83244646400119
AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 98237.53723626 .00000094 00000-0 82657-4 0 9543
2 21087 82.9389 90.1090 0035705 135.2339 225.1708 13.74606650379826
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 98235.19493611 .00000063 00000-0 35143-4 0 8792
2 21575 98.2441 284.0071 0008769 38.4284 321.7525 14.37167246372537
KO-23
1 22077U 92052B 98233.40055605 -.00000037 00000-0 10000-3 0 7674
2 22077 66.0798 324.4467 0013865 293.9517 66.0044 12.86311387283086
KO-25
1 22828U 93061F 98237.21289762 .00000112 00000-0 61986-4 0 6408
2 22828 98.4958 306.1266 0011112 33.0605 327.1266 14.28260056224160
IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 98236.23305508 .00000052 00000-0 38180-4 0 6586
2 22826 98.5006 305.0650 0010055 53.1069 307.1031 14.27906109255886
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 98234.68653797 .00000042 00000-0 34141-4 0 6625
2 22825 98.4990 303.1922 0009503 56.4606 303.7482 14.27791993255645
FO-29
1 24278U 96046B 98233.93675306 -.00000008 00000-0 25447-4 0 1843
2 24278 98.5219 220.7293 0352073 149.4075 212.8130 13.52645210 99356
Mir
1 16609U 86017A 98237.13637289 .00017323 00000-0 16532-3 0 7345
2 16609 51.6609 57.0336 0008115 24.1755 335.9548 15.66837692714860

Keplerian bulletins are transmitted twice weekly from W1AW.
The next scheduled transmission of these data will be Saturday,
August 29, 1998, at 2230z on Baudot and AMTOR.
NNNN
/EX
```

1878. TV Dish <-> Radio Telescope?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: andrews@seaknet.alaska.edu
Message-ID: <andrews-2508981750170001@haines-du-01-11.seaknet-dom.alaska.edu>
Source record: 15418

Hello,

I'm looking for a means of converting my old TV Dish into a Radio
Telescope. I know it's possible, but I don't know where to begin. Can
anyone point me in the right direction?

I'm not sure of the make of the Dish at the moment, though it's probably
about 8-12 feet across. The receiver/Decoder is a Zenith ZS-2PS.

Please send me a copy of your reply via email as my news server is very unreliable.

jeremy@seaknet.alaska.edu

1879. Testing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: coredump@NOSPAM.enteract.com
Message-ID: <6rvjh2$g8h$1@eve.enteract.com>
Source record: 15419

Apologise for the test but I've been having trouble with this
newsgroup.

--

John Rice K9IJ
j.f.rice@usa.net
Living under a bridge on the Information Super Highway...

1880. Re: ARRL Board members are BLITHERING Idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6s1r7v$33p$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 15420
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <6rs9bb$sb5$1@atlantis.pixar.com>,
markv@pixar.com (Mark VandeWettering) wrote:

> (snip...)
> Dinosaur thinking. Digital modes are not expensive. Computer
> equipment appears all the time on the surplus market and in
> dumpsters. $300 TNCs are a symptom of the stagnation in digital
> modes, but luckily are not required. A decent sound card and
> the right software and you are good to go.
>
> Better yet, let's start using chips which are available to amateurs
> and build integrated digital radios. Lots of experimentation has
> been done with DSP backends to the KK7B R2/T2 radios, lots more
> could be done.
> (snip...)

What I see as possibly the biggest hurdle to this kind of development (which I find interesting too) is one of perception, the increasingly widespread notion that only professional electronics folks can do worthwhile electronic design; that only aerospace professionals can do anything original with satellites (since this thread keeps getting cross-posted to rec.radio.amateur.space...). And so on.

A complete and utter crock, of course. But ham radio sometimes seems to be more a hobby of mythology than of technology...

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid now: CN88hk pied a terre..."
Soon: FN03gs - Hospital/Shafte

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

1881. Re: ARRL Board members have to work their way up to BLITHERING IDIOTS.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: net@net.net
Message-ID: <rm0F1.6$Fi1.33161360@news.randori.com>
Source record: 15421
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Ken's remarks were so good they need to be reposted.

SAVE CW = SAVE HAM RADIO!!!!

In article <6rl7gg$o5m@news-central.tiac.net>, ken_freeland@yahoo.com (Ken Freeland) wrote:

The honest thruth is that the ARRL board members who voted for the proposal put forth
by the ARRL are totally clueless. We need to find out who they are and have them
removed from the board and preferably from Amateur Radio altogether. They're an
embarrassment to the League and to the ARS in general. Noone knowlegable about Amateur
Radio would dare put their name on such a proposal. They couldn't, with clear
conscience, vote for such a proposal. It's clear that those that voted for it are
shills for the equipment manufacturers. All they care about is numbers. They simply
want to sell more radios.

Rather than making themselves look like a bunch of horses asses, like the board
members of the League did, the fcc put forth a much more reasonable proposal.
Unfortunately their proposal creates problems and doesn't really solve any, it's just
less offensive than the Leagues proposal.

If you want to make any changes to the license classes, the whole structure needs to
be rethought out. You can't just drop a couple of classes.

Bascially what needs to happen is the Novice license should stay but it needs to be a
better entry level license. The full tech and codeless tech are an embarrassment and
serve no useful purpose and should be eliminated.

The novice license should offer hf/vhf/uhf privileges. For those that want the hf
privs they can take the cw test, for those that just want some vhf/uhf privs, they
don't have to take the code.

5wpm is too slow to be enjoyable to operate. Therefore the novice code test should be
at least 15wpm. 20wpm isn't unreasonable. The theory test should be several hundred
questions and cover all modes that the licensee is authorized to use.

HF spectrum shoul be as follows...

1950 - 2000 khz ssb/cw 200w
3950 - 4000 khz ssb 200w
3600 - 3615 khz cw 200w
10.14 - 10.15 mhz cw 200w
28.8 - 28.9 mhz ssb 200w
28.1 - 28.150 mhz cw 200w

vhf spectrum should be .....

50 - 54 all modes 25 w

222 - 225 all modes 25w

902 - 928 all modes 25w

The novice and code free novice would take the place of the current novice, tech, and
tech plus licenses.

We can let the current lazy bastards (techs, tech-minuses), keep their current privs
because I can't stand to listen to them cry if they're taken away.

General class cw should be minimum 20wpm.

Extra should go up to 30wpm.

Theory tests should be strengthened as well.

Remember there is nothing to be gained by lowering standards, you want to get better,
not slide back.

1882. Re: TV Dish <-> Radio Telescope?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <6s22j9$jm0$1@news1.fast.net>
Source record: 15422

Andrews wrote in message ...
>Hello,
>
>I'm looking for a means of converting my old TV Dish into a Radio
>Telescope. I know it's possible, but I don't know where to begin. Can
>anyone point me in the right direction?
>
>I'm not sure of the make of the Dish at the moment, though it's probably
>about 8-12 feet across. The receiver/Decoder is a Zenith ZS-2PS.
>----
>Please send me a copy of your reply via email as my news server is very
unreliable.
>
>jeremy@seaknet.alaska.edu

Check out the SETI League web page at http://www.setileague.org/
(posted here for the benefit of others who might share the question ...)

73,
--
Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net
http://www.users.fast.net/~wa6vse
NCI #1052
Join No Code International!
Hams for the 21st century.
Support the modernization of ham radio and help
to assure its survival into the 21st century!
http://www.nocode.org

1883. Buy / Sell / Trade page back on line

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: news <webmaster@lakeisabella.net>
Message-ID: <6s2epklbr1@ash.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 15423

```
Buy / Sell / Trade page back on line
http://www.lakeisabella.net/amateur/
```

1884. RS-12

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck McMahan <cmcmahan@mint.net>
Message-ID: <6s2h1t$3lg$1@garnet.mint.net>
Source record: 15424

I have been of the air for a month and half, just got back on last night to find RS-12 has reversed its 2 m link to an downlink again. Does anybody have any information on this?

Thanks
Chuck
KB1CDA

1885. Re: ARRL Board members have to work their way up to BLITHERING IDIOTS.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bdd151$f4be24a0$c260b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 15425
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Well, at least Ken used his name, unlike you. Scared of something?

BTW I hear lots of CW being used on the hurricane net, why not grab your
key and head towards the eye.

Now please stop cross posting to the Satellite newsgroup.

Christopher Cox

Save CW <net@net.net> wrote in article
<rm0F1.6$Fi1.33161360@news.randori.com>...
>
> Ken's remarks were so good they need to be reposted.
>
> SAVE CW = SAVE HAM RADIO!!!!
>

1886. Re: ARRL Board members have to work their way up to BLITHERING IDIOTS.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Arthur Wertz <artwertz@world-net.net>
Message-ID: <35E4C8D3.3F2571BB@world-net.net>
Source record: 15426
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

I assume you belong to the ARRL???
and you don't even know who your board members are??
Or is it because they don't send out their minutes in CW???
--
Art Wertz N5AEN
artwertz@world-net.net
http://www.world-net.net/users/artwertz

1887. Re: RS-12

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bdd16d$c899b940$aa60b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 15427

Please say it isn't so!

Chuck McMahan <cmcmahan@mint.net> wrote in article
<6s2h1t$3lg$1@garnet.mint.net>...
> I have been of the air for a month and half, just got back on last night
to
> find RS-12 has reversed its 2 m link to an downlink again. Does anybody
> have any information on this?
>
> Thanks
> Chuck
> KB1CDA
>
>
>
>

1888. Windtrax Balloon Flight

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: k9opo@netusa1.ns.net
Message-ID: <6s2pab$31b$1@news.netusa1.net>
Source record: 15428
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc

The Windtrax-21 balloon flight is scheduled to be launched Saturday, August 29, from Eastern Elementary School in Greentown, Indiana. Projected launch time is 7:00 AM EST (1200 UTC). Launch point coordinates are 40-28-32 N/ 85-58-04 W.

Packages and frequencies:

ATV - color camera horizontal view, B/W up view, 439.25mhz, vertical polarization, 1.5 watts peak power.

GPS - APRS format position and telemetry, 446.0 mhz, 750 mw, vertical polarization, 1200 baud AFSK.

Cross-band repeater - 144.3 mhz uplink, 444.850 mhz and 52.525 mhz downlink, all vertical polarization

SSTV will be transmitted on the 439.25 mhz ATV video carrier with 5 KHZ FM deviation.

There will be an HF net on 3857 +/- 10 khz. Listen for W9GO or WB9KWS.

Students will be operating on the cross-band repeater and HF nets, taking check-ins and relaying balloon position reports. All amateurs are invited to check in and chat with the students.

Roger Grady K9OPO

Roger Grady k9opo@netusa1.ns.net
To reply by email, remove "ns." from address

1889. RS-12 Back in Mode KT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: wday@cq.net
Message-ID: <6s33a9$p0l$1@news1.iamerica.net>
Source record: 15429

Unfortunately, it appears to be true. RS-12 has moved from Mode KA (21MHz and 145MHz up/29MHz down) to Mode KT (21 MHz up/29MHz and 145MHz down), confirmed on orbit #37093 a little bit earlier today.

73 Wayne N5WD

1890. Re: Windtrax Balloon Flight

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: lar01@sprynet.com
Message-ID: <35e544af.4418545@news.sprynet.com>
Source record: 15430
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Congratulations on your attempt.
Larry ve3fxq

On Thu, 27 Aug 1998 05:01:44 GMT, k9opo@netusa1.ns.net (Roger Grady)
wrote:

>The Windtrax-21 balloon flight is scheduled to be launched Saturday,
>August 29, from Eastern Elementary School in Greentown, Indiana.
>Projected launch time is 7:00 AM EST (1200 UTC). Launch point
>coordinates are 40-28-32 N/ 85-58-04 W.
>
>Packages and frequencies:
>
>ATV - color camera horizontal view, B/W up view, 439.25mhz, vertical
>polarization, 1.5 watts peak power.
>
>GPS - APRS format position and telemetry, 446.0 mhz, 750 mw, vertical
>polarization, 1200 baud AFSK.
>
>Cross-band repeater - 144.3 mhz uplink, 444.850 mhz and 52.525 mhz
>downlink, all vertical polarization
>
>SSTV will be transmitted on the 439.25 mhz ATV video carrier with 5
>KHZ FM deviation.
>
>There will be an HF net on 3857 +/- 10 khz. Listen for W9GO or WB9KWS.
>
>Students will be operating on the cross-band repeater and HF nets,
>taking check-ins and relaying balloon position reports. All amateurs
>are invited to check in and chat with the students.
>
>Roger Grady K9OPO
>
>Roger Grady k9opo@netusa1.ns.net
> To reply by email, remove "ns." from address
>

1891. Re: Ham-Space Digest V98 #227

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rene Altena <h.j.altena_removeme@wxs.nl>
Message-ID: <6s3gcr$4s6$1@reader2.wxs.nl>
Source record: 15431

Though I mainly agree with your post,

>benefit from slower CW speed. The bottom line is that if we keep CW
>requirement at 13 OR 10 or even 5 WPM doesn't change the facts that there
>is still a requirement for CW to obtain HF licenses. Ours is the only
>country left in the world that isn't considering the shift to slower CW
>speed. The FCC plan in their NPRM is to only reduce the speed from 13 to

Over here in Europe, there are no changes in CW speed requirements. In my country (the Netherlands) you have to take a receive AND send test at 12 wpm (PARIS).

Greetings,

Rene PD1ALD
pd1ald@qsl.net

1892. URGENT: Keplerian Data(TLE) for 1988

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Matthew O'Donnell - RSG <mod@unixmail.nerc-pml.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <35E57B7B.D93915E4@unixmail.nerc-pml.ac.uk>
Source record: 15432

Does anybody no where I can get TLE data for the last 3 months of 1988
and the start of 1989 for the NOAA-11 Satellite? This information is
needed for processing images taken from these satellites.

Thanks, for any help,

Mat.

--
Matthew O'Donnell - RSG

1893. FRACTAL ANTENNA HAM PAGE UP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998082718341800.OAA03476@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 15433

The Ham page is now up on

http://www.fractenna.com

Click on 'ham page'. A 10M fractal quad yagi is the first project posted, with many others to follow through the new year.

73 to All,

Phil N1ZKT

1894. Re: RS-12 Back in Mode KT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Mock <kd6pag@h207-21-75-37.theos-software.com>
Message-ID: <87k93u43gf.fsf@TVR-LINUX.THEOS-Software.Com>
Source record: 15434

Unfortunately, it appears to be true. RS-12 has moved from
Mode KA (21MHz and 145MHz up/29MHz down) to Mode KT (21 MHz
up/29MHz and 145MHz down), confirmed on orbit #37093 a little
bit earlier today.

OK, then that begs another question. Does anyone know when either SEDSAT
(mode A) or ASUSAT (mode J-FM) are likely to be launched? As it stands
now, we leave only one non-packet satellite that doesn't require expensive
equipment or a General Class license to operate.

-- KD6PAG (Networking Old-Timer, RF newbie)

1895. Re: ARRL Board members are BLITHERING Idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Me@heaven.com
Message-ID: <6s4lc1$fe7$1@usenet41.supernews.com>
Source record: 15435
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Thou Shalt learn CW and Enjoy it, or thou can GO TO HELL.

God Yess

In article <6rs9bb$sb5$1@atlantis.pixar.com>, markv@pixar.com (Mark
VandeWettering) wrote:

>>When CW is eliminated, then CB will increase by nine "new" bands and you'll
>>hear "echo boxes" & "roger beeps" on your $1,000 rig as you attempt to work
>>your best friend on pactor, and you shut off your rig in frustration.
>
>Big deal. Cope with idiots, everyone else has to.
>
> Mark

1896. Re: ARRL Board members are BLITHERING Idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bdd291$9d3614e0$e960b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 15342
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

You really are quite a simple minded whimp.

Offer still stands, next hurricane is on the way. I am sure you can show the hurricane net how effective CW is, grab a key and head for the eye.

Please stop crossposting to the satellite news group. As for using God's name in vain, well, he has already spoken to this.

Christopher Cox
KC8FRJ Amateur Amateur

1897. Re: RS-12 Back in Mode KT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: wday@cq.net
Message-ID: <6s6ert$452$1@news1.iamerica.net>
Source record: 15343

I (N5WD originally wrote):
Unfortunately, it appears to be true. RS-12 has moved from
Mode KA (21MHz and 145MHz up/29MHz down) to Mode KT (21 MHz
up/29MHz and 145MHz down), confirmed on orbit #37093 a little
bit earlier today.

to which John Mock KD6PAG replied:

>> OK, then that begs another question. Does anyone know when either SEDSAT
>> (mode A) or ASUSAT (mode J-FM) are likely to be launched? As it stands
>> now, we leave only one non-packet satellite that doesn't require expensive
>> equipment or a General Class license to operate.

and then Michael Ruther AA7QA <michael.ruther@alliedsignal.com> wrote:

> Well that creates 2 problems.
> 21mhz extra only fone is 21.200/21.225 which means
> the dxing extras might qrm the bird and never know. On the
> other us novice/tech+ can
> run cw through the bird on the very top end of there sub band.
> AA7QA(note: extra callsign and qrm source) Mike

to which I've gotta reply:

Uh... the RS-12 KT uplink is from 21.210-21.250, Mike, so Novices and
Tech+'s are outta luck altogether on RS-12 right now. That was the
point of what John was saying.

But, you're right.. there is the chance that Extras in the 21.210-21.225
and Extras and Advanceds in the 21.225-21.250 segments of the band could
inadvertantly be causing some QRM on the satellite. From my experience
it's not all that much QRM, but it seems to have been some.

73 Wayne N5WD
wday@cq.net

1898. Re: RS-12 Back in Mode KT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Erik van Bronkhorst <zipper@ridgenet.net>
Message-ID: <35E6D35B.A4C808E2@ridgenet.net>
Source record: 15344

Hello

According to the SEDS web page,
www.seds.org/sedsat/
SEDSAT is scheduled to launch Oct. 15.

If you are referring to AO-27, I have had little or no
success working anyone via it due to it being swamped.
On top of that, even with my directional antenna and preamp it is still
barely audible.

I agree that all-mode equipment for 2m and particularly 70cm is
not cheap. Once I caught the satellite bug it took me a couple
of years to acquire used all-mode gear at a reasonable price.
I was then immediately able to work FO-20 with 10 watts and beam
antennae. Now we have both FO-20 and FO-29 operating in analog
mode continuously. They are relatively easy to work, if you have
the equipment. I managed to get a few dits through AO-10, but 10 watts
and my homebrew 70cm antenna just didn't cut it so I did have
to shop for a 100w amp. With this combination, I have worked
Belgium and New Zealand as well as many North American stations.

On the other hand, RS-12 mode KT was the very first sat I worked,
KT mode is largely responsible for my upgrading from Tech Minus
to Advanced. This way I could work satellite with 1 HF rig,
no directional antennae or expensive 70cm all mode gear. Since
the frequencies are much lower than 2m, doppler is negligable,
there is no guesswork or tuning around listening for your
downlink. You just pick where you want to be and call, or if
you hear someone else, you can calculate very quickly (a simple
subtraction in your head) where to call to land right on them.
These factors make RS-12 mode KT by far the easiest and cheapest
satellite to work --in my opinion. After reading these posts
yesterday I listened for it, sadly it was almost inaudible.

Has my HF gone deaf or is this the case for others?
Thanks
Erik

John Mock wrote:
>
> Unfortunately, it appears to be true. RS-12 has moved from
> Mode KA (21MHz and 145MHz up/29MHz down) to Mode KT (21 MHz
> up/29MHz and 145MHz down), confirmed on orbit #37093 a little
> bit earlier today.
>

> OK, then that begs another question. Does anyone know when either SEDSAT
> (mode A) or ASUSAT (mode J-FM) are likely to be launched? As it stands
> now, we leave only one non-packet satellite that doesn't require expensive
> equipment or a General Class license to operate.
>
> -- KD6PAG (Networking Old-Timer, RF newbie)

--
Erik van Bronkhorst
kc6uut@qsl.net
www.qsl.net/kc6uut/
www.ridgenet.net/~caseycct/erik/

"One thing I have learned in a long life: that all our science,
measured against reality, is primitive and childlike ï¿½ and yet
it is the most precious thing we have."
-- A. Einstein

1899. Re: RS-12 Back in Mode KT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "R.L. Tannehill, P.E." <rickw7rt@mail.firstinter.net>
Message-ID: <35E6DC63.4322@mail.firstinter.net>
Source record: 15345

John Mock wrote:
>
> Unfortunately, it appears to be true. RS-12 has moved from
> Mode KA (21MHz and 145MHz up/29MHz down) to Mode KT (21 MHz
> up/29MHz and 145MHz down), confirmed on orbit #37093 a little
> bit earlier today.
>
> OK, then that begs another question. Does anyone know when either SEDSAT
> (mode A) or ASUSAT (mode J-FM) are likely to be launched? As it stands
> now, we leave only one non-packet satellite that doesn't require expensive
> equipment or a General Class license to operate.
>
> -- KD6PAG (Networking Old-Timer, RF newbie)

Consider trying FO20 or FO29. They are mode JA (145 up/ 435 down), the
same transmit uplink as mode KA was, and can be worked without
high-gain antennas.

Rick Tannehill - W7RT

1900. ARRL does NOT speak for me. was re: ARRL ... Blithering idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: concerned
Message-ID: <6s6lf2$ggb@co-op.newsguy.com>
Source record: 15346
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I sent the following comments to the FCC at <ecfs@fcc.gov>, 'name removed'
because you code haters want to destroy ham radio.

73

<PROCEEDING> 98-143
<DATE> 08/24/98
<NAME> ** name was here **
<DOCUMENT-TYPE> CO
<CONFIDENTIAL> N
<DESCRIPTION> Amateur Radio Restructuring
<NOTIFY> ** e-mail was here **
<TEXT>I am a member of the ARRL and an ARRL accredited volunteer
examiner. However, I am not in favor of nor do I support the
proposal that was submitted by the ARRL to theFCC on the restructuring
of the Amateur Radio service. I do support the restructuring of
the Amateur Radio Service as proposed by the FCC (WT Docket No. 98-143)
and would like to offer the following requested comments:

The Novice class license should be phased out as the Technician
class license has become the entry level license to the service. Former
Novice class HF spectrum should be reclassified for use by General,
Advanced, and Extra class licenses, or remain "as-is" for use by Technician
class licenses(If it is decided that Technician class licensees should have
HF privileges). Power levels for grandfathered Novice and Technician plus
licensees should remain at 200 watts in their sub-bands. The new Technician
license should have the same privileges and examination requirements as the
old Technician plus class licenses. The new Technician license would require
passing Element 1A five WPM morse code exam.

Privatization of Enforcement procedures: I am not sure if enforcement
procedures can be privatized, however, one solution to correcting violations
in the Amateur Radio service would be to try and prevent them from occuring
in the first place. This could be accomplished by requiring candidates pass
a more rigorous Amateur Radio exam. Making an Amateur Radio license harder
to earn, better individuals will hold licenses. If licenses become easier to
obtain, more candidates will be licensed and rules violations and enforcement
problems could increase. Remember, the goal of restructuring is to relieve
some of the burdens the FCC has with the service.

Telegraphy Examination Requirements: I support keeping the telegraphy
requirements unchanged. Element 1A for Technician, Element 1B for General
and Advanced, Element 1C for Extra class. Unfortunately, there are as many
valid reasons for keeping Amateur Radio telegraphy requirements as there are
valid reasons for phasing them out. The telegraphy requirement is a stop-gap

to the Amateur Radio Service and does make a license more difficult to obtain, but when an individual has to work harder for something they tend to appreciate that something a little more and won't abuse it once it has been attained. An Amateur Radio telegraphy requirement can ensure better practices on the ham bands because individuals appreciate the rewards of their hard work.

Examinations: (More comments) A passing score on written examinations should be increased from 70% to 90%. This would increase the difficulty of the exams without requiring the creation of new exams or questions. Another change which would improve the service, would be to require Radio Amateurs seeking license renewal to retest and pass all exam elements required for their license class. This would mean licensed amateurs must stay familier with current service regulations and subject matter.

If you agree send your own comments to the FCC.

Spam free Usenet news http://www.newsguy.com

1901. Re: ARRL does NOT speak for me. was re: ARRL ... Blithering idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: tracy glenn <tglenn@imt.net>
Message-ID: <35E714DD.3010@imt.net>
Source record: 15347
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

concerned wrote:
>
> I sent the following comments to the FCC at <ecfs@fcc.gov>, 'name removed'
> because you code haters want to destroy ham radio.
>
> 73
>
> <PROCEEDING> 98-143
> <DATE> 08/24/98
> <NAME> ** name was here **
> <DOCUMENT-TYPE> CO
> <CONFIDENTIAL> N
> <DESCRIPTION> Amateur Radio Restructuring
> <NOTIFY> ** e-mail was here **
> <TEXT>I am a member of the ARRL and an ARRL accredited volunteer
> examiner. However, I am not in favor of nor do I support the
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> of the Amateur Radio service. I do support the restructuring of
> the Amateur Radio Service as proposed by the FCC (WT Docket No. 98-143)
> and would like to offer the following requested comments:
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> The Novice class license should be phased out as the Technician
> class license has become the entry level license to the service. Former
> Novice class HF spectrum should be reclassified for use by General,
> Advanced, and Extra class licenses, or remain "as-is" for use by Technician
> class licenses(If it is decided that Technician class licensees should have
> HF privileges). Power levels for grandfathered Novice and Technician plus
> licensees should remain at 200 watts in their sub-bands. The new Technician
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> old Technician plus class licenses. The new Technician license would require
> passing Element 1A five WPM morse code exam.
>
> Privatization of Enforcement procedures: I am not sure if enforcement
> procedures can be privatized, however, one solution to correcting violations
> in the Amateur Radio service would be to try and prevent them from occuring
> in the first place. This could be accomplished by requiring candidates pass
> a more rigorous Amateur Radio exam. Making an Amateur Radio license harder
> to earn, better individuals will hold licenses. If licenses become easier to
> obtain, more candidates will be licensed and rules violations and enforcement
> problems could increase. Remember, the goal of restructuring is to relieve
> some of the burdens the FCC has with the service.
>
> Telegraphy Examination Requirements: I support keeping the telegraphy

> requirements unchanged. Element 1A for Technician, Element 1B for General
> and Advanced, Element 1C for Extra class. Unfortunately, there are as many
> valid reasons for keeping Amateur Radio telegraphy requirements as there are
> valid reasons for phasing them out. The telegraphy requirement is a stop-gap
> to the Amateur Radio Service and does make a license more difficult to obtain,
> but when an individual has to work harder for something they tend to appreciate
> that something a little more and won't abuse it once it has been attained. An
> Amateur Radio telegraphy requirement can ensure better practices on the ham
> bands because individuals appreciate the rewards of their hard work.
>
> Examinations: (More comments) A passing score on written examinations
> should be increased from 70% to 90%. This would increase the difficulty
> of the exams without requiring the creation of new exams or questions.
> Another change which would improve the service, would be to require Radio
> Amateurs seeking license renewal to retest and pass all exam elements required
> for their license class. This would mean licensed amateurs must stay familier
> with current service regulations and subject matter.
> ----------
>
> If you agree send your own comments to the FCC.
>
> ----------
> Spam free Usenet news http://www.newsguy.com
ounds great to me,unfortunatly the ARRL(I am a member)is a big
influencial force and I believe they will push for thier proposal
regardless of what the membership wants.They seem to have the same
disease our government has,at least the symptoms are the same. 73 AB7RS

1902. Re: New Amateur Radio Search Engine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: James Lee Tabor <ku5s@wtrt.net>
Message-ID: <35E70D27.108A0AB8@wtrt.net>
Source record: 15348
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Greetings Neighbors,

Smith-Gaspard wrote:

> This is an excellant and informative site for the active ham. I
> strongly suggest all to "bookmark". Gee, all you need now is the latest
> 24 hour forcast for band conditions from WWV at 18 minutes after each
> hour.

Yep, a cool site indeed, and you can get those latest WWV reports and much
more with ABW++, available from URL below.

73,
Jim
--
http://www.taborsoft.com
Communications Analysis Prediction Wizard
CAPMan HF Propagation Prediction & System Analysis Software

1903. Re: RS-12 Back in Mode KT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Mock <kd6pag@h207-21-75-37.theos-software.com>
Message-ID: <8790k826r4.fsf@TVR-LINUX.THEOS-Software.Com>
Source record: 15349
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

If you are referring to AO-27, I have had little or no
success working anyone via it due to it being swamped.
On top of that, even with my directional antenna and preamp it is still
barely audible.

You're right, it's often a mob scene on weekends, especially on the trans-
continental passes. I suspect it requires a different set of skills to work
effectively than most of the other birds. It's easier to hear outside of
urbanized areas, by the way.

After working AO-27 for about a year, i got an Alinco DJ-G5TH and have been
able to hear it (and work it) with a long rubber duck. But i cheat a little,
given i always use a chain link fence or other large vertical metal object
as a reflector, and folks on there already know me. That mode of operation
is NOT for beginners!

antennae. Now we have both FO-20 and FO-29 operating in analog
mode continuously. They are relatively easy to work, if you have
the equipment. I managed to get a few dits through AO-10, but 10 watts

I'll have to see if i can hear them with my homebrew 2m/70cm antenna, which
let me work AO-27 comfortably with an HT (i've been primarily operating
satellite mobile so far). I was able to copy K6AKO (SSB) last night with
the DJ-G5T (in AM mode), so that's a decent nudge for me to get ready for
SEDSAT.

I agree that all-mode equipment for 2m and particularly 70cm is
not cheap. Once I caught the satellite bug it took me a couple
of years to acquire used all-mode gear at a reasonable price.

...

Erik van Bronkhorst
kc6uut@qsl.net

I've got 6m QRP SSB, so maybe an asymmetric transverter (10M -> 6M -> 2M)
might do it for me. Has anyone tried such an approach? Given separate
feedlines (not unreasonable at 10m), that has the nice property of not
requiring antenna switching (and with a suitable antenna, i may be able
to do without an elevator). Hmmmm, if the LO for the converters were
varistor VXOs, i could probably use a pair of DACs and a laptop/palmtop
to supply doppler compensation...

Consider trying FO20 or FO29. They are mode JA (145 up/ 435 down), the
same transmit uplink as mode KA was, and can be worked without
high-gain antennas.

Rick Tannehill - W7RT

Later i can think about a downconverter from 70cm, after i have developed some RF construction skills... I'll see what i can hear next time they come over when i have my LPVA with me (as it resides in my office on weekdays).

But meanwhile, AO-27 keeps me pretty busy. But it would be nice to able do something vaguely resembling a decently long QSO, as anything vaguely close to ragchewing is out of the question on AO-27 (except on rather rare occasions, like a weekday Pacific pass when Hawaii hasn't been heard for awhile).
-- KD6PAG ("Networking Old-Timer, RF newbie")

1904. This is a test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian Surgi <bsurgi@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <35E7180C.18521DEE@bellsouth.net>
Source record: 15350

Testing 1, 2, 3, 4

1905. Re: ARRL does NOT speak for me. was re: ARRL ... Blithering idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: markl@sa.apana.org.au
Message-ID: <6s7cgukdg1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 15351
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <6s6lf2$ggb@co-op.newsguy.com>,
concerned wrote:
> I sent the following comments to the FCC at <ecfs@fcc.gov>, 'name removed'
> because you code haters want to destroy ham radio.
>
> 73
>>Submission Deleted<<
>
> If you agree send your own comments to the FCC.

I find this message quite curious and a bit amusing. Although I didn't agree with it, I thought the sumbission was quite bland. I can't get the connection between removing his(?) name and "you code haters want to destroy ham radio."

Everyone should make submissions about Amateur Radio when requested. Whether anyone else agrees with your point of view is irrelevant.

I think this person had better start taking his anti-paranoia pills again.

--
Mark Little | mailto: markl@sa.apana.org.au
http://brigadoon.apana.org.au

-----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

1906. So much for US launchers!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <EyF5B8.HJ9@pe1chl.demon.nl>
Source record: 15352

```
It's clear! We should have gone for a US launch!
The reliability (when compared to Arianespace) is impressive.

Rob
--
+---------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+---------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
```

1907. EBAY-Geiger counter, CHEEP!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: rlucch2098@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998082802151300.WAA17701@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 15436

Hi Guys;
Take advantage of this Collectable Geiger Counter at this price!
URL>>
http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=26829799
73......Rich

1908. New Amateur Radio Search Engine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: SpencerLazar <slazar19@sgi.net>
Message-ID: <35E54B69.B04@sgi.net>
Source record: 15437
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.policy

You are invited to visit the Bafoofnik search engine, a complete one stop ham radio search area. Everything is located on a single page, surf over and try it out!

http://www.qth.com/stamper/search/bafoof.htm

73, Spike W9XR

1909. Re: New Amateur Radio Search Engine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Higgs <erhiggs@flash.net>
Message-ID: <35E68CE9.86618A51@flash.net>
Source record: 15438
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Nice.....AND useful!!!
--
Ron

Home Page & Photo Gallery: http://www.flash.net/~erhiggs

Richwood, Texas

SpencerLazar wrote:
>
> You are invited to visit the Bafoofnik search engine, a complete
> one stop ham radio search area. Everything is located on a single
> page, surf over and try it out!
>
> http://www.qth.com/stamper/search/bafoof.htm
>
> 73, Spike W9XR

1910. Re: New Amateur Radio Search Engine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Smith-Gaspard <w4ono@citrus.infi.net>
Message-ID: <35E6B1D2.2F72@citrus.infi.net>
Source record: 15439
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Hello, Spike ....

This is an excellant and informative site for the active ham. I
strongly suggest all to "bookmark". Gee, all you need now is the latest
24 hour forcast for band conditions from WWV at 18 minutes after each
hour.

Good job es 73!

de Jim W4ONO

SpencerLazar wrote:
>
> You are invited to visit the Bafoofnik search engine, a complete
> one stop ham radio search area. Everything is located on a single
> page, surf over and try it out!
>
> http://www.qth.com/stamper/search/bafoof.htm
>
> 73, Spike W9XR

1911. Re: RS-12 Back in Mode KT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Ruther <michael.ruther@alliedsignal.com>
Message-ID: <35E6B696.AF3E7001@alliedsignal.com>
Source record: 15440

Well that creates 2 problems. 21mhz extra only fone is 21.200/21.225 which
means
the dxing extras might qrm the bird and never know. On the other us
novice/tech+ can
run cw through the bird on the very top end of there sub band.
AA7QA(note: extra callsign and qrm source) Mike

John Mock wrote:

> Unfortunately, it appears to be true. RS-12 has moved from
> Mode KA (21MHz and 145MHz up/29MHz down) to Mode KT (21 MHz
> up/29MHz and 145MHz down), confirmed on orbit #37093 a little
> bit earlier today.
>
> OK, then that begs another question. Does anyone know when either SEDSAT
> (mode A) or ASUSAT (mode J-FM) are likely to be launched? As it stands
> now, we leave only one non-packet satellite that doesn't require expensive
> equipment or a General Class license to operate.
>
> -- KD6PAG (Networking Old-Timer, RF newbie)

1912. Re: ARRL does NOT speak for me. was re: ARRL ... Blithering idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: cute@radiotelephone.net.PAS_DE_SPAM
Message-ID: <35e77378.18499568@news.total.net>
Source record: 15353
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

De 28 Aug 1998 09:21:54 -0700, concerned a crit dans le message:

> Making an Amateur Radio license harder
>to earn, better individuals will hold licenses.

how about if you make the exam difficult so no one is going to show
the interest ? 100 WPM CW exam for all licenses will do a job. Why
not ask candidates to write 10 different exams to get technician
license ? yeah... you will get better individuals huh ?????

> If licenses become easier to
>obtain, more candidates will be licensed and rules violations and enforcement
>problems could increase.

yeah... maybe there must be driving licenses for bicycle...

Cutie Boy (CB) ou Joli Gar on(galement connu comme M@S@)
Pilote Avion Priv
avec la qualification
de vol de nuit: Cessna 152 & Cessna 172
Indicatif d'appel de radioamateur: VA2QRU & VE7JPN
tudient @ m t orologie, physique et l'environnement d'Universit McGill
Montr al, Qu bec, Canada
C : cute@radiotelephone.net.PAS_DE_SPAM
URL : http://www.radiotelephone.net (Principale/Universel)
http://www.radiotelephone.net/masataka.htm (Moi !!)
/amateur/ /no-code/ (Radio)
/mcgill/ (Universit McGill)
/examiner/ (Examens de U.McGill)

Enlevez l' ".PAS_DE_SPAM" pour r pondre.
ATTENTION: Je n'ach terai pas ou r ponse aucun produit des C S non sollicit s!!
Please remove ".PAS_DE_SPAM" to reply.

1913. Re: ARRL Board members have to work their way up to BLITHERING IDIOTS.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: not@real.com
Message-ID: <6s80ni$q4b$1@usenet42.supernews.com>
Source record: 15354
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Take your internet manners lessons to (alt.usenet.net-abuse) and quit posting
them in the (rec.radio.amateur) newsgroups or you'll be joining kh2d too.

In article <6s6k30$kr8@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>, "Cross-Poster Buster"
cross posted when he wrote:

>KH2D already got his newsgroup access cut for continuing to cross-post this
>garbage to rec.radio.amateur.space........
>
>
>DO YOU WANT TO BE NEXT???????
>
>
>
>
>

1914. Re: ARRL does NOT speak for me. was re: ARRL ... Blithering idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <35e783d8.2068422@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 15355
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

concerned wrote:

>I sent the following comments to the FCC at <ecfs@fcc.gov>, 'name removed'
>because you code haters want to destroy ham radio.
>
> The Novice class license should be phased out as the Technician
>class license has become the entry level license to the service. Former
>Novice class HF spectrum should be reclassified for use by General,
>Advanced, and Extra class licenses, or remain "as-is" for use by Technician
>class licenses(If it is decided that Technician class licensees should have
>HF privileges). Power levels for grandfathered Novice and Technician plus
>licensees should remain at 200 watts in their sub-bands. The new Technician
>license should have the same privileges and examination requirements as the
>old Technician plus class licenses. The new Technician license would require
>passing Element 1A five WPM morse code exam.
>

This person would re-instate the morse code exam for Techs??? It will
NEVER happen. Where has he been?

> Telegraphy Examination Requirements: I support keeping the telegraphy
>requirements unchanged. Element 1A for Technician, Element 1B for General
>and Advanced, Element 1C for Extra class. Unfortunately, there are as many
>valid reasons for keeping Amateur Radio telegraphy requirements as there are
>valid reasons for phasing them out.

The only valid reason for code exams is to satisfy treaty obligations.
Unless you want to create CW only sub-bands for those who pass higher
speed code exams [I would be willing to support that].

>
> Examinations: (More comments) A passing score on written examinations
>should be increased from 70% to 90%. This would increase the difficulty
>of the exams without requiring the creation of new exams or questions.

Is he serious??? 90%.
When I was an army officer the passing level was 70% for my advanced
course!!! Try explaining to a judge that Army officers only need to
pass 70% but HAM RADIO OPERATORS [for a hobby] MUST pass at 90%. I
surmise the judge would laugh you out of court.

W4SCO

1915. Re: Join the ARRL if you want your voice to be heard

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <6s836n$65n@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 15356
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

>KH2D already got his newsgroup access cut for continuing to cross-post this
>garbage to rec.radio.amateur.space........

That's not possible; Jim runs his own server. He's his own ISP.

>DO YOU WANT TO BE NEXT???????

Don't be a hypocrite. You were the one posting your anti-code articles
to .space, .misc, and .policy. You perpetuated the thread, but when
your silly "arguments" were thrown back at you, you began complaining
to other folks' ISPs.

Why are you posting behind a phony address now?

1916. Phase 3D launch ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: jpp@aix.pacwan.net
Message-ID: <35e7a7eb.2043568@news.pacwan.net>
Source record: 15357

Hello

Would someone be able to tell me to what date it is foreseen to launch the
sattelite Phase 3D ?
Please, send me an email directly to jpp@aix.pacwan.net
Thank you very much for your help, best regards
73's

Jean-Philippe
F1USC

See Winlocat shareware on my web site (Qth locator soft).

-- ------ ------
---------------------------------- / // / / // / / /
PUGLIESE Jean-Philippe / // /_/_// /_/_/
Emails : jpp@aix.pacwan.net __ / // / / /
jpax@hotmail.com /_/_/_//_/ /_/ PELICAN SOFTWARES
ICQ : 3822032
Web : http://www.mygale.org/07/f1usc/
Packet : F1USC@F5KPO.FPCA.FRA.EU

1917. Re: ARRL does NOT speak for me. was re: ARRL ... Blithering idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gerald Taylor <getaylor@telepath.com>
Message-ID: <35E7D02E.920C90ED@telepath.com>
Source record: 15358
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I regret that this unknown person so fears Technicians that he wishes to give away his frequency allotments. In my opinion, the VHF & UHF bands and above are where the challenges will be in the future. The goals of the amateur radio community should be to bring in more members, not fewer. I wonder if the posting person would be on this medium if he was required to know how to program in Basic or Cobal before he could participate. His requirement to know CW is the same as if we on the internet decide that he must be proficient at JAVA before he can use the internet. Actually, that is not a bad idea. It would mean that there would be a lot fewer on here so access would be a lot better, we would probally have a much more intellegent (defined as computer literate) gathering of the minds.
The way to keep amateur radio from going the way of CB at its' worst is not to carry on an antiquated communication mode as a "rite of passage" barrier to membership in some immature fraternity. I support entrance examinations which include a more rigorous skills level in the theory of the electromagnetic communications spectrum uses. they should include a lot more in the areas of digital communications, satellite based methods, spread spectrum applications, and the world of microwaves. I am a no-code Technician class operator and do not intend to waste my limited spare time on learning CW, I have many, many more interesting subjects to master in the realm of electronic communications. The value gained for time invested is the lowest possible returned when CW is the subject of study. If I wish to comminicate in an antiquated mode, I can set my TNC to resend from my keyboard in CW mode. It will receive CW and translate to print. My, MY. the miracles of modern gadgets.

My final comments are directed to the cry that CW might be the only means of communication available in the time of major catastrophy. There are a few examples in past history when that was true. Today, however, we live in a much more connected world. Satellite communication has made the entire earth accessable with no more than a hand held transmitter. The Inmarsat and like systems now comming on line will make the entire world available with a simple telephone, eventually costing only a fraction of the price of an HF transciever equipped with a 1500 watt amplifier and the massive antenna system. The satphone is not subject to propagation fadeouts. Redundancy insures dependability. All of this tells me that the likelyhood of using HF from amateur radio operators as a last ditch means of worldwide communications is highly improbable. Should there be a occasional S.O.S sent, it will probably be sent be an automatic emergency system via satellite as was recently used on the downed ballon which attempted the around the world flight. It worked.

I wish that you didn't feel so threatened by the newcommers to your hobbie. Have a good life.

concerned wrote:

> I sent the following comments to the FCC at <ecfs@fcc.gov>, 'name removed'
> because you code haters want to destroy ham radio.
>
> 73
>
> <PROCEEDING> 98-143
> <DATE> 08/24/98
> <NAME> ** name was here **
> <DOCUMENT-TYPE> CO
> <CONFIDENTIAL> N
> <DESCRIPTION> Amateur Radio Restructuring
> <NOTIFY> ** e-mail was here **
> <TEXT>I am a member of the ARRL and an ARRL accredited volunteer
> examiner. However, I am not in favor of nor do I support the
> proposal that was submitted by the ARRL to theFCC on the restructuring
> of the Amateur Radio service. I do support the restructuring of
> the Amateur Radio Service as proposed by the FCC (WT Docket No. 98-143)
> and would like to offer the following requested comments:
>
> The Novice class license should be phased out as the Technician
> class license has become the entry level license to the service. Former
> Novice class HF spectrum should be reclassified for use by General,
> Advanced, and Extra class licenses, or remain "as-is" for use by Technician
> class licenses(If it is decided that Technician class licensees should have
> HF privileges). Power levels for grandfathered Novice and Technician plus
> licensees should remain at 200 watts in their sub-bands. The new Technician
> license should have the same privileges and examination requirements as the
> old Technician plus class licenses. The new Technician license would require
> passing Element 1A five WPM morse code exam.
>
> Privatization of Enforcement procedures: I am not sure if enforcement
> procedures can be privatized, however, one solution to correcting violations
> in the Amateur Radio service would be to try and prevent them from occuring
> in the first place. This could be accomplished by requiring candidates pass
> a more rigorous Amateur Radio exam. Making an Amateur Radio license harder
> to earn, better individuals will hold licenses. If licenses become easier to
> obtain, more candidates will be licensed and rules violations and enforcement
> problems could increase. Remember, the goal of restructuring is to relieve
> some of the burdens the FCC has with the service.
>
> Telegraphy Examination Requirements: I support keeping the telegraphy
> requirements unchanged. Element 1A for Technician, Element 1B for General
> and Advanced, Element 1C for Extra class. Unfortunately, there are as many
> valid reasons for keeping Amateur Radio telegraphy requirements as there are
> valid reasons for phasing them out. The telegraphy requirement is a stop-gap
> to the Amateur Radio Service and does make a license more difficult to obtain,
> but when an individual has to work harder for something they tend to appreciate
> that something a little more and won't abuse it once it has been attained. An
> Amateur Radio telegraphy requirement can ensure better practices on the ham
> bands because individuals appreciate the rewards of their hard work.
>

> Examinations: (More comments) A passing score on written examinations
> should be increased from 70% to 90%. This would increase the difficulty
> of the exams without requiring the creation of new exams or questions.
> Another change which would improve the service, would be to require Radio
> Amateurs seeking license renewal to retest and pass all exam elements required
> for their license class. This would mean licensed amateurs must stay familier
> with current service regulations and subject matter.
> ----------
>
> If you agree send your own comments to the FCC.
>
> ----------
> Spam free Usenet news http://www.newsguy.com

--
0□á 60!0 +

1918. Re: QSL card for Sputnik Jnr?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Charles <jaycee@midmarsh.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <1vsUSFAbJE61EwZe@midmarsh.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 15359

In article <35E7C030.5376CAF8@amsat.org>, Erik BOSMANS <on5ai@amsat.org>
writes
>The adres in Reunion seems to work. Received the cards several
>months ago. Nothing from russia...

Thanks for that.

Had a few replies by mail - so far no one has said they received
anything from Russia :(

73 John M1BTR
--
John m1btr@midmarsh.demon.co.uk

1919. Re: ARRL does NOT speak for me. was re: ARRL ... Blithering idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: ka9hrt@NOSPAM.qsl.net
Message-ID: <35e8431e.10091377@republic.btigate.com>
Source record: 15360
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On 29 Aug 1998 14:20:46 GMT, "Tim Hynde"
<ka8ddz@hotmail.com> posted:

>Cutie Boy <cute@radiotelephone.net.PAS_DE_SPAM> wrote in article
><35e77378.18499568@news.total.net>...
>> De 28 Aug 1998 09:21:54 -0700, concerned a crit dans le message:

>> > Making an Amateur Radio license harder
>> >to earn, better individuals will hold licenses.

>> how about if you make the exam difficult so no one is going to show
>> the interest ? 100 WPM CW exam for all licenses will do a job. Why
>> not ask candidates to write 10 different exams to get technician
>> license ? yeah... you will get better individuals huh ?????

>Oh God no, I acutally find myself in complete agreement with Cutie Boy. One
>thing worth repeating, harder exams do not make better hams, it only keeps
>out those who would otherwise join and go on to become better hams. It's a
>license to learn.

Gonna have the BIG ONE here ... oh, oh, oh, ohmygawrsh ...
The HYNDE agreeing with the Cute One ... but then again wrt
what was said by both:

Ditto that!

>Tim

NCI 1291 - Believe it.

1920. Re: QSL card for Sputnik Jnr?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <6s9hjm$gb4$1@supernews.com>
Source record: 15361

In article <1vsUSFAbJE61EwZe@midmarsh.demon.co.uk>, John Charles
<jaycee@midmarsh.demon.co.uk>
<35E7C030.5376CAF8@amsat.org> wrote:
>In article <35E7C030.5376CAF8@amsat.org>, Erik BOSMANS <on5ai@amsat.org>
>writes
>>The adres in Reunion seems to work. Received the cards several
>>months ago. Nothing from russia...
>
>Thanks for that.
>
>Had a few replies by mail - so far no one has said they received
>anything from Russia :(
>
>73 John M1BTR
>--
>John m1btr@midmarsh.demon.co.uk

My understanding is that the Russian postal system is full of thiefs. I'm
real glad Mir got a U.S. card manager (Thanks Dave), or else very few would
ever get cards back.

73,
Tom

Remove the "P" from the below address (spam blocker)

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
tprandall@idsi.net QRV on 6m on 50.125 or 52.525 from FN31
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html
*Changing soon to: http://www.idsi.net/~trandall/index.html
Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of Idsi.Net!

1921. Re: ARRL does NOT speak for me. was re: ARRL ... Blithering idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bdd39a$f23006e0$c460b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 15362
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

> In the military, I work on multi double digit million dollar aircraft,
> We have exams to take before we qualify as inspectors for it. I make a
> 70% test and get qualified and this guy is worried about a little code
> problem ? GET REAL People. Anything else to gripe about from your
> rocking chair?
>
> N5TB, Tony
>

To draw a comparison Tony, I am sure you do not have a mandated testing for
a Ford TriMotor to move on from a E6 to a F18 or vise versa.

Could be why the military dropped code as well? Along with the BCAG(?)...

Christopher Cox

1922. ARLK069 Keplerian data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlk069.1998@arrl.org>
Source record: 15363
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.space

```
SB KEP @ ARL $ARLK069
ARLK069 Keplerian data

ZCZC SK69
QST de W1AW
Keplerian Bulletin 69 ARLK069
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington, CT August 29, 1998
To all radio amateurs

SB KEP ARL ARLK069
ARLK069 Keplerian data

Thanks to Con, W5BWF, for the following Keplerian data.

Decode 2-line elsets with the following key:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 98207.89601272 +.00000190 +00000-0 +10000-3 0 05576
2 14129 026.8741 076.4134 5978687 235.7019 052.4624 02.05882825085724
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054A 98240.10043946 +.00000050 +00000-0 +38112-4 0 05489
2 18129 082.9248 275.7697 0013098 085.9040 274.3611 13.72402283560160
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 98239.92567353 +.00000680 +00000-0 +12159-3 0 01040
2 14781 097.8885 210.1481 0012953 050.2387 309.9966 14.69845933775407
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 98240.11649086 +.00000078 +00000-0 +66657-4 0 01109
2 21089 082.9234 314.6052 0029065 157.9819 202.2589 13.74104934379163
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 98240.13302220 +.00000111 +00000-0 +59635-4 0 03928
2 20437 098.4842 316.4964 0011359 004.9697 355.1599 14.30039816448660
RS-15
1 23439U 94085A 98240.06618579 -.00000039 +00000-0 +10000-3 0 03296
2 23439 064.8177 166.4070 0148318 047.4333 313.8999 11.27530152151195
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 98240.13403877 +.00000122 +00000-0 +64017-4 0 01885
2 20439 098.5091 320.5413 0012123 005.9967 354.1412 14.30082336448685
RS-16
1 24744U 97010A 98240.24955527 .00020128 00000-0 54023-3 0 2511
2 24744 97.2404 142.8389 0005642 357.8148 2.3077 15.37964621 83089
```

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DO-17
1 20440U 90005E 98240.14580577 +.00000076 +00000-0 +46101-4 0 01849
2 20440 098.5151 321.7620 0011919 005.9704 354.1622 14.30228744448721
WO-18
1 20441U 90005F 98240.15437822 +.00000059 +00000-0 +39277-4 0 01921
2 20441 098.5138 321.6079 0012202 005.5777 354.5542 14.30189985448724
LO-19
1 20442U 90005G 98240.29531721 .00000130 00000-0 66733-4 0 1747
2 20442 98.5189 322.6927 0012837 4.2858 355.8432 14.30312722448778
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 98240.11014720 -.00000058 +00000-0 -67233-4 0 00784
2 20480 099.0620 125.2079 0540837 108.4826 257.5821 12.83244668400743
AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 98240.08486212 +.00000094 +00000-0 +82657-4 0 09847
2 21087 082.9386 088.2226 0035945 128.3648 232.0747 13.74606791380170
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 98240.13806915 +.00000119 +00000-0 +53957-4 0 08837
2 21575 098.2436 288.7428 0008677 025.2168 334.9446 14.37169252373247
KO-23
1 22077U 92052B 98240.16476124 -.00000037 +00000-0 +10000-3 0 07803
2 22077 066.0799 310.2873 0013981 293.2910 066.6628 12.86311506283953
KO-25
1 22828U 93061F 98240.15521589 +.00000118 +00000-0 +64422-4 0 06607
2 22828 098.4959 308.9903 0011059 024.9112 335.2603 14.28260900224580
IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 98240.15711742 +.00000099 +00000-0 +57087-4 0 06806
2 22826 098.5002 308.8829 0010090 041.5345 318.6606 14.27907427256440
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 98240.15263272 +.00000097 +00000-0 +56598-4 0 06731
2 22825 098.4980 308.5074 0009460 042.3437 317.8475 14.27793656256422
FO-29
1 24278U 96046B 98240.00235611 -.00000031 +00000-0 +14284-5 0 02025
2 24278 098.5218 225.9576 0352126 133.6817 229.4081 13.52645217100173
TMSAT-1
1 25395U 98043B 98240.14206810 -.00000045 +00000-0 +00000-0 0 00624
2 25395 098.7918 310.0516 0004095 158.5448 201.5911 14.22260499006966
Mir
1 16609U 86017A 98240.07015014 .00021579 00000-0 20361-3 0 7419
2 16609 51.6616 42.1330 0007302 37.1872 322.9576 15.66956649715321

Keplerian bulletins are transmitted twice weekly from W1AW.
The next scheduled transmission of these data will be Tuesday,
September 1, 1998, at 2230z on Baudot and AMTOR.
NNNN
/EX
```

1923. Re: ARRL does NOT speak for me. was re: ARRL ... Blithering idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: henryj@nina.pagesz.net
Message-ID: <6s90kvlaf1@nina.pagesz.net>
Source record: 15364
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <35e77378.18499568@news.total.net>,
Cutie Boy <cute@radiotelephone.net.PAS_DE_SPAM> wrote:
>De 28 Aug 1998 09:21:54 -0700, concerned a crit dans le message:

```
>> If licenses become easier to
>>obtain,

more candidates will be licensed
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^

and rules violations and enforcement
>>problems could increase.
>
>yeah... maybe there must be driving licenses for bicycle...
>
>

Well, many of us don't use amateur radio any more because
we are HERE. As numbers of users drop, other services will
move in to take over the frequencies. We are a dying hobby.
```

1924. Software ALCATEL ATR 2680?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: olivier <Olivier.F4AFO@wanadoo.fr>
Message-ID: <6sbs88$63m$11@platane.wanadoo.fr>
Source record: 15365

Hellos,

I possess a radiot�l�phone ALCATEL ATR 2680.

I would want to modify it in order that i could use it on Ham frequencies (430 / 440 Mhz).

I'm therefore to the research of the software, and the interface of programming.

If you have that at will have, you will be very nice toprovide me it in E Mail.

Thank you to read me.

Cordially, Olivier F4AFO.

1925. Used O-Scopes in Toronto??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: repatch@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6sc0t2$nh2$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 15366

I am interested in obtaining a cheap O-scope and everybody tells me to go to a hamfest, OK where is one!?? Anyways, any fellow Torontonians out there know where I can find a cheap used o-scope? Looking to spend around $150, it doesn't need anything special, single trace, dual trace, 1950 vintage whatever, where can I find one? Thanks in advance for any info. TTYL

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==------
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

1926. Re: BEWARE OF ARIANESPACE, THEY'LL SCREW YOU BIG TIME!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: wb4lnm@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998083014064400.KAA10746@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 15367

>>of Arianespaces fraudulent business practices?
>
>I never heard of "Arianespaces fraudulent business practices". The
>fact that Arianespace launches over 50% of the geostationary comsats
>shows that the satellite industry likes to do business with them.

Your use of the term "comsats" is inappropriate and violates a trademark of
COMSAT Corporation.

If you want to say "communications satellites", then do so.

John...
WB4LNM
Vice-President and
General Manager
COMSAT Corporation

1927. Re: BEWARE OF ARIANESPACE, THEY'LL SCREW YOU BIG TIME!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: John McMichael <jmcmich@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6sbph0$ihi@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 15368

lightenup, go have a coke...oops. sorry.
WB4LNM wrote in message <1998083014064400.KAA10746@ladder03.news.aol.com>...
>>>of Arianespaces fraudulent business practices?
>>
>>I never heard of "Arianespaces fraudulent business practices". The
>>fact that Arianespace launches over 50% of the geostationary comsats
>>shows that the satellite industry likes to do business with them.
>
>Your use of the term "comsats" is inappropriate and violates a trademark of
>COMSAT Corporation.
>
>If you want to say "communications satellites", then do so.
>
>John...
>WB4LNM
>Vice-President and
>General Manager
>COMSAT Corporation

1928. Re: BEWARE OF ARIANESPACE, THEY'LL SCREW YOU BIG TIME!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Edgar Faulkner <efaulkner@home.com>
Message-ID: <35E98CF6.79F2A583@home.com>
Source record: 15369

Okay gang, we have been warned... new abbreviated form here:
"comm sats"
Geez, another one of those politically hamstrung moments!

WB4LNM wrote:
> Your use of the term "comsats" is inappropriate and violates a trademark of
> COMSAT Corporation.
>
> If you want to say "communications satellites", then do so.
>
> John...
> WB4LNM
> Vice-President and
> General Manager
> COMSAT Corporation

1929. Re: ARRL does speak for us.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <6scbog$1g9@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 15370
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

tony barrett <abarrett@fair.net> wrote:
>SCO wrote:

>> Is he serious??? 90%.
>> When I was an army officer the passing level was 70% for my advanced
>> course!!! Try explaining to a judge that Army officers only need to
>> pass 70% but HAM RADIO OPERATORS [for a hobby] MUST pass at 90%. I
>> surmise the judge would laugh you out of court.
>> W4SCO

> In the military, I work on multi double digit million dollar aircraft,
>We have exams to take before we qualify as inspectors for it. I make a
>70% test and get qualified and this guy is worried about a little code
>problem ? GET REAL People. Anything else to gripe about from your
>rocking chair?

Pretty scary that we have C- Army officers and aircraft inspectors.
I suppose that with today's education system it would be unrealistic
to set 80% as a passing score.
Jeff KH2PZ

P.S. What does "Get real people" mean? Have we been collecting phoney
people? (See what happens when you set 70% as passing for aircraft
inspectors?)

[Fol-ups set to just .policy]

1930. FTV - WEFAX,FAX,SSTV,RTTY,CW for SoundBlaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Brian E. Cauchi" <_briane_@geocities.com>
Message-ID: <35e9c74b.0@195.158.64.19>
Source record: 15371
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.fax,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.shortwave

FTV can be used to receive images from Weather Satellites and Terrestrial Facsimile Stations, text transmissions from radio telex services, Morse code, as well as Amateur Radio FAX, SSTV, RTTY and CW signals. It can also transmit Amateur Radio FAX and SSTV. No external hardware, other than a radio, is required, as all the necessary signal processing is implemented in software.

FTV is now in Version 1.0k

Main features

WEFAX, FAX, SSTV, colour SSTV, RTTY and CW reception.
Transmits 8 FAX (2 in colour) and 18 SSTV (10 in colour) modes.
FAX operation supports APT signal recognition and scheduled reception.
No external decoder or converter box is required.
Signal analysis is provided on all modes.
Many parameters are adjustable while receiving.
Recovery from wrong mode settings is possible.
Program works in real time (about 1 second DSP' time lag)
Images may be loaded and prepared for transmission while receiving another.

Minimum system requirements

80386 CPU
Sound Blaster compatible sound card
256K of extended memory (preferably 4096k or more)
SuperVGA graphics card with VESA support (at least 640x480, 256 colours)

Check out my site on http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/2504 for information on FTV - Wefax,Fax,Sstv,Rtty,Cw software for the Sound Blaster.

Brian, 9H1JS.

1931. Re: RS-12 Back in Mode KT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kai-Uwe Hoefs <moniundkai@talknet.de>
Message-ID: <6sbuf8$67n$1@wall.tli.de>
Source record: 15372

Hello fellow hams !

I was a bit confused about the change of mode at RS-12
but it happens from time to time (confusion and change of
mode :)). Well, at my place signals on 2 m are often louder
than on 10 m so I appreciate the change. But the fellows
who have the german class 2-licence are out of the boat,
they are not allowed to transmit on shortwave, i.e. 15 m-band.
That is the disgrateful thing about it.

Hope there will be fun on Sedsat !!!!!!!!!!!

By the way, join my homepage www.qsl.net/dl1ah/ with only
one little picture on it.

73, Kai

mail to: dl1ah@qsl.net

1932. Re: Windtrax Balloon Flight

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bdd4cf$b8bc2a20$c460b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 15373
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc

That was allot of fun! 9 over signals, save the video, here in Marysville Ohio. Please let us know if and when you do that again.

Thanks!

Christopher Cox
KC8FRJ Amateur Amateur

1933. Re: ARRL does NOT speak for me. was re: ARRL ... Blithering idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: none@given.net
Message-ID: <6seqivlpr1@camel21.mindspring.com>
Source record: 15374
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I like that, and wish I would have thought of it. Increase passing grade test scores on written tests from 70 to 90 percent. I think it's needed. Nothing pisses me off more than when I hear a couple of no code techs QRM'ing satellite operations because they're too stupid to realize they're transmitting FM in a satellite passband. If they studied harder they would be aware of these things. Current code requirements on upper class licenses are good because people generaly spend more time studying before they try and pass the test.

ARRL proposal is DOOM & Gloom for ham radio and the ARRL Idiot board members don't speak for me either.

<Electronic Photon>

In article <6s6lf2$ggb@co-op.newsguy.com>, concerned wrote:
> The Novice class license should be phased out as the Technician
>class license has become the entry level license to the service. Former
>Novice class HF spectrum should be reclassified for use by General,
>Advanced, and Extra class licenses, or remain "as-is" for use by Technician
>class licenses(If it is decided that Technician class licensees should have
>HF privileges). Power levels for grandfathered Novice and Technician plus
>licensees should remain at 200 watts in their sub-bands. The new Technician
>license should have the same privileges and examination requirements as the
>old Technician plus class licenses. The new Technician license would require
>passing Element 1A five WPM morse code exam.

> Telegraphy Examination Requirements: I support keeping the telegraphy
>requirements unchanged. Element 1A for Technician, Element 1B for General
>and Advanced, Element 1C for Extra class. Unfortunately, there are as many
>valid reasons for keeping Amateur Radio telegraphy requirements as there are
>valid reasons for phasing them out. The telegraphy requirement is a stop-gap
>to the Amateur Radio Service and does make a license more difficult to obtain,
>but when an individual has to work harder for something they tend to appreciate
>
>that something a little more and won't abuse it once it has been attained. An
>Amateur Radio telegraphy requirement can ensure better practices on the ham
>bands because individuals appreciate the rewards of their hard work.
>
>
> Examinations: (More comments) A passing score on written examinations
>should be increased from 70% to 90%. This would increase the difficulty
>of the exams without requiring the creation of new exams or questions.
>Another change which would improve the service, would be to require Radio
>Amateurs seeking license renewal to retest and pass all exam elements required

>for their license class. This would mean licensed amateurs must stay familier
>with current service regulations and subject matter.
>---
>
>If you agree send your own comments to the FCC.
>
>------------------
>Spam free Usenet news http://www.newsguy.com

1934. Re: ARRL does NOT speak for me. was re: ARRL ... Blithering idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ed D USA Ret <hawk33@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <35EAFCEA.8220A9DA@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 15375
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.policy

SCO wrote:
>
> concerned wrote:
>
> >I sent the following comments to the FCC at <ecfs@fcc.gov>, 'name removed'
> >because you code haters want to destroy ham radio.
> >
> > The Novice class license should be phased out as the Technician
> >class license has become the entry level license to the service. Former
> >Novice class HF spectrum should be reclassified for use by General,
> >Advanced, and Extra class licenses, or remain "as-is" for use by Technician
> >class licenses(If it is decided that Technician class licensees should have
> >HF privileges). Power levels for grandfathered Novice and Technician plus
> >licensees should remain at 200 watts in their sub-bands. The new Technician
> >license should have the same privileges and examination requirements as the
> >old Technician plus class licenses. The new Technician license would require
> >passing Element 1A five WPM morse code exam.
> >
>
> This person would re-instate the morse code exam for Techs??? It will
> NEVER happen. Where has he been?
>
> > Telegraphy Examination Requirements: I support keeping the telegraphy
> >requirements unchanged. Element 1A for Technician, Element 1B for General
> >and Advanced, Element 1C for Extra class. Unfortunately, there are as many
> >valid reasons for keeping Amateur Radio telegraphy requirements as there are
> >valid reasons for phasing them out.
>
> The only valid reason for code exams is to satisfy treaty obligations.
> Unless you want to create CW only sub-bands for those who pass higher
> speed code exams [I would be willing to support that].
>
>
> >
> > Examinations: (More comments) A passing score on written examinations
> >should be increased from 70% to 90%. This would increase the difficulty
> >of the exams without requiring the creation of new exams or questions.
>
> Is he serious??? 90%.
> When I was an army officer the passing level was 70% for my advanced
> course!!! Try explaining to a judge that Army officers only need to
> pass 70% but HAM RADIO OPERATORS [for a hobby] MUST pass at 90%. I
> surmise the judge would laugh you out of court.

>
> W4SCO

The judge may get a laugh but in my experience any commander forced to take an officer passing at 70% would definatly be frowning. The idea was to max it, not min it.

Ed
d

1935. Re: ARRL does NOT speak for me. was re: ARRL ... Blithering idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ed D USA Ret <hawk33@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <35EAFE0D.31BD1DE8@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 15376
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

tony barrett wrote:
>
> SCO wrote:
> >
> > concerned wrote:
> >
> > >I sent the following comments to the FCC at <ecfs@fcc.gov>, 'name removed'
> > >because you code haters want to destroy ham radio.
> > >
> > > The Novice class license should be phased out as the Technician
> > >class license has become the entry level license to the service. Former
> > >Novice class HF spectrum should be reclassified for use by General,
> > >Advanced, and Extra class licenses, or remain "as-is" for use by Technician
> > >class licenses(If it is decided that Technician class licensees should have
> > >HF privileges). Power levels for grandfathered Novice and Technician plus
> > >licensees should remain at 200 watts in their sub-bands. The new Technician
> > >license should have the same privileges and examination requirements as the
> > >old Technician plus class licenses. The new Technician license would require
> > >passing Element 1A five WPM morse code exam.
> > >
> >
> > This person would re-instate the morse code exam for Techs??? It will
> > NEVER happen. Where has he been?
> >
> > > Telegraphy Examination Requirements: I support keeping the telegraphy
> > >requirements unchanged. Element 1A for Technician, Element 1B for General
> > >and Advanced, Element 1C for Extra class. Unfortunately, there are as many
> > >valid reasons for keeping Amateur Radio telegraphy requirements as there are
> > >valid reasons for phasing them out.
> >
> > The only valid reason for code exams is to satisfy treaty obligations.
> > Unless you want to create CW only sub-bands for those who pass higher
> > speed code exams [I would be willing to support that].
> >
> >
> > >
> > > Examinations: (More comments) A passing score on written examinations
> > >should be increased from 70% to 90%. This would increase the difficulty
> > >of the exams without requiring the creation of new exams or questions.
> >
> > Is he serious??? 90%.
> > When I was an army officer the passing level was 70% for my advanced
> > course!!! Try explaining to a judge that Army officers only need to

> > pass 70% but HAM RADIO OPERATORS [for a hobby] MUST pass at 90%. I
> > surmise the judge would laugh you out of court.
> >
> > W4SCO
>
> In the military, I work on multi double digit million dollar aircraft,
> We have exams to take before we qualify as inspectors for it. I make a
> 70% test and get qualified and this guy is worried about a little code
> problem ? GET REAL People. Anything else to gripe about from your
> rocking chair?
>
> N5TB, Tony

Did you want to work on My airplane? Maybe that is the difference here. Many don't wish to operate OOK but are forced to learn Morse anyway. You were tested because lives did depend on you knowing your job. You also got paid for both learning and working. No one here gets paid for beeping nor learning to do so. Look again and you may actually see the problem and it has nothing to do with your chair.

ed
d

1936. Re: R-1801A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: jleikhim@nettally.com
Message-ID: <35eb1962.21495080@news2.nettally.com>
Source record: 15377
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,alt.military.police,alt.radio.scanner,rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Type Q U A L I T Y in the keyboard and hit return, whats it say?

"D. F. Cimperman" <cimperman@tusco.net> wrote:

>For sale, Motorola R-1801 Suite case programmer, no firmware, or adapters.
>Powers up and works OK.
>
>$900.00 Plus Shipping.
>
>If not sold soon, will post to ebay.
>
>Dave
>
>

Joe Leikhim K4SAT (EX KE4TZH)
Jleikhim@nettally.com

"tv dinner by the pool,
i'm so glad i finished school" -F.Zappa 1967

"The Revolution will NOT be televised" -Gil Scott Heron

1937. Re: ARRL does NOT speak for me. was re: ARRL ... Blithering idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-08-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Randy Kohlwey <kohlwey@xmission.com>
Message-ID: <6sfm50kqo1@news.xmission.com>
Source record: 15378
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Photon Torpedo wrote in message <6seqivlpr1@camel21.mindspring.com>...
>
>
>Nothing pisses me off more than when I hear a couple of no code techs
>QRM'ing satellite operations because they're too stupid to realize they're
>transmitting FM in a satellite passband. If they studied harder they would
be
>aware of these things. Current code requirements on upper class licenses
are

Well, when I was a no code tech working satellites I found several hams
with extra
class calls using FM simplex to talk to the car behide them on the freeway.
They were
on high power and on 145.850 (AO-27 uplink). They did not take kindly to be
told
they were going to be uplinking to a satellite if they kept it up for
another few minutes.

At least the no code techs I found doing it where glad to be told about it
and wanted to
know more about how they could work the birds.

Then there is that person on FO-20 and FO-29 that runs CW at very high power
and will
not reduce it when he has been told he is running too much. I have nothing
against CW
but I hate it when all the voice QSO's are being modulated by his CW!

N7SFI --... ...--

1938. Re: ARRL does NOT speak for me. was re: ARRL ... Blithering idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bdd547$44a4fea0$bc60b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 15379
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Well Mr. Photon phallic symbol,

I honestly do not know what studying code has to do with studying tech, but why not post it on the proper newsgroup. As for QRM'ing SatOps, which one? AO10, FO20, FO29, RS15? Can't be RS12, its back to mode KT, so you are hearing those high speed extra ticket folks walking on you.

Meanwhile, take your own advice and study.

Christopher Cox
KC8FRJ Amateur Amateur

1939. Re: ARRL does NOT speak for me. was re: ARRL ... Blithering idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <35eb7a8a.6976314@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 15380
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.policy

>> W4SCO
>
>The judge may get a laugh but in my experience any commander forced to
>take an officer passing at 70% would definatly be frowning. The idea
>was to max it, not min it.
>
>Ed
>d

The schools [military] set the standards for graduation, not the field commanders [they take who they get sent]. I think my score was about 83%. In my case it was a self-paced course of study for the Advanced Course. You got a module to study then take an exam and then get another module. It was the first class to do so and the ones in charge of the program did not have a clue on how to run such a program. If a student exelled and finished early ...know what their rewards was ??? They got assigned to a temporary duty assignment on post to work an 8 hour day. That word got arround real fast. So the idea was to not finish early. there was no schedule saying when each module had to be completed. So I [my graduate education was in education training & development] would pick up a module, then take my time with it. I would go in and take about 3-5 exams on a single day and pass them then get some more modules to study. Oh by the way it was 'open book' too. I think I did all my modules in the last three weeks of the course ... that way I had more free time to devote to other pasttimes.

After I went through the course and had a 83% score [mid level standing with my classmates] they changed the rules for the next class and made them do so many modules on a schedule.

W4SCO

1940. Re: ARRL does NOT speak for me. was re: ARRL ... Blithering idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bdd5a5$db6b3bc0$9760b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 15381
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

<<
Wayne, N5WD, reports RS-12 has been switched into Mode�KT, with a 15�meter uplink and 10�meter and 2�meter downlinks. John, K6YK, reports "the 2�meter downlink is very loud and is easy copy compared to 10�meters. John also reports is only takes low power on 15�meters to have an effective uplink signal. "There seems to be a lot of high powered stations pumping the satellite receiver AGC," said K6YK. Al, WC9C, also reports a strong VHF downlink from RS-12.
>>

So much for the idea that high speed code imparts any operator knowledge.

Christopher Cox
KC8FRJ Amateur Amateur
Real person, Real mail address

1941. Re: ARRL does NOT speak for me. was re: ARRL ... Blithering idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ed D USA Ret <hawk33@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <35EC23F1.FC8C6B0A@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 15382
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.policy

SCO wrote:
>
>
> >> W4SCO

SCO, I snipped a little as it has nothing to do with my question to you.

If you don't mind would you tell me about what year that was.

I too took that course and it was sorta as you describe it.

Ed
d

> After I went through the course and had a 83% score [mid level
> standing with my classmates] they changed the rules for the next class
> and made them do so many modules on a schedule.
>
> W4SCO

1942. Re: ARRL does NOT speak for me. was re: ARRL ... Blithering idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ed D USA Ret <hawk33@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <35EC270C.DBD82D6@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 15383
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Photon Torpedo wrote:
>
> I like that, and wish I would have thought of it. Increase passing grade
> test scores on written tests from 70 to 90 percent. I think it's needed.
> Nothing pisses me off more than when I hear a couple of no code techs
> QRM'ing satellite operations because they're too stupid to realize they're
> transmitting FM in a satellite passband. If they studied harder they would be
> aware of these things.>

Hello Mr Pedo.

I am a little curious as to how you determined the class of license held
by those who "pissed you off". Maybe you were so driven you copied down
the calls and checked the database. Maybe so. Was there a method by
which you could have just let them know they were screwing up your
efforts. In the good ol days, one of the real 1X2 guys would tell you
in a hurry when you stepped on somebodys toes.

Current code requirements on upper class licenses are
> good because people generaly spend more time studying before they try and pass
> the test.

And getting real good at Morse would have been all we needed to prevent
the offenders from doing so? I would like that explained a tad better
if you wish it to be believed.

>
> ARRL proposal is DOOM & Gloom for ham radio and the ARRL Idiot board members
> don't speak for me either.

I have problems believing you would acknowlege anyone speaking for you
unless they totaly agreed to every thing you happen to like. Who do you
suppose in todays world that would be?

Good luck but you are in a very narrow corridor and support of your
concerns will be spasmodic and short lived at best. Too bad we can.t
all think alike isn't it?

ed
d
>
> <Electronic Photon>
>
> In article <6s6lf2$ggb@co-op.newsguy.com>, concerned wrote:
> > The Novice class license should be phased out as the Technician
> >class license has become the entry level license to the service. Former

> >Novice class HF spectrum should be reclassified for use by General,
> >Advanced, and Extra class licenses, or remain "as-is" for use by Technician
> >class licenses(If it is decided that Technician class licensees should have
> >HF privileges). Power levels for grandfathered Novice and Technician plus
> >licensees should remain at 200 watts in their sub-bands. The new Technician
> >license should have the same privileges and examination requirements as the
> >old Technician plus class licenses. The new Technician license would require
> >passing Element 1A five WPM morse code exam.
>
> > Telegraphy Examination Requirements: I support keeping the telegraphy
> >requirements unchanged. Element 1A for Technician, Element 1B for General
> >and Advanced, Element 1C for Extra class. Unfortunately, there are as many
> >valid reasons for keeping Amateur Radio telegraphy requirements as there are
> >valid reasons for phasing them out. The telegraphy requirement is a stop-gap
> >to the Amateur Radio Service and does make a license more difficult to obtain,
> >but when an individual has to work harder for something they tend to appreciate
> >
> >that something a little more and won't abuse it once it has been attained. An
> >Amateur Radio telegraphy requirement can ensure better practices on the ham
> >bands because individuals appreciate the rewards of their hard work.
> >
> >
> > Examinations: (More comments) A passing score on written examinations
> >should be increased from 70% to 90%. This would increase the difficulty
> >of the exams without requiring the creation of new exams or questions.
> >Another change which would improve the service, would be to require Radio
> >Amateurs seeking license renewal to retest and pass all exam elements required
> >for their license class. This would mean licensed amateurs must stay familier
> >with current service regulations and subject matter.
> >---
> >
> >If you agree send your own comments to the FCC.
> >
> >------------------
> >Spam free Usenet news http://www.newsguy.com

1943. Re: ARRL does NOT speak for me. was re: ARRL ... Blithering idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: S@VE_CW.net
Message-ID: <5rWG1.591$dz3.1012334743@news.randori.com>
Source record: 15384
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <6seqivlpr1@camel21.mindspring.com>, none@given.net
(PhotonTorpedo) wrote:
>I like that, and wish I would have thought of it. Increase passing grade
>test scores on written tests from 70 to 90 percent. I think it's needed.
>Nothing pisses me off more than when I hear a couple of no code techs
>QRM'ing satellite operations because they're too stupid to realize they're
>transmitting FM in a satellite passband. If they studied harder they would be
>aware of these things. Current code requirements on upper class licenses are
>good because people generaly spend more time studying before they try and pass
>the test.
>
>ARRL proposal is DOOM & Gloom for ham radio and the ARRL Idiot board members
>don't speak for me either.

If you feel that way, e-mail your comments to the FCC. The more people that
speak against the ARRL, the better our chances of saving CW and maintaining
the current standards and our amateur radio bands won't end up like 11 meters.

ARRL Betrayed us!!! SAVE CW!

>
><Electronic Photon>
>
>In article <6s61f2$ggb@co-op.newsguy.com>, concerned wrote:
>> The Novice class license should be phased out as the Technician
>>class license has become the entry level license to the service. Former
>>Novice class HF spectrum should be reclassified for use by General,
>>Advanced, and Extra class licenses, or remain "as-is" for use by Technician
>>class licenses(If it is decided that Technician class licensees should have
>>HF privileges). Power levels for grandfathered Novice and Technician plus
>>licensees should remain at 200 watts in their sub-bands. The new Technician
>>license should have the same privileges and examination requirements as the
>>old Technician plus class licenses. The new Technician license would require
>>passing Element 1A five WPM morse code exam.
>
>> Telegraphy Examination Requirements: I support keeping the telegraphy
>>requirements unchanged. Element 1A for Technician, Element 1B for General
>>and Advanced, Element 1C for Extra class. Unfortunately, there are as many
>>valid reasons for keeping Amateur Radio telegraphy requirements as there are
>>valid reasons for phasing them out. The telegraphy requirement is a stop-gap
>>to the Amateur Radio Service and does make a license more difficult to obtain,
>
>>but when an individual has to work harder for something they tend to
> appreciate

>>
>>that something a little more and won't abuse it once it has been attained. An
>>Amateur Radio telegraphy requirement can ensure better practices on the ham
>>bands because individuals appreciate the rewards of their hard work.
>>
>>
>> Examinations: (More comments) A passing score on written examinations
>>should be increased from 70% to 90%. This would increase the difficulty
>>of the exams without requiring the creation of new exams or questions.
>>Another change which would improve the service, would be to require Radio
>>Amateurs seeking license renewal to retest and pass all exam elements required
>
>>for their license class. This would mean licensed amateurs must stay familier
>>with current service regulations and subject matter.
>>---
>>
>>If you agree send your own comments to the FCC.
>>
>>------------------
>>Spam free Usenet news http://www.newsguy.com

1944. ARLK070 Keplerian data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlk070.1998@arrl.org>
Source record: 15385
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.space

```
SB KEP @ ARL $ARLK070
ARLK070 Keplerian data

ZCZC SK70
QST de W1AW
Keplerian Bulletin 70 ARLK070
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington, CT September 1, 1998
To all radio amateurs

SB KEP ARL ARLK070
ARLK070 Keplerian data

Thanks to Con, W5BWF, for the following Keplerian data.

Decode 2-line elsets with the following key:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 98207.89601272 +.00000190 +00000-0 +10000-3 0 05576
2 14129 026.8741 076.4134 5978687 235.7019 052.4624 02.05882825085724
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054A 98243.16248577 +.00000062 +00000-0 +51063-4 0 05400
2 18129 082.9249 273.5065 0013148 078.2623 282.0004 13.72402686560589
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 98242.92097775 +.00000915 +00000-0 +16093-3 0 00962
2 14781 097.8891 213.0443 0012870 041.2540 318.9640 14.69853151775841
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 98242.73786049 +.00000072 +00000-0 +60241-4 0 01017
2 21089 082.9233 312.6615 0029265 150.7384 209.5400 13.74105240379528
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 98243.14164773 +.00000145 +00000-0 +72602-4 0 03848
2 20437 098.4844 319.4300 0011312 356.4892 003.6212 14.30041200449095
RS-15
1 23439U 94085A 98243.25914481 -.00000039 00000-0 10000-3 0 3257
2 23439 64.8179 161.2446 0148297 46.8762 314.4458 11.27530231151557
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 98243.14257362 +.00000134 +00000-0 +68476-4 0 01803
2 20439 098.5089 323.4819 0011781 357.8766 002.2367 14.30083381449119
RS-16
1 24744U 97010A 98243.56756750 .00023786 00000-0 63416-3 0 2548
2 24744 97.2386 146.1119 0005527 334.5466 25.5466 15.38138032 83598
```

```
DO-17
1 20440U 90005E 98243.15403179 +.00000146 +00000-0 +72904-4 0 01775
2 20440 098.5149 324.7053 0011855 357.8203 002.2929 14.30230395449157
WO-18
1 20441U 90005F 98243.16268446 +.00000157 +00000-0 +77290-4 0 01846
2 20441 098.5133 324.5501 0012268 356.5184 003.5913 14.30191973449155
LO-19
1 20442U 90005G 98243.16345748 +.00000177 +00000-0 +84573-4 0 01910
2 20442 098.5187 325.5005 0012969 355.7667 004.3405 14.30314315449185
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 98242.68304456 -.00000035 +00000-0 -13981-4 0 00917
2 20480 099.0618 127.2998 0540910 102.6833 263.5271 12.83244801401070
AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 98243.06922325 +.00000094 +00000-0 +82657-4 0 09860
2 21087 082.9379 086.0118 0036289 120.3138 240.1616 13.74606864380587
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 98243.13179331 +.00000188 +00000-0 +77122-4 0 08976
2 21575 098.2436 291.6125 0008574 017.5818 342.5678 14.37170990373676
KO-23
1 22077U 92052B 98242.65274442 -.00000037 +00000-0 +10000-3 0 07718
2 22077 066.0799 305.0790 0013992 292.4833 067.4701 12.86311551284277
KO-25
1 22828U 93061F 98243.16758572 +.00000164 +00000-0 +82738-4 0 06549
2 22828 098.4946 311.9189 0010948 016.9851 343.1699 14.28262508225011
IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 98243.17023275 +.00000151 +00000-0 +78338-4 0 06753
2 22826 098.4997 311.8138 0010013 033.5743 326.6074 14.27908927256878
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 98243.16598924 .00000122 00000-0 66454-4 0 6641
2 22825 98.4978 311.4382 0009411 34.2009 325.9783 14.27794781256854
FO-29
1 24278U 96046B 98242.96116971 -.00000023 +00000-0 +96045-5 0 01899
2 24278 098.5218 228.5082 0352128 126.0335 237.3981 13.52645296100575
TO-31
1 25395U 98043B 98243.23746587 -.00000045 00000-0 00000+0 0 323
2 25395 98.7911 313.1367 0003706 155.1134 205.0071 14.22262369 7404
GO-32
1 25398U 98043E 98243.23342326 -.00000045 00000-0 00000+0 0 374
2 25398 98.7940 313.1545 0002117 139.5086 220.6166 14.22370688 7417
Mir
1 16609U 86017A 98243.51385030 .00020982 00000-0 19696-3 0 7482
2 16609 51.6609 24.6403 0007648 40.5511 319.6278 15.67102829715865

Keplerian bulletins are transmitted twice weekly from W1AW.
The next scheduled transmission of these data will be Saturday,
September 5, 1998, at 2230z on Baudot and AMTOR.
NNNN
/EX
```

1945. Re: New Amateur Radio Search Engine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Will White <wcw@asu.uswest.net>
Message-ID: <35ECA6D5.98815@asu.uswest.net>
Source record: 15386
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Please repost the URL, the original article has expired on my server. Thanks.

James Lee Tabor wrote:

> Greetings Neighbors,
>
> Smith-Gaspard wrote:
>
> > This is an excellant and informative site for the active ham. I
> > strongly suggest all to "bookmark". Gee, all you need now is the latest
> > 24 hour forcast for band conditions from WWV at 18 minutes after each
> > hour.
>
> Yep, a cool site indeed, and you can get those latest WWV reports and much
> more with ABW++, available from URL below.
>
> 73,
> Jim
> --
> http://www.taborsoft.com
> Communications Analysis Prediction Wizard
> CAPMan HF Propagation Prediction & System Analysis Software

--
Will White, KD7BFX

1946. Re: ARRL does NOT speak for me. was re: ARRL ... Blithering idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <35ECB7E4.70DC@ibm.net>
Source record: 15387
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Save CW wrote:
> ARRL Betrayed us!!! SAVE CW!

If CW requires the feds to save it, it is not worth saving.
Why can't hams acting individually and in groups, save CW
without coersion from the feds?
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://people.delphi.com/CecilMoore

1947. Re: New Amateur Radio Search Engine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: James Lee Tabor <ku5s@wtrt.net>
Message-ID: <35EDA15F.5E4C8885@wtrt.net>
Source record: 15292
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors, rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Hi Will,

I'm sorry to say, I can't seem to locate the URL, maybe someone else can provide it.

Jim

Will White wrote:

> Please repost the URL, the original article has expired on my server. Thanks.

--
http://www.taborsoft.com
Communications Analysis Prediction Wizard
CAPMan HF Propagation Prediction & System Analysis Software

1948. Satellite and VHF/UHF radio selection

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: dinoal7lz@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998090220360900.QAA20048@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 15293

I'm considering buying a new V/UHF radio to work both satellites and terrestrial SSB/CW weak signal stuff. Have time to wait as the market plays out with the big three introducing new radios with HF/V/UHF capabilities, but really don't need another HF radio [unless I want to work HF satcoms too...]. The most "appealing" rig is the Yaesu FT-736 'cause I can get 6/2/220/450 and 1296, albeit only four at a time, and not have to go the transverter route to be capable on all these bands that I want to work. But the 736 is "old" even though it's still being sold new. Kenwood TS-790 is another choice, but after reading QST's review and talking to some folks that probably rates low on the scale. Obvious others are the FT-847 and IC-821. If the 821 had modules for 6/220/1296 I'd probably buy it in a heartbeat. So am looking for thoughts and suggestions---I doubt anyone is gonna build another comparable 736 but maybe somebody knows something I don't (almost a guarantee!). Thanks in advance for your assistance---replies welcome by e-mail or here on the newsgroup.

73's---Dino KL0S/4

1949. Re: Off Topic Postings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Richard L. Tannnehill" <rickw7rt@firstinter.net>
Message-ID: <35EDFAFB.7060@firstinter.net>
Source record: 15294

Martin Potter wrote:
>
> It seems that about half the traffic in this newsgroup consists of
> off-topic postings, most of which belong on rec.radio.amateur.policy.
> And most of those are multiple postings, many of them addressed to this
> ng, the .policy ng, and several others.
>
> What is one to make of this? I presume that most readers of this ng find
> these cross-postings useful, as it saves everyone the trouble of reading
> rec.radio.amateur.policy.
>
> Is my mind overly orderly in prefering to read space postings in .space,
> policy postings in .policy, antenna and realted discussions in .antenna,
> and so forth?
>
> ... Martin VE3OAT

I agree that we shouldn't see all these .policy postings here, and we
need to make our feelings known to those doing the posting that they
don't belong here.

Rick T. W7RT

1950. RS-12 in mode KT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Bosco <mvi@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <6sm3pg$ceq@sjx-ixn2.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 15295

I was very disappointed to hear that the 2m uplink on RS-12 has been switched off. This was the only mode A sat available (I don't count RS-15) and the only sat that I can work with my current station.

I have spent many hours enjoying this bird and have logged/confirmed more than 20 states in just a few months. If any others out there feel this way about wanting RS-12 changed back to mode KA, please let your voices be heard here.

Mode A allows anyone with a Tech license, a 2m all-mode rig and a shortwave radio to experience satellite communications. No fancy antennas or rotors are needed.

Maybe the powers that control RS-12 will read your posts and be kind and understanding enough to change RS-12 back to mode KA.

Respectfully,
John Bosco
KB2YJH

1951. Off Topic Postings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: bg998@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <6si56v$71q@freenet-news.carleton.ca>
Source record: 15388

It seems that about half the traffic in this newsgroup consists of off-topic postings, most of which belong on rec.radio.amateur.policy. And most of those are multiple postings, many of them addressed to this ng, the .policy ng, and several others.

What is one to make of this? I presume that most readers of this ng find these cross-postings useful, as it saves everyone the trouble of reading rec.radio.amateur.policy.

Is my mind overly orderly in prefering to read space postings in .space, policy postings in .policy, antenna and realted discussions in .antenna, and so forth?

... Martin VE3OAT

1952. SATELLITE SOFTWARE - HOW IT CAN HELP YOU!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: emanuel.marques@NOSPAMmail.telepac.pt
Message-ID: <35ed2d06.6523483@news.telepac.pt>
Source record: 15389
Cross-posted to: rec.video.satellite.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Many people don't know that the right software program can be of great help, even for the non professional dish installer (DIY). Others are reluctant to use satellite software because they think it's too complicated to use or even useless.

This is not a FAQ about satellite software, but an attempt on my part to try to better inform potential users about the benefices of using satellite software.

I. WHAT IS SATELLITE SOFTWARE?

II. ABOUT SKYSOFT SOFTWARE.

III. IS IT USEFUL FOR ME?
A) I AM A PROFESSIONAL DISH INSTALLER.
B) I AM NOT A PROFESSIONAL.

IV. SKYSOFT SOFTWARE AND OTHERS

I. WHAT IS SATELLITE SOFTWARE?

There are several types of "satellite television software". Some are dedicated to help professionals and DIY dish installers to setup satellite systems. Others are meant to emulate viewing cards used by encrypted channels. Another more recent type of software is meant to replace the original software of some satellite receivers in order to add new features.

II. ABOUT SKYSOFT SOFTWARE.
Skysoft is the name of my project dedicated to satellite software tools. I am only interested and dedicated to developing engineering software (dish aiming , downlink budget, etc.).
Currently I have three software programs available; EASYSAT, PCSAT, and ARQSAT.

You can find more information about Skysoft and the software at:
http://www.sat-net.com/skysoft/

III. IS IT USEFUL FOR ME?
A) I AM A PROFESSIONAL DISH INSTALLER.
The true professional plans receptions systems. It is hard to imagine someone doing all the required calculations one by one. Nor is it acceptable to use the trial an error method or go by the word of mouth to determine minimum dish size, for example.
A good software program can save you time and money!

B) I AM NOT A PROFESSIONAL.
If you are planning to buy a satellite system EASYSAT (just 25 USD!) can be a great help:
- Find what satellites you will be able to aim to.
- Find what satellites/channels you will be able to receive.
- Find the optimum dish size for your location and for the channels you want to receive.
- Help you better understand how satellite television reception works, and how individual components and parameters affect system performance.

If you already have a satellite dish system:
- Help you diagnose reception problems (satellite signal is too weak, dish is to small, deficient dish aiming, etc.)
- Help you decide on equipment upgrades (how much bigger the dish should be, will a lower noise Lnb "do it", etc.)
- Help you better understand how satellite television reception works, and how individual components and parameters affect system performance.

IV. SKYSOFT SOFTWARE AND OTHER SOFTWARE PROGRAMS.
There are other software programs that perform similar tasks, in what ways are EASYSAT and PCSAT different?

Being a long time user of satellite software myself, I have found that available satellite software falls into two categories:

1) Programs with many functions, but unfriendly and too technical for most users.

2) Programs easy to use, but with few features, "over simplified", and easily outdated. These are usually free programs sponsored by satellite equipment manufacturers and therefor are designed to work with only a particular brand of equipment (dishes).

Having practical knowledge of satellite systems design and installation. I have been integrating really useful functions and features to my software programs. Some of them are exclusive of my software, which makes them arguably the most user friendly and useful software for the typical professional and DIY installer.

For more details, please go to the Skysoft Web Site at http://www.sat-net.com/skysoft/

++
| Note: To Reply to this message remove NOSPAM from the e-mail address. |
++

1953. Re: ARRL does NOT speak for me. was re: ARRL ... Blithering idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Ruther <michael.ruther@alliedsignal.com>
Message-ID: <35ED5289.CC722A48@alliedsignal.com>
Source record: 15390
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

It is a fone band, and some of us hi speed guys don't know about hf sats.
maybe don't own a computer either.
lighten up guys I think this thread is getting heated up way too much.
It a HOBBY which at the present time requires code for all but one ticket.
If it is changed I don't think it will be THE END but it could be.
I used to be a nice mild place to meet people from other places in the world or

build some device to see what it did , I think the building is about finished
with most
of us just too hard to know if it will put a spur out and get you a fine, with
the
limited test gear most of us own. so what left?
relax don't get the blood pressure up we don't want to hear about a heart
attack killing
some person
Mike AA7QA

Christopher Cox wrote:

> Well Mr. Photon phallic symbol,
>
> I honestly do not know what studying code has to do with studying tech, but
> why not post it on the proper newsgroup. As for QRM'ing SatOps, which one?
> AO10, FO20, FO29, RS15? Can't be RS12, its back to mode KT, so you are
> hearing those high speed extra ticket folks walking on you.
>
> Meanwhile, take your own advice and study.
>
> Christopher Cox
> KC8FRJ Amateur Amateur

1954. Re: Satellite and VHF/UHF radio selection

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: treynolds@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6sko85sg1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 15296

In article <19980902203609 00.QAA20048@ladder01.news.aol.com>,
dinoal7lz@aol.com (Dino AL7LZ) wrote:
> I'm considering buying a new V/UHF radio to work both satellites and
> terrestrial SSB/CW weak signal stuff. Have time to wait as the market plays
> out with the big three introducing new radios with HF/V/UHF capabilities, but
> really don't need another HF radio [unless I want to work HF satcoms too...].
> The most "appealing" rig is the Yaesu FT-736 'cause I can get 6/2/220/450 and
> 1296, albeit only four at a time, and not have to go the transverter route to
> be capable on all these bands that I want to work. But the 736 is "old" even
> though it's still being sold new. Kenwood TS-790 is another choice, but after
> reading QST's review and talking to some folks that probably rates low on the
> scale. Obvious others are the FT-847 and IC-821. If the 821 had modules for
> 6/220/1296 I'd probably buy it in a heartbeat. So am looking for thoughts and
> suggestions---I doubt anyone is gonna build another comparable 736 but maybe
> somebody knows something I don't (almost a guarantee!). Thanks in advance for
> your assistance---replies welcome by e-mail or here on the newsgroup.
>
> 73's---Dino KL0S/4
>

I'm not really answering your question but I am just curious about why you
don't want to go the transverter route.

73s
Tom

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

1955. Re: ARRL does NOT speak for me. was re: ARRL ... Blithering idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcoyle@Bayou.UH.EDU
Message-ID: <6slei3$u8e$1@Masala.CC.UH.EDU>
Source record: 15297
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Cutie Boy (cute@radiotelephone.net.PAS_DE_SPAM) wrote:
: De 28 Aug 1998 09:21:54 -0700, concerned a &#65533;crit dans le message:

: > Making an Amateur Radio license harder
: >to earn, better individuals will hold licenses.

: how about if you make the exam difficult so no one is going to show
: the interest ? 100 WPM CW exam for all licenses will do a job.

There is no such thing as a "CW exam."

1956. Re: QSL card for Sputnik Jnr?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Bosco <mvi@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <6smdm5$rro@dfw-ixnews6.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 15298

Taking no chances, I sent reception reports to both Moscow and Reunion. The verification came from Reunion.

73,
John KB2YJH

Erik BOSMANS wrote in message <35E7C030.5376CAF8@amsat.org>...
>The adres in Reunion seems to work. Received the cards several
>months ago. Nothing from russia...
>
>John Charles wrote:
>>
>> When the model Sputnik was hand lauched from MIR there was a Russian
>> address mentioned here for sending reports.
>>
>> I duly sent a report in the first week of operation noting the dire
>> instructions about making the envelope look as plain as possible.
>>
>> Months and months later I have given up waiting for a QSL card so I
>> assume the corrupt element in the Russion PO has made off with my IRCs
>> and thrown away the addressed envelope.
>>
>> Out of interest, did anyone actually receive a card?
>>
>> 73 John M1BTR
>> --
>> John m1btr@midmarsh.demon.co.uk
>
>--
>73 de ON5AI
>Erik BOSMANS
>
>Visit the HRT Amateur Radio Site at http://hrt.digibel.be

1957. Re: Satellite and VHF/UHF radio selection

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "P.P.A.Kotze" <ppakotze@firga.sun.ac.za>
Message-ID: <35EED45B.DD2@firga.sun.ac.za>
Source record: 15299

Dino AL7LZ wrote:
>
> I'm considering buying a new V/UHF radio to work both satellites and
> terrestrial SSB/CW weak signal stuff. Have time to wait as the market
We use the IC821 at our University ground station. It has a nice solid feel to it. About a month ago we tested the FT847 for another university's groundstation. It has a lot of features with a built in pre-amp and Texas DSP processor for filtering. (The DSP filtering is impressive!) Personally I did not like the feel of operating the radio.

Don't know much about the other radios.
73
Pieter
ZR1BC

1958. Satellite software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: wseward@megsinet.net
Message-ID: <6sn60lkrl1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 15300

Does anyone know of a satellite tracking software for the palmpilot? I want to track while out on the road to make QSOs with my HT. Thanks and 73!

--
-\/\/ard--KB9TFF
wseward@megsinet.net

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

1959. Re: ARRL does NOT speak for me. was re: ARRL ... Blithering idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Ruther <michael.ruther@alliedsignal.com>
Message-ID: <35EF06AB.97E472AA@alliedsignal.com>
Source record: 15301
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

without the feds , would the broadcasters take 40 meters away from us?

W6RCecilA wrote:

> Save CW wrote:
> > ARRL Betrayed us!!! SAVE CW!
>
> If CW requires the feds to save it, it is not worth saving.
> Why can't hams acting individually and in groups, save CW
> without coersion from the feds?
> --
> 73, Cecil, W6RCA http://people.delphi.com/CecilMoore

1960. Re: ARRL does NOT speak for me. was re: ARRL ... Blithering idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Ruther <michael.ruther@alliedsignal.com>
Message-ID: <35EF0738.50CC0159@alliedsignal.com>
Source record: 15302
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Robert L. Coyle Jr. wrote:

> Cutie Boy (cute@radiotelephone.net.PAS_DE_SPAM) wrote:
> : De 28 Aug 1998 09:21:54 -0700, concerned a ï¿½crit dans le message:
>
> : > Making an Amateur Radio license harder
> : >to earn, better individuals will hold licenses.
>
> : how about if you make the exam difficult so no one is going to show
> : the interest ? 100 WPM CW exam for all licenses will do a job.
>
> There is no such thing as a "CW exam."

huh? what is it when I listened to 20 wpm cw and the guys with the
badge said you passed? aa7qa mike

1961. Re: ARRL does NOT speak for me. was re: ARRL ... Blithering idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <35EF166A.2033@ibm.net>
Source record: 15303
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Michael Ruther wrote:
>
> Robert L. Coyle Jr. wrote:
> > There is no such thing as a "CW exam."
>
> huh? what is it when I listened to 20 wpm cw and the guys with the
> badge said you passed? aa7qa mike

That was a Morse code exam. CW requires an RF transmitter and
receiver. Did they use an audio device to generate your
Morse code exam? If so, it was not CW.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://people.delphi.com/CecilMoore

1962. Re: New Amateur Radio Search Engine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: JACK DOYLE <n9ogk@csj.net>
Message-ID: <35EF1B28.105C@csj.net>
Source record: 15304
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors, rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.policy

James Lee Tabor wrote:
>
> Hi Will,
>
> I'm sorry to say, I can't seem to locate the URL, maybe someone else can provide
> it.
>
> Jim
>
> Will White wrote:
>
> > Please repost the URL, the original article has expired on my server. Thanks.
>
> --
> http://www.taborsoft.com
> Communications Analysis Prediction Wizard
> CAPMan HF Propagation Prediction & System Analysis Software

http://www.qth.com/stamper/search/bafoof.html

There it is.

Good thing I bookmarked the thing ;)

Jack

1963. Re: ARRL does NOT speak for me. was re: ARRL ... Blithering idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas Russo <russo@llama.swcp.com>
Message-ID: <y7467f4bzob.fsf@llama.swcp.com>
Source record: 15305
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Michael Ruther <michael.ruther@alliedsignal.com> writes:

> Robert L. Coyle Jr. wrote:
> > Cutie Boy (cute@radiotelephone.net.PAS_DE_SPAM) wrote:
> > : De 28 Aug 1998 09:21:54 -0700, concerned a crit dans le message:
> > : > Making an Amateur Radio license harder
> > : >to earn, better individuals will hold licenses.
> > : how about if you make the exam difficult so no one is going to show
> > : the interest ? 100 WPM CW exam for all licenses will do a job.
> > There is no such thing as a "CW exam."
> huh? what is it when I listened to 20 wpm cw and the guys with the
> badge said you passed? aa7qa mike

A "Morse Code exam?" Probably from tapes generated by computer and recorded over a patch-cord. If I read Mr. Coyle's remark right, he's pointing out that it was not an exam based on an on-off keying of continuous-wave RF. That the majority of hams who work CW and enjoy it have conflated the terms "CW" and "Morse Code" should, of course, make the meaning of "CW exam" sufficiently obvious.

--
Tom Russo QRPL1592 RHFHGSA FCATB ISObabe KC5ZYC http://www.swcp.com/~russo/
"In America any boy can become President, and I guess it's just one of the chances he takes" -- Adlai Stevenson

1964. Lost Cosmonauts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Giovanni Abrate <tryphon@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <35ef443f.0@news1.ibm.net>
Source record: 15306

For those who have an open mind, listen to the voice of the world's first woman cosmonaut, who perished in space as recorded by the Judica-Cordiglia brothers in Italy in 1963.
You can flame me if you wish, but do not be so sure that you know the truth...
The URL is:
http://www.areacom.it/html/arte_cultura/lostcosmo/indextlc.htm

1965. Re: "Lost Cosmonauts"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Giovanni Abrate <tryphon@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <35ef6013.0@news1.ibm.net>
Source record: 15307

The link was changed a short time ago. It will be updated on my web site
tomorrow and, yes, I know that Oberg disagrees with the Judica Cordiglia
story and I provided the link to offer the visitor a chance to hear (read)
the other side. Fair, wouldn't you say?
As for the documents being "forgeries", that's your opinion. By your
surname, I would hazard a guess that you may not be totally unbiased.
Thanks for visiting the "Lost Cosmonauts" web site.
Giovanni Abrate

Constantine A. Domashnev wrote in message
<6snjpmcbd1@goldenapple.srv.cs.cmu.edu>...
>
>You know very well that there is no supporting evidence (except forgeries
>like yours "Judica-Cordiglia brothers records") backing up what you have
>posted.
>
>And by the way, your web page provides incorrect link to the James Oberg's
>article. The correct link to this article, which disapproves your tales is:
>
>http://solar.rtd.utk.edu/~mwade/articles/phantom.htm
>
>

1966. Re: RS-12 in mode KT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: James Walker <JDWalkerJr@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6snjdh$nl2@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 15308

I personally like the change, but I can understand why you don't. I would be interested in why the change was made and who made it.

Jimmy Walker
WA4ILO
Macon, GA

1967. Re: "Lost Cosmonauts"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: dconst+@ri.cmu.edu
Message-ID: <6snjpmcbd1@goldenapple.srv.cs.cmu.edu>
Source record: 15309

You know very well that there is no supporting evidence (except forgeries like yours "Judica-Cordiglia brothers records") backing up what you have posted.

And by the way, your web page provides incorrect link to the James Oberg's article. The correct link to this article, which disapproves your tales is:

http://solar.rtd.utk.edu/~mwade/articles/phantom.htm

1968. Re: ARRL does NOT speak for me. was re: ARRL ... Blithering idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: ka9hrt@NOSPAM.qsl.net
Message-ID: <35eede3b.9835179@republic.btigate.com>
Source record: 15310
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On 3 Sep 1998 06:56:03 GMT, rcoyle@Bayou.UH.EDU (Robert L. Coyle Jr.) posted:

>Cutie Boy (cute@radiotelephone.net.PAS_DE_SPAM) wrote:
>: De 28 Aug 1998 09:21:54 -0700, concerned a crit dans le message:
>
>: > Making an Amateur Radio license harder
>: >to earn, better individuals will hold licenses.
>
>: how about if you make the exam difficult so no one is going to show
>: the interest ? 100 WPM CW exam for all licenses will do a job.
>
>There is no such thing as a "CW exam."

Please don't start that nonsense again...been there, hashed that, debunked it, explained it -- stuff a sock in it.

NCI 1291 - Believe it.

1969. Re: Satellite software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: railfan@flash.net
Message-ID: <35ef5410.33470498@news.flash.net>
Source record: 15311

Subsribe to the Amsat-bb. There has been discussion about this very
subject.

majordomo@amsat.org

put the words "subscribe amsat-bb" in the body of your message, drop
hte quotes and do not include a subject.

73

Gary

On Thu, 03 Sep 1998 22:42:28 GMT, wseward@megsinet.net wrote:

>Does anyone know of a satellite tracking software for the palmpilot? I want to
>track while out on the road to make QSOs with my HT. Thanks and 73!
>
>--
>-\/\/ard--KB9TFF
>wseward@megsinet.net
>
>------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
>http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

1970. List of the rec.radio newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <6sntbe$3qv@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 15312
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.broadcasting,rec.radio.cb

```
Archive-name: radio/personal-brief-introduction

In an effort help ensure a poster's article reaches the appropriate
audience, below is a list of the rec.radio newsgroups. In most cases,
a group's name will explain its purpose. Cross-posting should rarely
be necessary.

rec.radio.broadcasting (devoted to the broadcast industry; moderated)
rec.radio.cb
rec.radio.info (periodic informational bulletins; moderated)
rec.radio.scanner
rec.radio.shortwave
rec.radio.swap (for buying, selling, and trading; not a discussion group)

rec.radio.amateur.antenna
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors (tube-type communications equipment)
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc (packet, pactor and other digital modes)
rec.radio.amateur.dx (long-distance amateur communications)
rec.radio.amateur.equipment (questions, comments regarding commercially-
built amateur gear; not for buying/selling)
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew (devoted to home-building ham gear)
rec.radio.amateur.policy (issues include code, restructuring, local
restrictions in conflict with FCC R&R)
rec.radio.amateur.space (satellites, meteor scatter, EME)
rec.radio.amateur.misc (any topic not covered in the above groups)

(At least two other English language radio hierarchies exist, prefixed
with "uk" (United Kingdom), and "aus" (Australia), in place of "rec.")

Again, cross-posting should rarely be necessary. Many times, a long-
running thread results from a single cross-posted article, and the
contents of such a thread drift further and further away from being
"on-topic" in the various NGs that receive each and every followup.

For more detailed information, see "Guide to the Rec.radio Newsgroups"
posted on the 15th of each month.

Jeffrey Herman (KH2PZ / KH6)
(rec.radio.amateur working-group)
```

1971. Re: ARRL speaks for all of us

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <6so03c$5iu@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 15313
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

<ka9hrt@NOSPAM.qsl.net> wrote:
>On 3 Sep 1998 06:56:03 GMT, rcoyle@Bayou.UH.EDU (Robert L.Coyle Jr.) posted:

>>There is no such thing as a "CW exam."

>Please don't start that nonsense again...been there, hashed
>that, debunked it, explained it -- stuff a sock in it.

I must have missed it. Tell us again what the Continuous Wave exam
is all about. When I went before the FCC examiner in 1976 I only
had to pass a written exam and a Morse Code exam. The only continuous
waves that day were on the San Francisco Bay.

Jeff KH2PZ (WA6QIJ back then)

1972. A message to REAL hams.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "A real Ham"
Message-ID: <6so3do$3qt@co-op.newsguy.com>
Source record: 15314
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc

- . .-.. .-.. - .... . .- .-. .-. .-.. - ---

--. --- - --- .... . .-.. .-.. .-.-.-

... .- ...- . -.-. .--

-. --- -.-. --- -.. . -.-. -.- -.--

-... .- -... .. . ... -.. .. .

Spaced at 12 wpm for easy copy!!

Spam free Usenet news http://www.newsguy.com

1973. Re: A message to REAL hams.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bdd7f9$006528a0$ae60b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 15315
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Whimp.

Your a .-.. .. -..

Stop crossposting to the satellite group please.

Warmest Regards (A phonetic meaning 73)

Christopher Cox
KC8FRJ Amateur Amateur

1974. Re: A message to REAL hams.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bdd7f9$bf4a7b80$ae60b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 15316
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc

He even botched the send, what an idiot.

1975. Re: "Lost Cosmonauts"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: dconst+@ri.cmu.edu
Message-ID: <6soo9f$mn7$1@goldenapple.srv.cs.cmu.edu>
Source record: 15317

> As for the documents being "forgeries", that's your opinion.

Opinions is what you say when bargaining on a farm'n'fish market.

Otherwise, you deal with the facts.

Anything what contradicts to well established facts, but is of
doubtful origin, is called "forgery".

1976. Re: "Lost Cosmonauts"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Giovanni Abrate <tryphon@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <35eff514.0@news1.ibm.net>
Source record: 15318

As i said in my original post: you may flame all you want, but do not be so
sure that YOU are the keeper of the truth.
Keep your mind open.
Peace
Giovanni

Constantine A. Domashnev wrote in message
<6soo9f$mn7$1@goldenapple.srv.cs.cmu.edu>...
>
>> As for the documents being "forgeries", that's your opinion.
>
>Opinions is what you say when bargaining on a farm'n'fish market.
>
>Otherwise, you deal with the facts.
>
>Anything what contradicts to well established facts, but is of
>doubtful origin, is called "forgery".
>
>

1977. North Korean Satellite???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: thomsona@netcom.com
Message-ID: <thomsonaEyrn72.8z1@netcom.com>
Source record: 15319

Has anyone heard this thing?

Pyongyang, September 4 (KCNA) -- The Korean Central News Agency Broadcast a report today over the successful launch of the first artificial satellite in the DPRK. The report says: Our scientists and technicians have succeeded in launching the first artificial satellite aboard a multi-stage rocket into orbit. The rocket was launched in the direction of 86 degrees at a launching station in Musudan-ri, Hwadae county, North Hamgyong Province at 12:07 August 31, Juche 87 (1998) and correctly put the satellite into orbit at 12 hours 11 minutes 53 seconds in four minutes 53 seconds. The rocket is of three stages. The first stage was separated from the rocket 95 seconds after the launch and fell on the open waters of the East Sea of Korea 253 km off the launching station, that is 40 degrees 51 minutes north latitude 139 degrees 40 minutes east longitude. The second stage opened the capsule in 144 seconds, separated itself from the rocket in 266 seconds and fell on the open waters of the pacific 1,646 km off from the launching station, that is 40 degrees 13 minutes north latitude 149 degrees 07 minutes east longitude. The third stage put the satellite into orbit 27 seconds after the separation of the second stage. The satellite is running along the oval orbit 218.82 km in the nearest distance from the earth and 6,978.2 km in the farthest distance. Its period is 165 minutes 6 seconds.
The satellite is equipped with necessary sounding instruments. It will contribute to promoting scientific research for peaceful use of outer space. It is also instrumental in confirming the calculation basis for the launch of practical satellites in the future. The satellite is now transmitting the melody of the immortal revolutionary hymns "Song of General Kim Il Sung" and "Song of General Kim Jong Il" and the morse signals "Juche Korea" in 27 mhz. The rocket and satellite which our scientists and technicians correctly put into orbit at one launch are a fruition of our wisdom and technology 100 percent. The successful launch of the first artificial satellite in the DPRK greatly encourages the Korean people in the efforts to build a powerful socialist state under the wise leadership of General Secretary Kim Jong Il.

1978. Re: ARRL speaks for all of us

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: jwkelley@e4e.oac.uci.edu
Message-ID: <6sp547$c69@news.service.uci.edu>
Source record: 15320
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <6so03c$5iu@news.Hawaii.Edu>,
Jeffrey Herman <jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu> wrote:
>I must have missed it. Tell us again what the Continuous Wave exam
>is all about. When I went before the FCC examiner in 1976 I only
>had to pass a written exam and a Morse Code exam. The only continuous
>waves that day were on the San Francisco Bay.

Evidently you did miss it. You should have asked your FCC examiner what
the FCC thinks about CW and Morse. He would have probably directed you to
the definition in Part 97. Maybe you ought to take a glance at it Jeff.
I had hoped to settle the issue when I provided the reference last time
this discussion came up.

1979. Re: ARRL does NOT speak for me. was re: ARRL ... Blithering idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <36cd27c1.1758200367@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 15321
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On Thu, 03 Sep 1998 14:14:19 -0700, Michael Ruther <michael.ruther@alliedsignal.com>
wrote:
>without the feds , would the broadcasters take 40 meters away from us?

Without the feds, there'd be some amateurs running 50-100kW and running the
broadcasters off.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1980. Re: RS-12 in mode KT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Charles <jaycee@midmarsh.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <wn0VQDA8N871EwRt@midmarsh.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 15322

In article <6sm3pg$ceq@sjx-ixn2.ix.netcom.com>, John Bosco
<mvi@ix.netcom.com> writes
>I was very disappointed to hear that the 2m uplink on RS-12 has been
>switched off. This was the only mode A sat available (I don't count RS-15)
>and the only sat that I can work with my current station.

Similar here - I work the Fuji Oscars from time to time (with much
rotator twiddling and doppler tracking) but found RS12 the only way I
could work crossband to HF. I find RS15 much, much more difficult to
receive.
>
>I have spent many hours enjoying this bird and have logged/confirmed more
>than 20 states in just a few months. If any others out there feel this way
>about wanting RS-12 changed back to mode KA, please let your voices be heard
>here.

It wouldn't be so bad if we had a schedule of proposed changes so we
could look towards a date for being able to use it again.
>
>Mode A allows anyone with a Tech license, a 2m all-mode rig and a shortwave
>radio to experience satellite communications. No fancy antennas or rotors
>are needed.

As with B licence holders here in the UK.
>
>Maybe the powers that control RS-12 will read your posts and be kind and
>understanding enough to change RS-12 back to mode KA.

No harm in hoping :)

73 John M1BTR
--
John m1btr@midmarsh.demon.co.uk

1981. Re: "Lost Cosmonauts"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: dconst+@pyrrhus.cimds.ri.cmu.edu
Message-ID: <6sp9is$rt1$1@goldenapple.srv.cs.cmu.edu>
Source record: 15323

> you may flame all you want

Calling forgery forgery isn't flaming.

> Keep your mind open

To let everyone trash it? Thank you for a good advice.

1982. Re: ARRL does NOT speak for me. was re: ARRL ... Blithering idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: vinvent@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998090418214600.OAA29411@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 15324

Cecil, WAKE UP!

Are you saying the sound from the code machine is not a wave? That there is no such thing as sound waves?

You really are a blithering idiot.

>That was a Morse code exam. CW requires an RF transmitter and
>receiver. Did they use an audio device to generate your
>Morse code exam? If so, it was not CW.
>--
>73, Cecil, W6RCA http://people.delphi.com/CecilMoore
>
>

1983. Re: ARRL does NOT speak for me. was re: ARRL ... Blithering idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: not_real@real.com.net
Message-ID: <6spct5$l4f$1@usenet46.supernews.com>
Source record: 15325
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Cecil is living proof why we don't want to 'dumb down' amateur radio anymore
than has already been done.

Cecil doesn't mind displaying his stupidity in public (He'd make a fine
ARRL board member.)

In article <35EF166A.2033@ibm.net>, w6rca@ibm.net wrote:
>That was a Morse code exam. CW requires an RF transmitter and
>receiver. Did they use an audio device to generate your
>Morse code exam? If so, it was not CW.

Hey Cecil,
Sound is a wave and a steady pitch is a Continuous Wave.

1984. Re: ARRL does NOT speak for me. was re: ARRL ... Blithering idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ed Hare, W1RFI" <ehare@arrl.org>
Message-ID: <35F038A0.5338@arrl.org>
Source record: 15326
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Gary Coffman wrote:

> On Thu, 03 Sep 1998 14:14:19 -0700, Michael Ruther <michael.ruther@alliedsignal.com>
wrote:
> >without the feds , would the broadcasters take 40 meters away from us?

> Without the feds, there'd be some amateurs running 50-100kW and running the
> broadcasters off.

I would imagine no more than a handful of hams would be able to muster
that kind of power. They probably wouldn't do it for very long, either;
the operating costs would be prohibitive.

And what effect would they have on broadcasters with >10 dB more power
and as much as 20 dB more ERP?

73,
Ed, W1RFI
ARRL Lab

1985. Re: ARRL speaks for all of us

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: markv@pixar.com
Message-ID: <6spbo8$l84$1@atlantis.pixar.com>
Source record: 15327
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <6so03c$5iu@news.Hawaii.Edu>,
Jeffrey Herman <jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu> wrote:
> <ka9hrt@NOSPAM.qsl.net> wrote:
>>On 3 Sep 1998 06:56:03 GMT, rcoyle@Bayou.UH.EDU (Robert L.Coyle Jr.) posted:
>
>>>There is no such thing as a "CW exam."
>
>>Please don't start that nonsense again...been there, hashed
>>that, debunked it, explained it -- stuff a sock in it.
>
>I must have missed it. Tell us again what the Continuous Wave exam
>is all about. When I went before the FCC examiner in 1976 I only
>had to pass a written exam and a Morse Code exam. The only continuous
>waves that day were on the San Francisco Bay.

From a different dictionary this time....

Pedant (Page: 1056)

1. A schoolmaster; a pedagogue. [Obs.] Dryden.
A pedant that keeps a school i'th' church. Shak.

2. One who puts on an air of learning; one who makes a vain display of
learning; a pretender to superior knowledge. Addison.

Mark
--
Mark T. VandeWettering Telescope Information (and more)
Email: <markv@pixar.com> http://www.idle.com/~markv/
No Code International Member #1173

1986. Re: North Korean Satellite???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "R.L. Tannehill, P.E." <rickw7rt@mail.firstinter.net>
Message-ID: <35F046DB.1821@mail.firstinter.net>
Source record: 15328

Allen Thomson wrote:
>
> Has anyone heard this thing?
>
> Pyongyang, September 4 (KCNA) -- The Korean Central News Agency Broadcast
> a report today over the successful launch of the first artificial
> satellite in the DPRK. The report says: Our scientists and technicians
> have succeeded in launching the first artificial satellite aboard a
> multi-stage rocket into orbit. The rocket was launched in the direction
> of 86 degrees at a launching station in Musudan-ri, Hwadae county, North
> Hamgyong Province at 12:07 August 31, Juche 87 (1998) and correctly put
> the satellite into orbit at 12 hours 11 minutes 53 seconds in four
> minutes 53 seconds. The rocket is of three stages. The first stage was
> separated from the rocket 95 seconds after the launch and fell on the
> open waters of the East Sea of Korea 253 km off the launching station,
> that is 40 degrees 51 minutes north latitude 139 degrees 40 minutes east
> longitude. The second stage opened the capsule in 144 seconds, separated
> itself from the rocket in 266 seconds and fell on the open waters of the
> pacific 1,646 km off from the launching station, that is 40 degrees 13
> minutes north latitude 149 degrees 07 minutes east longitude. The third
> stage put the satellite into orbit 27 seconds after the separation of the
> second stage. The satellite is running along the oval orbit 218.82 km in
> the nearest distance from the earth and 6,978.2 km in the farthest
> distance. Its period is 165 minutes 6 seconds.
> The satellite is equipped with necessary sounding instruments. It will
> contribute to promoting scientific research for peaceful use of outer
> space. It is also instrumental in confirming the calculation basis for
> the launch of practical satellites in the future. The satellite is now
> transmitting the melody of the immortal revolutionary hymns "Song of
> General Kim Il Sung" and "Song of General Kim Jong Il" and the morse
> signals "Juche Korea" in 27 mhz. The rocket and satellite which our
> scientists and technicians correctly put into orbit at one launch are a
> fruition of our wisdom and technology 100 percent. The successful launch
> of the first artificial satellite in the DPRK greatly encourages the
> Korean people in the efforts to build a powerful socialist state under
> the wise leadership of General Secretary Kim Jong Il.

I've not heard of a new North Korean sat yet. I wonder if NORAD will
comment on this?

Rick T.

1987. Re: North Korean Satellite???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chris Macchiarolo <Christopher.Macchiarolo@cpmx.mail.saic.com>
Message-ID: <35F04F91.65FCCF53@cpmx.mail.saic.com>
Source record: 15329

can anyone pick this thing up??
It's supposed to be 27 Mhz.

Allen Thomson wrote:

> Has anyone heard this thing?
>
> Pyongyang, September 4 (KCNA) -- The Korean Central News Agency Broadcast
> a report today over the successful launch of the first artificial
> satellite in the DPRK. The report says: Our scientists and technicians
> have succeeded in launching the first artificial satellite aboard a
> multi-stage rocket into orbit. The rocket was launched in the direction
> of 86 degrees at a launching station in Musudan-ri, Hwadae county, North
> Hamgyong Province at 12:07 August 31, Juche 87 (1998) and correctly put
> the satellite into orbit at 12 hours 11 minutes 53 seconds in four
> minutes 53 seconds. The rocket is of three stages. The first stage was
> separated from the rocket 95 seconds after the launch and fell on the
> open waters of the East Sea of Korea 253 km off the launching station,
> that is 40 degrees 51 minutes north latitude 139 degrees 40 minutes east
> longitude. The second stage opened the capsule in 144 seconds, separated
> itself from the rocket in 266 seconds and fell on the open waters of the
> pacific 1,646 km off from the launching station, that is 40 degrees 13
> minutes north latitude 149 degrees 07 minutes east longitude. The third
> stage put the satellite into orbit 27 seconds after the separation of the
> second stage. The satellite is running along the oval orbit 218.82 km in
> the nearest distance from the earth and 6,978.2 km in the farthest
> distance. Its period is 165 minutes 6 seconds.
> The satellite is equipped with necessary sounding instruments. It will
> contribute to promoting scientific research for peaceful use of outer
> space. It is also instrumental in confirming the calculation basis for
> the launch of practical satellites in the future. The satellite is now
> transmitting the melody of the immortal revolutionary hymns "Song of
> General Kim Il Sung" and "Song of General Kim Jong Il" and the morse
> signals "Juche Korea" in 27 mhz. The rocket and satellite which our
> scientists and technicians correctly put into orbit at one launch are a
> fruition of our wisdom and technology 100 percent. The successful launch
> of the first artificial satellite in the DPRK greatly encourages the
> Korean people in the efforts to build a powerful socialist state under
> the wise leadership of General Secretary Kim Jong Il.

1988. Re: A message to REAL hams.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Mock <kd6pag@h207-21-75-37.theos-software.com>
Message-ID: <87yarzzim3.fsf@TVR-LINUX.THEOS-Software.Com>
Source record: 15330
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc

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..- . -.- -.. -.... .--. .- --.

P.S. Anyone have CW input software for the Palm Pilot? -- I hate 'graffiti'!

1989. Re: ARRL does NOT speak for me. was re: ARRL ... Blithering idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <35F05AB1.3B80@ibm.net>
Source record: 15331
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

you asked for it. wrote:
> Sound is a wave and a steady pitch is a Continuous Wave.

Sound is a transverse wave. CW is defined as an electromagnetic
wave mode.

Also, a steady pitch cannot contain any information and therefore
cannot be used for a Morse code test.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://people.delphi.com/CecilMoore

1990. Re: ARRL does NOT speak for me. was re: ARRL ... Blithering idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ed D USA Ret <hawk33@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <35F0776E.217B6FCC@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 15332
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

you asked for it. wrote:
>
> Cecil is living proof why we don't want to 'dumb down' amateur radio anymore
> than has already been done.
>
> Cecil doesn't mind displaying his stupidity in public (He'd make a fine
> ARRL board member.)
>
> In article <35EF166A.2033@ibm.net>, w6rca@ibm.net wrote:
> >That was a Morse code exam. CW requires an RF transmitter and
> >receiver. Did they use an audio device to generate your
> >Morse code exam? If so, it was not CW.
>
> Hey Cecil,
> Sound is a wave and a steady pitch is a Continuous Wave.

Now look who's being stupid. I ask a guy working for the School Board
and he says a steady pitch is known as a Fast Ball. No he wasn't the
shop teacher, he was the coach.

Ed
d

1991. Re: ARRL speaks for all of us

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Carroll <w0ex@scan.missouri.org>
Message-ID: <35F0B30E.49F9FBE6@scan.missouri.org>
Source record: 15333
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Mark VandeWettering wrote:

> In article <6so03c$5iu@news.Hawaii.Edu>,
> Jeffrey Herman <jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu> wrote:
> > <ka9hrt@NOSPAM.qsl.net> wrote:
> >>On 3 Sep 1998 06:56:03 GMT, rcoyle@Bayou.UH.EDU (Robert L.Coyle Jr.) posted:
> >
> >>>There is no such thing as a "CW exam."
> >
> >>Please don't start that nonsense again...been there, hashed
> >>that, debunked it, explained it -- stuff a sock in it.
> >
> >I must have missed it. Tell us again what the Continuous Wave exam
> >is all about. When I went before the FCC examiner in 1976 I only
> >had to pass a written exam and a Morse Code exam. The only continuous
> >waves that day were on the San Francisco Bay.
>
> From a different dictionary this time....
>
> Pedant (Page: 1056)
>
> 1. A schoolmaster; a pedagogue. [Obs.] Dryden.
> A pedant
>
> 2. One who puts on an air of learning; one who makes a vain display of
> learning; a pretender to superior knowledge. Addison.
>

Ah! You finally found your true definition!

1992. Solar Receiver Schematic Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: "R. Wise" <robweis@ync.net>
Message-ID: <01bdd927$a62d9900$8414b9ce@jen>
Source record: 15242

I live in an apartment and would like to build or buy a solar receiver so
that I can observe solar activities.
Does anyone have any suggestions?

Thanks

R. Wise
robweis@ync.net

1993. Re: Solar Receiver Schematic Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: blanton@pe.net
Message-ID: <blanton-0509981812520001@tem02ppp40.pe.net>
Source record: 15243

In article <01bdd927$a62d9900$8414b9ce@jen>, "R. Wise" <robweis@ync.net> wrote:

> I live in an apartment and would like to build or buy a solar receiver so
> that I can observe solar activities.
> Does anyone have any suggestions?

Noise bursts from the active sun can be received in the range from 20 to 400 MHz (approximately). I've heard these bursts on 21 and 28 MHz in previous solar cycles. Any good shortwave receiver and a dipole or other simple antenna should be adequate. A receiver with a good S-meter is very helpful.

Other possibilities are 50 and 144 MHz, where the antennas can be more directional. The equipment should be capable of receiving AM or SSB rather than FM.

A different type of solar emission occurs at microwave frequencies. It is a more steady emission, not as exciting as the noise burst activity at the lower frequencies. The level of this microwave emission varies slowly over time and is used as a general indicator of solar activity. Observing this emission will require a dish antenna and a microwave radiometer receiver.

Some other sources of information are:

Society of Amateur Radio Astronomers http://www.bambi.net/sara.html
EME/SETI/Radio Astronomy page http://www.nitehawk.com/rasmit/welcome1.html
Radio Sky Publishing http://radiosky.com

Hope this helps.

Lee, WA8YBT/6
Temecula, CA
blanton@pe.net

1994. Re: ARRL speaks for all of us

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <6sq5sp$p47@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 15334
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Mark VandeWettering <markv@pixar.com> wrote:
>Jeffrey Herman <jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu> wrote:
>> <ka9hrt@NOSPAM.qsl.net> wrote:
>>>On 3 Sep 1998 06:56:03 GMT, rcoyle@Bayou.UH.EDU (Robert L.Coyle Jr.) posted:

>>>>There is no such thing as a "CW exam."

>>>Please don't start that nonsense again...been there, hashed
>>>that, debunked it, explained it -- stuff a sock in it.

>>I must have missed it. Tell us again what the Continuous Wave exam
>>is all about. When I went before the FCC examiner in 1976 I only
>>had to pass a written exam and a Morse Code exam. The only continuous
>>waves that day were on the San Francisco Bay.

>From a different dictionary this time....
>Pedant (Page: 1056)

It's a pity you had to look the word up in a dictionary, Mark. I recall
encountering it on a grade-school spelling test.

In any technical field (e.g., amateur radio), definitions are of vital
importance. Slang and street-talk have no place and use of such label one
as not having any depth in the field.

Jeff KH2PZ

1995. Re: North Korean Satellite???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill <whagen@NOREPLY.inreach.com>
Message-ID: <35F0BF57.1C35@NOREPLY.inreach.com>
Source record: 15335

Chris Macchiarolo wrote:
>
> can anyone pick this thing up??
> It's supposed to be 27 Mhz.
>
> Allen Thomson wrote:
>
> > Has anyone heard this thing?
> >
> > Pyongyang, September 4 (KCNA) -- The Korean Central News Agency Broadcast
> > a report today over the successful launch of the first artificial
> > satellite in the DPRK. The report says: Our scientists and technicians
> > have succeeded in launching the first artificial satellite aboard a
> > multi-stage rocket into orbit. The rocket was launched in the direction
> > of 86 degrees at a launching station in Musudan-ri, Hwadae county, North
> > Hamgyong Province at 12:07 August 31, Juche 87 (1998) and correctly put
> > the satellite into orbit at 12 hours 11 minutes 53 seconds in four
> > minutes 53 seconds. The rocket is of three stages. The first stage was
> > separated from the rocket 95 seconds after the launch and fell on the
> > open waters of the East Sea of Korea 253 km off the launching station,
> > that is 40 degrees 51 minutes north latitude 139 degrees 40 minutes east
> > longitude. The second stage opened the capsule in 144 seconds, separated
> > itself from the rocket in 266 seconds and fell on the open waters of the
> > pacific 1,646 km off from the launching station, that is 40 degrees 13
> > minutes north latitude 149 degrees 07 minutes east longitude. The third
> > stage put the satellite into orbit 27 seconds after the separation of the
> > second stage. The satellite is running along the oval orbit 218.82 km in
> > the nearest distance from the earth and 6,978.2 km in the farthest
> > distance. Its period is 165 minutes 6 seconds.
> > The satellite is equipped with necessary sounding instruments. It will
> > contribute to promoting scientific research for peaceful use of outer
> > space. It is also instrumental in confirming the calculation basis for
> > the launch of practical satellites in the future. The satellite is now
> > transmitting the melody of the immortal revolutionary hymns "Song of
> > General Kim Il Sung" and "Song of General Kim Jong Il" and the morse
> > signals "Juche Korea" in 27 mhz. The rocket and satellite which our
> > scientists and technicians correctly put into orbit at one launch are a
> > fruition of our wisdom and technology 100 percent. The successful launch
> > of the first artificial satellite in the DPRK greatly encourages the
> > Korean people in the efforts to build a powerful socialist state under
> > the wise leadership of General Secretary Kim Jong Il.
the supposed orbit is only 218 Km, shouldnt this thing burn up?

1996. Re: North Korean Satellite???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: emw@teleport.com
Message-ID: <35f1b6bf.427134482@news.teleport.com>
Source record: 15336

>satellite in the DPRK. The report says: Our scientists and technicians
>have succeeded in launching the first artificial satellite aboard a
>multi-stage rocket into orbit.
The immortal revolutionary hymns "Song of
>General Kim Il Sung" and "Song of General Kim Jong Il" and the morse
>signals "Juche Korea" in 27 mhz.

It really is nice to know that DPRK can muster the technology of a us
hobby shop and put a CB in orbit.
These guys are now well ahead of Alabama!
:-)/2
I wait with baited breath for the next immortal achievement paid for
by starving the population.

1997. Re: ARRL does NOT speak for me. was re: ARRL ... Blithering idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian Kelly <Kelly@dvol.com>
Message-ID: <35F12606.494A0A65@dvol.com>
Source record: 15337
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Ed Hare, W1RFI wrote:

> Gary Coffman wrote:
>
> > On Thu, 03 Sep 1998 14:14:19 -0700, Michael Ruther <michael.ruther@alliedsignal.com>
wrote:
> > >without the feds , would the broadcasters take 40 meters away from us?
>
> > Without the feds, there'd be some amateurs running 50-100kW and running the
> > broadcasters off.

East Coast hams were making Radio Moscow move off frequency forty years ago with pairs of
250THs.
No big trick.

> I would imagine no more than a handful of hams would be able to muster
> that kind of power. They probably wouldn't do it for very long, either;
> the operating costs would be prohibitive.
>
> And what effect would they have on broadcasters with >10 dB more power
> and as much as 20 dB more ERP?

Raw power means absolutely nothing unless you (roughly) spend the same bucks on the
antenna. Hams
normally don't even start to have the broadcasters investments in antennas.

> 73,
> Ed, W1RFI
> ARRL Lab

--
Brian Kelly w3rv
No-SSB International (tm)
Member Number 1,000,010
Believe It (tm)
If You *CAN* Beep, NSI Wants YOU !
http://www.qsl.net/kh2d/nossb.html

1998. Re: ARRL does NOT speak for me. was re: ARRL ... Blithering idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bdd8d2$e0790040$be60b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 15338
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

No named whimp

.-.. .. -..

Stop crossposting to the satellite group, please.

Warmest Regards (a phonetic meaning 73)

Christopher Cox
KC8FRJ Amateur Amateur

1999. Re: FCC errata & Tech Pluses comments...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Noboby@home_now.net
Message-ID: <LDfI1.110$u%2.164364380@news.randori.com>
Source record: 15339
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Looks like you and the other whiners ought to get your lazy ass's in gear and upgrade!

In article <6srvp3$sr7$1@supernews.com>, Tom@astro.net wrote:
>>Tom@astro.net wrote:
>>
>>> What the heck does THIS mean??? When it comes time for me to renew my
>>> TECH PLUS ticket a few years from now It'll become a TECH CLASS??? My
>>> passing the 5wpm is thrown out the window??? I lose my Tech plus privileges?
>>> Did I read this correctly? This can't be right. If true than we Tech pluses
>>> have to do some serious letter writing. Correct me if I'm wrong here!

2000. Re: North Korean Satellite???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: coredump@NOSPAM.enteract.com
Message-ID: <6ss4gr$3jm$1@eve.enteract.com>
Source record: 15340

In article <35f1b6bf.427134482@news.teleport.com>, emw@teleport.com (Edward M. Wright) wrote:
>
>>satellite in the DPRK. The report says: Our scientists and technicians
>>have succeeded in launching the first artificial satellite aboard a
>>multi-stage rocket into orbit.
>The immortal revolutionary hymns "Song of
>>General Kim Il Sung" and "Song of General Kim Jong Il" and the morse
>>signals "Juche Korea" in 27 mhz.
>
>It really is nice to know that DPRK can muster the technology of a us
>hobby shop and put a CB in orbit.
>These guys are now well ahead of Alabama!
>:-)/2
>I wait with baited breath for the next immortal achievement paid for
>by starving the population.
>

Yeah, kinda makes you wonder where their governmental priorities are. And why any rational country would provide ANY 'foreign aid' at all in that case.

2001. Re: FCC errata & Tech Pluses comments...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tired.of.emailed.flame@stay.in.NG.net
Message-ID: <35f1a715.14382872@news.concentric.net>
Source record: 15341
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On Sat, 05 Sep 1998 18:47:00 GMT, Noboby@home_now.net (Not Me) wrote:

>
>Looks like you and the other whiners ought to get your lazy ass's in gear and
>upgrade!

Good grief now Procoders are calling those with code tested
licenses lazy whiners.
>
>In article <6srvp3$sr7$1@supernews.com>, Tom@astro.net wrote:
>>>Tom@astro.net wrote:
>>>
>>>> What the heck does THIS mean??? When it comes time for me to renew my
>>>> TECH PLUS ticket a few years from now It'll become a TECH CLASS??? My
>>>> passing the 5wpm is thrown out the window??? I lose my Tech plus privileges?
>>>> Did I read this correctly? This can't be right. If true than we Tech pluses
>>>> have to do some serious letter writing. Correct me if I'm wrong here!

Sorry about having to use a obivously fake ID but
I would like to confine thethe flame to the Newsgroup
instead of my email box also being Involved

Mark Morgan
KB9RQZ
Illiopolis IL

2002. Re: FCC errata & Tech Pluses comments...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: brianburke@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6ssl6r$r96$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 15244
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <LDfI1.110$u%2.164364380@news.randori.com>,
Noboby@home_now.net (Not Me) wrote:
>
> Looks like you and the other whiners ought to get your lazy ass's in gear and
> upgrade!

Gee, and everyone is worried that it will be the no-coders that act like
jerks.

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

2003. Re: North Korean Satellite???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: brianburke@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6ssne2ujp1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 15245

Satellites are supposed to stay up. They recently launched a missile - it
came down. They also have nuclear devices, thanks to a weak president.

Brian/N0iMD

In article <thomsonaEyrn72.8z1@netcom.com>,
thomsona@netcom.com (Allen Thomson) wrote:
>
> Has anyone heard this thing?

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

2004. Re: North Korean Satellite???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: brianburke@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6ssnt2vat1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 15246

In article <35f1b6bf.427134482@news.teleport.com>,
emw@teleport.com (Edward M. Wright) wrote:
>
> >satellite in the DPRK. The report says: Our scientists and technicians
> >have succeeded in launching the first artificial satellite aboard a
> >multi-stage rocket into orbit.
> The immortal revolutionary hymns "Song of
> >General Kim Il Sung" and "Song of General Kim Jong Il" and the morse
> >signals "Juche Korea" in 27 mhz.
>
> It really is nice to know that DPRK can muster the technology of a us
> hobby shop and put a CB in orbit.
> These guys are now well ahead of Alabama!
> :-)/2
> I wait with baited breath for the next immortal achievement paid for
> by starving the population.
>
>

Do you suppose they used one of the old Hy-Gain crystal boards that were so popular for CB to 10M conversions? On the open market, that should cost them about 40 bowls of rice from starving children's mouths. The crystal costs extra. Meanwhile, we send food over there to feed their soldiers, and are preparing to build them a "safe" nuclear powerplant (so they'll shut down their Chernobyl -style plant).

Brian/N0iMD

-----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

2005. Re: FCC errata & Tech Pluses comments...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bdd930$1eac2e20$6460b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 15247
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc

It's O.K. Mark,

These Rabid pro coders are technologically inept. They probably think "Not Me" is their real name....:-)

Just wish they would stop cross posting into a newsgroup where they are clueless as to what it is. To them a Satellite was a really good car.

Notice I used the term "Rabid pro coder". I know of Real Amatuers that use code, but don't ram it down your throat.

Christopher Cox
KC8FRJ Amateur Amateur

2006. Re: ARRL speaks for all of us

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <6ssnsf$m7r@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 15248
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

James W. KELLEY <jwkelley@e4e.oac.uci.edu> wrote:
>Jeffrey Herman <jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu> wrote:

>>I must have missed it. Tell us again what the Continuous Wave exam
>>is all about. When I went before the FCC examiner in 1976 I only
>>had to pass a written exam and a Morse Code exam. The only continuous
>>waves that day were on the San Francisco Bay.

>Evidently you did miss it. You should have asked your FCC examiner what
>the FCC thinks about CW and Morse.

I didn't have to. When we, the examinees, were ushered into the testing room the government official explained that he would administer a five-minute Morse Code exam (no mention of "CW"); we were to provide at least one-minute of error-free copy; at the end of the five minutes he would say "stop" and we were to put down our pencils - anyone caught making cor-rections after that would fail the test. He went on to say that those who passed would then be asked to send one-minute of code (again, no mention of "CW"). At that point, I remember him glancing at my jacket and giving me a wink (I was wearing my USCG wind-breaker - later I learned he was an ex-Coastie himself). That one wink immediately melted all the stress I was feeling! I don't recall a thing about the written exam I took that day, but I do remember every detail of the *code* test.

During my five months of U.S. Coast Guard Radio School, we had daily *code* practice. I still have all my manuals and paperwork from that time; no mention of "CW" except as an operating mode.

>He would have probably directed you to the definition in Part 97.
>Maybe you ought to take a glance at it [sic] Jeff.

Like all good amateurs, I do have a copy, and I do more than just glance at it.

>I had hoped to settle the issue when I provided the reference last time
>this discussion came up.

I'll be waiting with baited-breath for your "reference."

Jeff KH2PZ (WA6QIJ back then)

2007. Re: FCC errata & Tech Pluses comments...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Arthur Wertz <artwertz@world-net.net>
Message-ID: <35F2146B.49D9F938@world-net.net>
Source record: 15249
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc

At least, the "lazy Ass" used a callsign, and didn't hide behind
aphony
email address!!!!
--
Art Wertz N5AEN
artwertz@world-net.net
http://www.world-net.net/users/artwertz

2008. Re: North Korean Satellite???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: bheaton@txdirect.net
Message-ID: <35f25106.10965317@news.txdirect.net>
Source record: 15250

According to the CNN website it is unlikely they actually orbitted
anything. USSPACECOM doesn't report any new objects in orbit and the
Japanese are hopping mad after the booster went over their territory.
When someone hears the thing or we get a verification from USSPACECOM
I'll believe it.

BDH

On Sat, 05 Sep 1998 05:23:54 GMT, emw@teleport.com (Edward M. Wright)
wrote:

>
>>satellite in the DPRK. The report says: Our scientists and technicians
>>have succeeded in launching the first artificial satellite aboard a
>>multi-stage rocket into orbit.
>The immortal revolutionary hymns "Song of
>>General Kim Il Sung" and "Song of General Kim Jong Il" and the morse
>>signals "Juche Korea" in 27 mhz.
>
>It really is nice to know that DPRK can muster the technology of a us
>hobby shop and put a CB in orbit.
>These guys are now well ahead of Alabama!
>:-)/2
>I wait with baited breath for the next immortal achievement paid for
>by starving the population.

2009. Re: RFC: Remote Satellite-Internet Gateway Opportunity

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: glennt6@ibm.net
Message-ID: <35f2c5e9.0@news1.ibm.net>
Source record: 15251

In <35F31E3F.5AC7@zip.com.au>, Joe Sleator <sleat@zip.com.au> writes:
>Hello,
>
>I am Systems Manager for a microsatellite project at The University of
>New South Wales, Australia. We plan to launch Australia's second ever
>amateur microsat from Woomera late next year.
>
>We are researching ideas for experiments to fly on the satellite. I am
>looking for feedback on the feasibility of creating a ground network of
>packet radio stations which will communicate with our Low-Earth-Orbit
>microsatellite and relay communications to the internet via active
>gateway software which we are designing. The goal is to create a truly
>amateur and grass-roots satellite resource that is permanantly online
>and accessible to anyone via the net.

Sounds good! As you know, orbital store-and-forward technology is not
new. My only concerns are legal and political. Legal because I thought
that our VK brethern are severly restricted concerning third-party traffic
from a non-ham. You certainly know your local laws better than I do, but
won't you have a problem the first time internet spam gets relayed?

>We envisage prospective members of the remote ground network having
>access to a permanent internet link, or at least a reliable, speedy
>connection when the satellite is overhead, and to at least a 9600 BPS
>TNC, and groundstation equipment. Interested people would be required
>from all parts of the globe, so that we may provide constant contact
>with the sat to the internet, via the volunteers.

The political concern is that many countries are VERY paranoid about
potential competition with the national post office/telephone system.
Might some volunteer ground stations have a problem?

>I invite comments and questions on this proposal.
>
>Regards,
>
>Joe Sleator
>Satellite Systems Manager,
>BLUE-SAT Project

73 de Glenn wb6w

2010. Re: North Korean Satellite???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kai-Uwe Hoefs <moniundkai@talknet.de>
Message-ID: <6sus1s$b5m$1@wall.tli.de>
Source record: 15252

```
>>I wait with baited breath for the next immortal achievement paid for
>>by starving the population.
```

Did you ever listen to Radio Pyongyang, the international service on
shortwave ?? It's worth it ... you'll hear things you didn't even imagine.
It IS better to have a starving people and launch a missile (either with
or without satellite - who knows ?) at the same time.
Back to reality : Does anyone have keplerian data to put into a satellite-
program ? Would be nice to listen to CB once again.

```
73, Kai
```

```
mail to dl1ah@qsl.net website http://qsl.net/dl1ah/
```

2011. Re: ARRL does NOT speak for me. was re: ARRL ... Blithering idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeffrey S Austin <n8vna@gte.net>
Message-ID: <6svebjrus1@news-1.news.gte.net>
Source record: 15253
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Why do you feel compelled to hide behind a faï¿½ade of no email address? Could it be
a bogus posting to stir and flame an emotional issue?

concerned wrote:

> I sent the following comments to the FCC at <ecfs@fcc.gov>, 'name removed'
> because you code haters want to destroy ham radio.
>
> 73
>
> <PROCEEDING> 98-143
> <DATE> 08/24/98
> <NAME> ** name was here **
> <DOCUMENT-TYPE> CO
> <CONFIDENTIAL> N
> <DESCRIPTION> Amateur Radio Restructuring
> <NOTIFY> ** e-mail was here **
> <TEXT>I am a member of the ARRL and an ARRL accredited volunteer
> examiner. However, I am not in favor of nor do I support the
> proposal that was submitted by the ARRL to theFCC on the restructuring
> of the Amateur Radio service. I do support the restructuring of
> the Amateur Radio Service as proposed by the FCC (WT Docket No. 98-143)
> and would like to offer the following requested comments:
>
> The Novice class license should be phased out as the Technician
> class license has become the entry level license to the service. Former
> Novice class HF spectrum should be reclassified for use by General,
> Advanced, and Extra class licenses, or remain "as-is" for use by Technician
> class licenses(If it is decided that Technician class licensees should have
> HF privileges). Power levels for grandfathered Novice and Technician plus
> licensees should remain at 200 watts in their sub-bands. The new Technician
> license should have the same privileges and examination requirements as the
> old Technician plus class licenses. The new Technician license would require
> passing Element 1A five WPM morse code exam.
>
> Privatization of Enforcement procedures: I am not sure if enforcement
> procedures can be privatized, however, one solution to correcting violations
> in the Amateur Radio service would be to try and prevent them from occuring
> in the first place. This could be accomplished by requiring candidates pass
> a more rigorous Amateur Radio exam. Making an Amateur Radio license harder
> to earn, better individuals will hold licenses. If licenses become easier to
> obtain, more candidates will be licensed and rules violations and enforcement
> problems could increase. Remember, the goal of restructuring is to relieve
> some of the burdens the FCC has with the service.

>
> Telegraphy Examination Requirements: I support keeping the telegraphy
> requirements unchanged. Element 1A for Technician, Element 1B for General
> and Advanced, Element 1C for Extra class. Unfortunately, there are as many
> valid reasons for keeping Amateur Radio telegraphy requirements as there are
> valid reasons for phasing them out. The telegraphy requirement is a stop-gap
> to the Amateur Radio Service and does make a license more difficult to obtain,
> but when an individual has to work harder for something they tend to appreciate
> that something a little more and won't abuse it once it has been attained. An
> Amateur Radio telegraphy requirement can ensure better practices on the ham
> bands because individuals appreciate the rewards of their hard work.
>
> Examinations: (More comments) A passing score on written examinations
> should be increased from 70% to 90%. This would increase the difficulty
> of the exams without requiring the creation of new exams or questions.
> Another change which would improve the service, would be to require Radio
> Amateurs seeking license renewal to retest and pass all exam elements required
> for their license class. This would mean licensed amateurs must stay familier
> with current service regulations and subject matter.
> --
>
> If you agree send your own comments to the FCC.
>
> ------------------
> Spam free Usenet news http://www.newsguy.com
>

2012. Re: ARRL does NOT speak for me. was re: ARRL ... Blithering idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeffrey S Austin <n8vna@gte.net>
Message-ID: <6svevdrus3@news-1.news.gte.net>
Source record: 15254
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Ed -
Well, you should have been in my unit. They could walk and chew gum at the same time
. . . and they were the pilots. That's when I left for the Coast Guard.
- Jeff

Ed D USA Ret wrote:

> SCO wrote:
> >
> > concerned wrote:
> >
> > >I sent the following comments to the FCC at <ecfs@fcc.gov>, 'name removed'
> > >because you code haters want to destroy ham radio.
> > >
> > > The Novice class license should be phased out as the Technician
> > >class license has become the entry level license to the service. Former
> > >Novice class HF spectrum should be reclassified for use by General,
> > >Advanced, and Extra class licenses, or remain "as-is" for use by Technician
> > >class licenses(If it is decided that Technician class licensees should have
> > >HF privileges). Power levels for grandfathered Novice and Technician plus
> > >licensees should remain at 200 watts in their sub-bands. The new Technician
> > >license should have the same privileges and examination requirements as the
> > >old Technician plus class licenses. The new Technician license would require
> > >passing Element 1A five WPM morse code exam.
> > >
> >
> > This person would re-instate the morse code exam for Techs??? It will
> > NEVER happen. Where has he been?
> >
> > > Telegraphy Examination Requirements: I support keeping the telegraphy
> > >requirements unchanged. Element 1A for Technician, Element 1B for General
> > >and Advanced, Element 1C for Extra class. Unfortunately, there are as many
> > >valid reasons for keeping Amateur Radio telegraphy requirements as there are
> > >valid reasons for phasing them out.
> >
> > The only valid reason for code exams is to satisfy treaty obligations.
> > Unless you want to create CW only sub-bands for those who pass higher
> > speed code exams [I would be willing to support that].
> >
> >
> > >
> > > Examinations: (More comments) A passing score on written examinations
> > >should be increased from 70% to 90%. This would increase the difficulty
> > >of the exams without requiring the creation of new exams or questions.

> >
> > Is he serious??? 90%.
> > When I was an army officer the passing level was 70% for my advanced
> > course!!! Try explaining to a judge that Army officers only need to
> > pass 70% but HAM RADIO OPERATORS [for a hobby] MUST pass at 90%. I
> > surmise the judge would laugh you out of court.
> >
> > W4SCO
>
> The judge may get a laugh but in my experience any commander forced to
> take an officer passing at 70% would definatly be frowning. The idea
> was to max it, not min it.
>
> Ed
> d
>

2013. Re: Satellite and VHF/UHF radio selection

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeffrey S Austin <n8vna@gte.net>
Message-ID: <6svf8k$pj7$1@news-1.news.gte.net>
Source record: 15255

There is only ONE radio to have . . . an IC-970!

Dino AL7LZ wrote:

> I'm considering buying a new V/UHF radio to work both satellites and
> terrestrial SSB/CW weak signal stuff. Have time to wait as the market plays
> out with the big three introducing new radios with HF/V/UHF capabilities, but
> really don't need another HF radio [unless I want to work HF satcoms too...].
> The most "appealing" rig is the Yaesu FT-736 'cause I can get 6/2/220/450 and
> 1296, albeit only four at a time, and not have to go the transverter route to
> be capable on all these bands that I want to work. But the 736 is "old" even
> though it's still being sold new. Kenwood TS-790 is another choice, but after
> reading QST's review and talking to some folks that probably rates low on the
> scale. Obvious others are the FT-847 and IC-821. If the 821 had modules for
> 6/220/1296 I'd probably buy it in a heartbeat. So am looking for thoughts and
> suggestions---I doubt anyone is gonna build another comparable 736 but maybe
> somebody knows something I don't (almost a guarantee!). Thanks in advance for
> your assistance---replies welcome by e-mail or here on the newsgroup.
>
> 73's---Dino KL0S/4
>

2014. RFC: Remote Satellite-Internet Gateway Opportunity

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe Sleator <sleat@zip.com.au>
Message-ID: <35F31E3F.5AC7@zip.com.au>
Source record: 15256

Hello,

I am Systems Manager for a microsatellite project at The University of New South Wales, Australia. We plan to launch Australia's second ever amateur microsat from Woomera late next year.

We are researching ideas for experiments to fly on the satellite. I am looking for feedback on the feasibility of creating a ground network of packet radio stations which will communicate with our Low-Earth-Orbit microsatellite and relay communications to the internet via active gateway software which we are designing. The goal is to create a truly amateur and grass-roots satellite resource that is permanantly online and accessible to anyone via the net.

We envisage prospective members of the remote ground network having access to a permanent internet link, or at least a reliable, speedy connection when the satellite is overhead, and to at least a 9600 BPS TNC, and groundstation equipment. Interested people would be required from all parts of the globe, so that we may provide constant contact with the sat to the internet, via the volunteers.

I invite comments and questions on this proposal.

Regards,

Joe Sleator
Satellite Systems Manager,
BLUE-SAT Project

2015. Re: ARRL does NOT speak for me. was re: ARRL ... Blithering idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: brianburke@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6t0jn9$mc0$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 15257
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article <6svevdrus3@news-1.news.gte.net>,
n8vna@amsat.org wrote:
> Ed -
> Well, you should have been in my unit. They could walk and chew gum at the
same time
> . . . and they were the pilots. That's when I left for the Coast Guard.
> - Jeff
>
> Ed D USA Ret wrote:
>
> > SCO wrote:
> > >
> > > concerned wrote:
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> > > >I sent the following comments to the FCC at <ecfs@fcc.gov>, 'name
removed'
> > > >because you code haters want to destroy ham radio.
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> > > > The Novice class license should be phased out as the Technician
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> > > >Novice class HF spectrum should be reclassified for use by General,
> > > >Advanced, and Extra class licenses, or remain "as-is" for use by
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> > > >class licenses(If it is decided that Technician class licensees should
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> > > >old Technician plus class licenses. The new Technician license would
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> > > >passing Element 1A five WPM morse code exam.
> > > >
> > >
> > > This person would re-instate the morse code exam for Techs??? It will
> > > NEVER happen. Where has he been?
> > >
> > > > Telegraphy Examination Requirements: I support keeping the telegraphy
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> > > >and Advanced, Element 1C for Extra class. Unfortunately, there are as
many
> > > >valid reasons for keeping Amateur Radio telegraphy requirements as there

are
> > > >valid reasons for phasing them out.
> > >
> > > The only valid reason for code exams is to satisfy treaty obligations.
> > > Unless you want to create CW only sub-bands for those who pass higher
> > > speed code exams [I would be willing to support that].
> > >
> > >
> > > >
> > > > Examinations: (More comments) A passing score on written examinations
> > > >should be increased from 70% to 90%. This would increase the difficulty
> > > >of the exams without requiring the creation of new exams or questions.
> > >
> > > Is he serious??? 90%.
> > > When I was an army officer the passing level was 70% for my advanced
> > > course!!! Try explaining to a judge that Army officers only need to
> > > pass 70% but HAM RADIO OPERATORS [for a hobby] MUST pass at 90%. I
> > > surmise the judge would laugh you out of court.
> > >
> > > W4SCO
> >
> > The judge may get a laugh but in my experience any commander forced to
> > take an officer passing at 70% would definatly be frowning. The idea
> > was to max it, not min it.
> >
> > Ed
> > d
> >
>
>
Uh Ed, in 1977 while an E-1 stationed at Ft Lee, I took a night class. It was loaded with Army officers trying to finish their BA/BS degrees so that they could get promoted to Lt Col (O-5). I was the one frowning.

Brian/N0iMD

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

2016. FS: Glen Martin Roof Tower + More

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: ^Fretts <n2rif@kwiknet.net>
Message-ID: <6t0viq$jk9$1@news2.ispnews.com>
Source record: 15258
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap
Body handling: Inline uuencoded payload not displayed: ^Fretts.vcf

--
"please remove knowspam to reply"

I'm selling a the Glen Martin Model RT-424 "4.5ft" roof top tower
that is made of rugged 6061-T6 Anodized angle aluminum with all
stainless steel hardware. No maintenance or painting is required.
Plus a Model: TB-25 Thrust Bearing for rotating setups, premium
quality, weatherized twin bearing for 1.3 to 2.6 mast diameters &
Mast MA-2069 106" X 2.375"OD .145 wall aluminum hvy duty
12 lbs. Used less than a month. Asking $270.. Sorry I can't ship
Tower, Thrust Bearing and Mast are assembled... Must pick up!
Serious offers only please. Qth Burlington, NJ 10miles South of
Trenton, NJ & 4miles North-East of Phila, Pa.
If interested please email or call: 609-386-9382 or If busy call:
609-386-3272 [Afternoon's Only!!] Tnx for reading my post..
Thomas j. N2RIF -73

All Glen Martin Pricing Dateed: 09/07/98
RT-424 New = $162.00
TB-25 New = $ 89.95
MA-2069 New = $108.00
Total: $359.95 + Shipping

[Inline uuencoded payload not displayed: ^Fretts.vcf]

2017. Re: FCC errata & Tech Pluses comments...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: geomac@hop-uky.campus.mci.net
Message-ID: <geomac-0709982311550001@s24-pm42.snwestsac.campus.mci.net>
Source record: 15259
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <35f1a715.14382872@news.concentric.net>,
Tired.of.emailed.flame@stay.in.NG.net (Mark Morgan) wrote:

> On Sat, 05 Sep 1998 18:47:00 GMT, Noboby@home_now.net (Not Me) wrote:
>
> >
> >Looks like you and the other whiners ought to get your lazy ass's in
gear and
> >upgrade!
>
> Good grief now Procoders are calling those with code tested
> licenses lazy whiners.

>
> Sorry about having to use a obivously fake ID but
> I would like to confine thethe flame to the Newsgroup
> instead of my email box also being Involved
>
> Mark Morgan
> KB9RQZ
> Illiopolis IL

Mark,

I tend to believe that that post was in fact a troll. However, you make a good point and I have to wonder, what level of CW proficiency is really considered acceptable by the code as the ONLY true way people? It looks like the 5 WPM people were "OK" as long as they stayed up with the no coders or stayed on 10 SSB and the narrow HF CW segments assigned to them.

Is 5 WPM not now acceptable because those who have passed it might have some greatly expanded HF privileges in the future? Does it really start at 13 WPM.... or even higher?

73
George
W3GEO

2018. Re: FCC errata & Tech Pluses comments...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tired.of.emailed.flame@stay.in.NG.net
Message-ID: <35f4546e.26629041@news.concentric.net>
Source record: 15260
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On Mon, 07 Sep 1998 23:11:40 +0600, geomac@hop-uky.campus.mci.net
(George McCouch) wrote:

>In article <35f1a715.14382872@news.concentric.net>,
>Tired.of.emailed.flame@stay.in.NG.net (Mark Morgan) wrote:
>
>> On Sat, 05 Sep 1998 18:47:00 GMT, Noboby@home_now.net (Not Me) wrote:
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>> I would like to confine thethe flame to the Newsgroup
>> instead of my email box also being Involved
>>
>> Mark Morgan
>> KB9RQZ
>> Illiopolis IL
>
>Mark,
>
>I tend to believe that that post was in fact a troll. However, you make a

Agreed the post post was a Troll but it does point out the
caste structure of the ProCode test group

>good point and I have to wonder, what level of CW proficiency is really
>considered acceptable by the code as the ONLY true way people? It looks
>like the 5 WPM people were "OK" as long as they stayed up with the no
>coders or stayed on 10 SSB and the narrow HF CW segments assigned to them.
>
>Is 5 WPM not now acceptable because those who have passed it might have
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>13 WPM.... or even higher?
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instead of my email box also being Involved

Mark Morgan
KB9RQZ
Illiopolis IL

2019. Re: A message to REAL hams.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Richie L. Allen" <kc5nzr@rt66.com>
Message-ID: <6t2abf$2ap$1@news.rt66.com>
Source record: 15261
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Someone at a recent hamfest that I attended stated that "Morse code is the most efficient means of communication possible" (right, Jerry?). I cannot believe the idiocy of this statement.

Pick up your cordless phone. If you purchased it in the last year it is probably operating with a digitally encoded spread spectrum mode. Seems to me that is damn efficient, given loads of these phones can operate at the same time, in the same narrow band of frequencies, with NO interference.

CW is fun, it can get thru QRM where SSB and other modes fail, but it is 100+ year old technology.

The same folks that are advocates of the code need to be advocates of 21st century modes as well.

73 from Albuquerque de KC5NZR

2020. Re: A message to REAL hams.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robert Kling <rkling@home.com>
Message-ID: <35F48ED1.60A29812@home.com>
Source record: 15262
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc

You know what is great about morse code? It is the first digital means of radio communication. But if communication is your goal what's the difference between 1100, ..-- or 'A'. The only difference that I can see is the discipline used to send and copy morse code.

Why would this ham type out morse code that bashes an organization full of people that can read it and know how to spell "cry".

By the way if you do not know how to read code the following is what the morse code says.

"Tell the arrl to go to hell. save cw no code cky babies die"

I do not feel this way, I want the ARRL to fill the airwaves with new hams ones that will stand up and contribute to the hobby that they feel is valuable. I do not think the attitude this ham conveys, one that bashes the only organization willing and able to defend the threat to our bands, is valuable to amateur radio . This ham needs to read a bit more about the the little LEO's, the FCC mandate to make more spectrum available or the FTC's mission to grow the communication industry.

Moreover, If you are a new ham you are a real ham, your ticket says so!

Rob Kling
N8YBV

A, real, Ham wrote:
>
> - . .-.. .-.. - .... . .- .-. .-. .-.. - ---
>
> --. --- - --- .... . .-.. .-.. .-.-.-
>
> ... .- ...- . -.-. .--
>
> -. --- -.-. --- -.. . -.-. -.- -.--
>
> -... .- -... .. . ... -.. .. .
>
> Spaced at 12 wpm for easy copy!!
>
> ------------------
> Spam free Usenet news http://www.newsguy.com

2021. Re: FCC errata & Tech Pluses comments...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Robinson, AB5VH" <rmcrusoe@gte.net>
Message-ID: <6t26tnmhp1@news-2.news.gte.net>
Source record: 15263
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc

CW is CW. If I hear a CQ at 5 WPM I am just as likely to answer it as if it is 18-25 WPM. Just passing the 5 WPM exam seems to be a pretty big accomplishment these days, judging by the percentage of new hams who don't even attempt it. Any ham who takes that first step is just as much a CW-ist as any FIST/QCWA/LifeMemberARRL/Extra class old timer... IF HE USES HIS NEW SKILL ON THE AIR.

You WILL find CW a lot more fun when you get up to 15-18 WPM. That is where it starts to resemble actual conversation. The flow of ideas gets much smoother as you get faster. You are less preoccupied with copying down each letter, instead you hear more words. Eventually you will reach a point where you don't actually write down what you hear, except for jotting down the other guy's call, QTH, RST, etc. Once you reach that stage it really is a lot more enjoyable.

--

******PLEASE REMOVE ANTI-SPAM TO REPLY VIA EMAIL*******

---

73 DE AB5VH (Robinson) in San Benito, Texas
A nice little town in the beautiful Lower Rio Grande Valley
By the Border, By the Sea

New or Wannabe HAMS... go to my site for info and resources!
Ladies! SEE A HANDSOME HAM!
NEW! Amateur Locksmithing Page!
New shorter URL:

---

http://crusoe.org

---

dit diddy dit dit

George McCouch wrote in message ...
>In article <35f1a715.14382872@news.concentric.net>,
>Tired.of.emailed.flame@stay.in.NG.net (Mark Morgan) wrote:
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>like the 5 WPM people were "OK" as long as they stayed up with the no
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>Is 5 WPM not now acceptable because those who have passed it might have
>some greatly expanded HF privileges in the future? Does it really start at
>13 WPM.... or even higher?
>
>73
>George
>W3GEO

2022. Re: North Korean Satellite???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: emw@teleport.com
Message-ID: <35f5a6f9.619733281@news.teleport.com>
Source record: 15264

So The Commisar visited the collective farm and asked Commrad Farmer Kim : ?How is the corn crop ?", and Farmer Kim replied "Commrad Commisar, the corn is as high as God's kneecap." The commisar now furious retorts "Commrad in Korea we have a good communist society and there is no god !" to which farmer Kim replied "Thats ok, there is no F__king corn either ! "

On Sun, 6 Sep 1998 22:25:20 +0200, "Kai-Uwe Hoefs" <moniundkai@talknet.de> wrote:

>
>>>I wait with baited breath for the next immortal achievement paid for
>>>by starving the population.
>
>
>Did you ever listen to Radio Pyongyang, the international service on
>shortwave ?? Itï¿½s worth it ... youï¿½ll hear things you didnï¿½t even imagine.
>It IS better to have a starving people and launch a missile (either with
>or without satellite - who knows ?) at the same time.
>Back to reality : Does anyone have keplerian data to put into a satellite-
>program ? Would be nice to listen to CB once again.
>
>73, Kai
>
>mail to dl1ah@qsl.net website http://qsl.net/dl1ah/
>
>

2023. Aero- Cosmic Laboratory is no more [FWD]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bddb1e$d4a7a3e0$d360b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 15265

The following about RS-12 and MIR was received via packet from Pat, G3IOR. I have no further information at this time. G3IOR has no e-mail address as he is not on the Internet, but may be contacted via packet radio at <G3IOR @ GB7LDI.#35.GBR.EU>.

73, Ray, W2RS
w2rs@amsat.org

"I had communications with Andy, RK3KPK. He tells me that the Aero- Cosmic Laboratory is no more, and that the RS command is now in the hands of Alex Papkov in Kaluga City. RS-12 has now been put into 'KT' mode, 21 MHz up, 29 + 145 MHz down.

"MIR appears to have changed their operating frequency for PACKET, FM talk etc. from 145.985 to 145.935 MHz. I here them coming up on voice just as they pproach my eastern LOS, in Russian, but not at other times. However the PACKET seems on all the time. I don't know about the UHF repeater."

2024. Re: FCC errata & Tech Pluses comments...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <35F52281.58AF@ibm.net>
Source record: 15266
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Robinson, AB5VH wrote:
> That is where it starts to resemble actual conversation.

For You. Not everybody has that ability.

> Eventually you will reach a point where
> you don't actually write down what you hear,

True for you. Not everybody has that ability.

I have been doing CW for 46 years and have never been able to buffer more than 3-4 characters. Thus, all words longer than 3-4 characters are missed unless I write them down. Most human characteristics fall under the Bell curve. Just because you can do something doesn't mean everyone can do it.

I found the Mensa exam to be extremely easy and scored in the upper 0.5%. How about you?
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://people.delphi.com/CecilMoore

2025. Re: A message to REAL hams.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <35F529F3.1D2B@ibm.net>
Source record: 15267
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Richie L. Allen wrote:
>
> Someone at a recent hamfest that I attended stated that "Morse code is the
> most efficient means of communication possible" ...

He forgot to preface it with, "If the only transceiver a ham possesses
is a CW rig, then Morse code is the most efficient means of communications
possible".
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://people.delphi.com/CecilMoore

2026. Re: FCC errata & Tech Pluses comments...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Robinson, AB5VH" <rmcrusoe@gte.net>
Message-ID: <6t3idh$1t4$1@news-1.news.gte.net>
Source record: 15268
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Mensa exam????? Never took it. I really have no idea how I would do on it, and am not especially interested, unless membership gets me extra on-the-air privileges, discounts at the liquor store, etc. Sounds like just a bunch of people who hang out together just being amazed at how smart they are.

Seriously though, Cecil, what speed do you find CW comfortable to copy? Do you copy by hand on paper, or use the mill? A lot of ex military ops are so used to copying with a typewriter that during their formative years in the radio arts they got too deeply imprinted with the "hear the character, hit the key" method, and I guess this might be a stumbling block to head copy. Anyway, after 46 years, I guess you must have your methods pretty much ironed out, and have no need for the ability to head copy. Lack of a need to learn can be a big stumbling block. Still, I like to think that MOST (No not all) new hams can learn to head copy conversational Morse Code in less than a year if they are motivated and if they practice using proven methods. For many, (Myself included) this only takes a couple of months.

Funny thing is, I can't for the life of me copy anything over 30 WPM except WLO's WX broadcasts. Try as I might, there is a wall up there for me and I just haven't been able to crack it yet. Go figure. Maybe I AM doing it wrong HI.
--

******PLEASE REMOVE ANTI-SPAM TO REPLY VIA EMAIL*******

---

73 DE AB5VH (Robinson) in San Benito, Texas
A nice little town in the beautiful Lower Rio Grande Valley
By the Border, By the Sea

New or Wannabe HAMS... go to my site for info and resources!
Ladies! SEE A HANDSOME HAM!
NEW! Amateur Locksmithing Page!
New shorter URL:

---

http://crusoe.org

---

dit diddy dit dit

W6RCecilA wrote in message <35F52281.58AF@ibm.net>...
>Robinson, AB5VH wrote:
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>

>For You. Not everybody has that ability.
>
>> Eventually you will reach a point where
>> you don't actually write down what you hear,
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>True for you. Not everybody has that ability.
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>3-4 characters are missed unless I write them down. Most
>human characteristics fall under the Bell curve. Just because
>you can do something doesn't mean everyone can do it.
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>I found the Mensa exam to be extremely easy and scored in
>the upper 0.5%. How about you?
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>73, Cecil, W6RCA http://people.delphi.com/CecilMoore

2027. Re: FCC errata & Tech Pluses comments...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tired.of.emailed.flame@stay.in.NG.net
Message-ID: <35f55083.22026591@news.concentric.net>
Source record: 15269
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On Tue, 8 Sep 1998 15:28:04 -0000, "Robinson, AB5VH"
<rmcrusoe@gte.net> wrote:

>Mensa exam????? Never took it. I really have no idea how I would do on it,
>and am not especially interested, unless membership gets me extra on-the-air
>privileges, discounts at the liquor store, etc. Sounds like just a bunch of
>people who hang out together just being amazed at how smart they are.

Indeed that is an acurate disrcption of Most Mensa groups I
have ever encoutered. harly worth the effort
>
>Seriously though, Cecil, what speed do you find CW comfortable to copy? Do
>you copy by hand on paper, or use the mill? A lot of ex military ops are so
>used to copying with a typewriter that during their formative years in the
>radio arts they got too deeply imprinted with the "hear the character, hit
>the key" method, and I guess this might be a stumbling block to head copy.
>Anyway, after 46 years, I guess you must have your methods pretty much
>ironed out, and have no need for the ability to head copy. Lack of a need to
>learn can be a big stumbling block. Still, I like to think that MOST (No not
>all) new hams can learn to head copy conversational Morse Code in less than
>a year if they are motivated and if they practice using proven methods. For
>many, (Myself included) this only takes a couple of months.
>
>Funny thing is, I can't for the life of me copy anything over 30 WPM except
>WLO's WX broadcasts. Try as I might, there is a wall up there for me and I
>just haven't been able to crack it yet. Go figure. Maybe I AM doing it wrong
>HI.
>--
>_____
>
>******PLEASE REMOVE ANTI-SPAM TO REPLY VIA EMAIL*******
>_____
>
>
>73 DE AB5VH (Robinson) in San Benito, Texas
>A nice little town in the beautiful Lower Rio Grande Valley
>By the Border, By the Sea
>
>New or Wannabe HAMS... go to my site for info and resources!
>Ladies! SEE A HANDSOME HAM!
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I would like to confine thethe flame to the Newsgroup
instead of my email box also being Involved

Mark Morgan
KB9RQZ
Illiopolis IL

2028. Re: A message to REAL hams.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6t3jug$fl6$1@brokaw.wa.com>
Source record: 15270
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc

"Richie L. Allen" <kc5nzr@rt66.com> wrote:

>Someone at a recent hamfest that I attended stated that "Morse code is the
>most efficient means of communication possible" (right, Jerry?). I cannot
>believe the idiocy of this statement.

If you had passed a code test, and used Morse code on HF, you'd probably
understand it a bit better, Richie. I think you also fail to realize that the
statement was probably made in regard to the HF ham bands....

>Pick up your cordless phone. If you purchased it in the last year it is
>probably operating with a digitally encoded spread spectrum mode. Seems to
>me that is damn efficient, given loads of these phones can operate at the
>same time, in the same narrow band of frequencies, with NO interference.

Which one of the ham bands is it that you use these digital spread spectrum
cordless phones on, Richie ? Do they work on 2 meters thru a repeater or
what ?

>73 from Albuquerque de KC5NZR

73, Jim KH2D

2029. Re: A message to REAL hams.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: blanton@pe.net
Message-ID: <blanton-0809980929220001@tem01ppp37.pe.net>
Source record: 15271
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <35F529F3.1D2B@ibm.net>, w6rca@ibm.net wrote:

> He forgot to preface it with, "If the only transceiver a ham possesses
> is a CW rig, then Morse code is the most efficient means of communications
> possible".

You seriously need to review the meaning of noise bandwidth and SNR, my friend.

Lee, WA8YBT/6

2030. Re: FCC errata & Tech Pluses comments...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: geomac@hop-uky.campus.mci.net
Message-ID: <geomac-0809981312040001@s19-pm23.snaustel.campus.mci.net>
Source record: 15272
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <6t26tnmhp1@news-2.news.gte.net>, "Robinson, AB5VH"
<rc@EATME.SPAMBOTS.crusoe.org> wrote:

> CW is CW.

Maybe the best comment I have seen on the subject.

>If I hear a CQ at 5 WPM I am just as likely to answer it as if it
> is 18-25 WPM. Just passing the 5 WPM exam seems to be a pretty big
> accomplishment these days, judging by the percentage of new hams who don't
> even attempt it. Any ham who takes that first step is just as much a CW-ist
> as any FIST/QCWA/LifeMemberARRL/Extra class old timer... IF HE USES HIS NEW
> SKILL ON THE AIR.

Agreed, and well put. Apparantly it is a big accomplishment, and a lot of
those who do accomplish it will most likely put it to some use. (yes some
won't.... but many will)

> You WILL find CW a lot more fun when you get up to 15-18 WPM. That is where
> it starts to resemble actual conversation. The flow of ideas gets much
> smoother as you get faster. You are less preoccupied with copying down each
> letter, instead you hear more words. Eventually you will reach a point where
> you don't actually write down what you hear, except for jotting down the
> other guy's call, QTH, RST, etc. Once you reach that stage it really is a
> lot more enjoyable.

Yes. If you enjoy it and want to get better at it, by all means, indulge.
However, beyond a certain arguable minimum, should we really tie CW
prowness to expanded phone band privileges? How about linking it with
expanded CW subband privileges? Should not the CW tradition in ham radio
be strong enough to stand on its own?

73
George
W3GEO

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> ******PLEASE REMOVE ANTI-SPAM TO REPLY VIA EMAIL*******
> ---
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> >13 WPM.... or even higher?
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> >73
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> >W3GEO

2031. Re: A message to REAL hams.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Richie L. Allen" <kc5nzr@rt66.com>
Message-ID: <6t3oko$174$1@news.rt66.com>
Source record: 15273
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Jim - thanks for your thoughtful reply.

When replying to someone that mentions the code - first attack him for being a lousy no code tech (even if you don't know if he has passed a code test or not). Then proceed to diminish his credibility by chiding him for mentioning a technology that ham gear makers have not yet embraced.

Always move the discussion from the technical merits of one mode or another to personal attack, always.

Your one mistake however, Jim, is assuming that the person you attack actually gives a damn about what you have to say.

Have a nice day.

Jim wrote in message <6t3jug$fl6$1@brokaw.wa.com>...
>"Richie L. Allen" <kc5nzr@rt66.com> wrote:
>
>>Someone at a recent hamfest that I attended stated that "Morse code is the
>>most efficient means of communication possible" (right, Jerry?). I cannot
>>believe the idiocy of this statement.
>
>If you had passed a code test, and used Morse code on HF, you'd probably
>understand it a bit better, Richie. I think you also fail to realize that
the
>statement was probably made in regard to the HF ham bands....
>
>>Pick up your cordless phone. If you purchased it in the last year it is
>>probably operating with a digitally encoded spread spectrum mode. Seems
to
>>me that is damn efficient, given loads of these phones can operate at the
>>same time, in the same narrow band of frequencies, with NO interference.
>
>Which one of the ham bands is it that you use these digital spread spectrum
>cordless phones on, Richie ? Do they work on 2 meters thru a repeater or
>what ?
>
>>73 from Albuquerque de KC5NZR
>
>73, Jim KH2D
>
>
>
>
>

>

2032. Re: A message to REAL hams.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Richie L. Allen" <kc5nzr@rt66.com>
Message-ID: <6t3p5c$1f5$1@news.rt66.com>
Source record: 15274
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Forgot to mention that my cordless phone actually operates in the 900MHz ham band. It is a fine example of a mode that makes efficent use of spectrum and is capable of sharing the band with hams who use somewhat less efficent modes, like CW, SSB and NBFM.

>Which one of the ham bands is it that you use these digital spread spectrum
>cordless phones on, Richie ? Do they work on 2 meters thru a repeater or
>what ?

2033. Re: A message to REAL hams.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: masa@radiotelephone.net.PAS_DE_SPAM
Message-ID: <35f57e5b.8155565@news.sprint.ca>
Source record: 15275
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc

De Tue, 8 Sep 1998 11:11:49 -0600, "Richie L. Allen" <kc5nzr@rt66.com>
a crit dans le message:

>Jim - thanks for your thoughtful reply.

>When replying to someone that mentions the code - first attack him for being
>a lousy no code tech (even if you don't know if he has passed a code test or
>not).

> Then proceed to diminish his credibility by chiding him for
>mentioning a technology that ham gear makers have not yet embraced.

>Always move the discussion from the technical merits of one mode or another
>to personal attack, always.

yep. that's why not many people come toward ham radio. also, hams
are very proud of their licenses... and they take care the licenses as
diamonds. crazy guys are out there. we should all quit amateur
radio and leave strangers alone.

>Your one mistake however, Jim, is assuming that the person you attack
>actually gives a damn about what you have to say.
>
>Have a nice day.
>
>
>Jim wrote in message <6t3jug$fl6$1@brokaw.wa.com>...
>>"Richie L. Allen" <kc5nzr@rt66.com> wrote:
>>
>>>Someone at a recent hamfest that I attended stated that "Morse code is the
>>>most efficient means of communication possible" (right, Jerry?). I cannot
>>>believe the idiocy of this statement.
>>
>>If you had passed a code test, and used Morse code on HF, you'd probably
>>understand it a bit better, Richie. I think you also fail to realize that
>the
>>statement was probably made in regard to the HF ham bands....
>>
>>>Pick up your cordless phone. If you purchased it in the last year it is
>>>probably operating with a digitally encoded spread spectrum mode. Seems
>to
>>>me that is damn efficient, given loads of these phones can operate at the
>>>same time, in the same narrow band of frequencies, with NO interference.
>>
>>Which one of the ham bands is it that you use these digital spread spectrum

>>cordless phones on, Richie ? Do they work on 2 meters thru a repeater or
>>what ?
>>
>>>73 from Albuquerque de KC5NZR
>>
>>73, Jim KH2D

Masataka Noda (Infinite Communications (TM)), Montr&#65533;al, Qu&#65533;bec, Canada
N&#65533; d' ICQ: 15115035
Pilote Avion Priv&#65533;
avec la qualification
de vol de nuit: Cessna 152 & Cessna 172
Indicatif d'appel de radioamateur: VA2QRU & VE7JPN
&#65533;tudient @ m&#65533;t&#65533;orologie, physique et l'environnement d'Universit&#65533; McGill
C&#65533;: masa@radiotelephone.net.PAS_DE_SPAM
URL : http://www.radiotelephone.net (Principale/Universel)
http://www.radiotelephone.net/masataka.htm (Moi !!)
/amateur/ /no-code/ (Radio)
/mcgill/ (Universit&#65533; McGill)
/examiner/ (Examens de U.McGill)

Enlevez l' ".PAS_DE_SPAM" pour r&#65533;pondre.
ATTENTION: Je n'ach&#65533;terai pas ou r&#65533;ponse aucun produit des C&#65533;S non sollicit&#65533;s!!
Please remove ".PAS_DE_SPAM" to reply.

2034. RS-15

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: wb5rue@stic.NET
Message-ID: <19980908132530570.AAA197@muenzlerk>
Source record: 15276

Is RS-15 still alive? I've been unable to hear the
beacon on the last couple of passes.

Kevin, WB5RUE
wb5rue@stic.net

2035. Re: North Korean Satellite???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: "R.L. Tannehill, P.E." <rickw7rt@mail.firstinter.net>
Message-ID: <35F584C3.2005@mail.firstinter.net>
Source record: 15277

brianburke@my-dejanews.com wrote:
>
> Satellites are supposed to stay up. They recently launched a missile - it
> came down. They also have nuclear devices, thanks to a weak president.
>
> Brian/N0iMD
>
> In article <thomsonaEyrn72.8z1@netcom.com>,
> thomsona@netcom.com (Allen Thomson) wrote:
> >
> > Has anyone heard this thing?
>
> -----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
> http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

Yes, American air command centers are unable to confirm that there is a
new satellite up given the parameters the N. Koreans offered. I suspect
the satellite story is a ruse make the launch over Japanese airspace
look more legal, that if it was just an IRBM test designed to slightly
overshoot Japan, to say....send Japan a message.

Rick T.
W7RT

2036. Re: A message to REAL hams.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: markv@pixar.com
Message-ID: <6t449udnk1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 15278
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <6t3jug$fl6$1@brokaw.wa.com>,
kh2d@my-dejanews.com wrote:
> "Richie L. Allen" <kc5nzr@rt66.com> wrote:
>
> >Someone at a recent hamfest that I attended stated that "Morse code is the
> >most efficient means of communication possible" (right, Jerry?). I cannot
> >believe the idiocy of this statement.

It is even more disturbing that a large number of hams DO believe it.

> If you had passed a code test, and used Morse code on HF, you'd probably
> understand it a bit better, Richie. I think you also fail to realize that the
> statement was probably made in regard to the HF ham bands....

Counting to ten....

May I be so humble to ask as to which law of physics is inoperative on
ham HF frequencies that allows Morse to be the most efficient means of
communications possible? What criterion for efficiency are being used?

By almost any objective measure I can come up with, Morse is a very
inefficient communications scheme. It doesn't operate anywhere near the
noise floor. It uses excessive bandwidth given the datarate achieved.
It requires extensive user training.

Is it fun? For many, obviously the answer is fun. But efficient it is not.

>
> >Pick up your cordless phone. If you purchased it in the last year it is
> >probably operating with a digitally encoded spread spectrum mode. Seems to
> >me that is damn efficient, given loads of these phones can operate at the
> >same time, in the same narrow band of frequencies, with NO interference.
>
> Which one of the ham bands is it that you use these digital spread spectrum
> cordless phones on, Richie ? Do they work on 2 meters thru a repeater or
> what ?

Does it disturb you in the least that a $40 commercial item uses technology
far beyone the dreams of anyone operating on HF? It bothers me.

Mark

> >73 from Albuquerque de KC5NZR
>
> 73, Jim KH2D

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==------
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

2037. * SpaceNews 07-Sep-98 *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: kd2bd@amsat.org
Message-ID: <$spc0907.1998@ampr.org>
Source record: 15279
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info,sci.space.news

SB NEWS @ AMSAT $SPC0907
* SpaceNews 07-Sep-98 *

BID: $SPC0907

=========
SpaceNews
=========

MONDAY SEPTEMBER 7, 1998

SpaceNews originates at KD2BD in Wall Township, New Jersey, USA. It
is published every week and is made available for non-commercial use.

* AMSAT-BDA WEB SITE MOVE *
==========================
The Station Program setup and patch files have been moved and are now
located on the AMSAT-NA web site:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/ftpsoft.html#win-tsp

Thanks to Paul, KB5MU for finding AMSAT-BDA and Station a new home.

[Info via Paul Willmott, VP9MU, AMSAT-BDA]

* TMSAT NEWS *
==============
Chris Jackson reports that TMSAT is still undergoing testing by controllers.
Most of the systems have been tested and are operational. The downlink was
still only on over Europe and Bangkok last week.

The imaging system has been utilized quite considerably to calibrate the
cameras. Controllers downloaded the first multispectral image of San
Francisco Bay area last Tuesday, and it was really quite impressive.
Images received from TMSAT wil be posted to the Web when controllers
have finished analyzing the results of the camera offset calibration.

* RS-12 NEWS *
==============
Rusty, NM1K, reports that Jody, VP5JM, is scheduling RS-12 contacts. Rusty
contacted Jody via RS-12 in the latter part of August. Rusty also reports
that he, in fact, did work TF3TK in Iceland on RS-12.

* RS-15 NEWS *
==============
John Heath, G7HIA, in central England reports recently trying RS-15 on a
near overhead pass on 1998-Sep-05 at 2100 UTC. John heard no beacon, but

his return signal was very strong and suffered little from QSB between an elevation of about 30 degrees up to TCA. Just after TCA as the bird was going away, his signal went right down to about S3, and then quickly disappeared into the noise. Calling CQ with a downlink frequency of 29.377 MHz yielded no takers. John is running about 20 watts to a 5 element RHCP yagi to access RS-15.

* FO-20 NEWS *
==========
Peter, NH6VB in Hawaii reports that several Hawaiian stations are making extraordinary efforts to give mainland stations a chance to work KH6. At 18:40 UTC on 1998-Sep-06, AH6HH, WB6FZH/KH6, and NH6VB were all active on FO-20. Peter reports that besides the usual stations working KH6 daily, no one else was around from the West Coast or Alaska. KH6 is now very well represented on all analog satellites. All you have to do is listen and talk to the stations currently active

* MICROSCOPIC VACUUM TUBE DEVELOPED *
==========
Ian Gill, ZL3TGK reported in a recent QNEWS report that a microscopic electron tube has successfully been constructed by a researcher in the Netherlands. The triode measures less than 5 micrometers across and is etched in silicon using the same process used to produce integrated circuits. The tube uses a pin-point field emitter rather than a filament heater to generate its electron flow.

* FEEDBACK/INPUT WELCOMED *
==========
Comments and input for SpaceNews should be directed to the editor (John, KD2BD) via any of the paths listed below:

WWW : http://www.njin.net/~magliaco/
PACKET : KD2BD @ KS4HR.NJ.USA.NA
INTERNET : kd2bd@amsat.org, magliaco@email.njin.net
SATELLITE : AMSAT-OSCAR-16, LUSAT-OSCAR-19, KITSAT-OSCAR-25

<<=- SpaceNews: The first amateur newsletter read in space! -=>>
<<=- Serving the planet for over 10 years -=>>

/EX

--
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=- John A. Magliacane, KD2BD -=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
Internet : kd2bd@amsat.org | Voice : +1.732.224.2948
Satellite : AO-16, LO-19, KO-25 | Morse : -.- -.. ..--- -... -..
Packet : KD2BD @ KS4HR.NJ.USA.NA | WWW : http://www.njin.net/~magliaco/
Video : 426.250 MHz/439.250 MHz | FAX : +1.732.224.2060
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-= Titanic '12, Hindenberg '37, Windows '98 -=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-

2038. How To Use Kepelerian elements

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Sjolin <sjolin@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <35F59912.FA7D494F@swbell.net>
Source record: 15280

For years I got my Kepelerian elements off of Compuserve. Lately I have been picking the file off the internet as a text file.

My problem is that I have yet to figure out how to successfully input the file in my tracking software (Instant Track). I have tried eliminating some of the headers and stuff but nothing has worked.

A number of times, Instant Track suggests that it read in the file but if it goes much quicker than in the past and if I go into edit, the date is still May of 98.

It is probably something simple but I need help. Respond here or email me at Sjolin@swbell.net

Tnx es 73 de Dave, N0IT

2039. Re: A message to REAL hams.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6t46qd$r6c$1@brokaw.wa.com>
Source record: 15281
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc

"Richie L. Allen" <kc5nzr@rt66.com> wrote:

>Jim - thanks for your thoughtful reply.

You're quite welcome. I think it went well with your original thougtful post.

>When replying to someone that mentions the code - first attack him for being
>a lousy no code tech (even if you don't know if he has passed a code test or
>not). Then proceed to diminish his credibility by chiding him for
>mentioning a technology that ham gear makers have not yet embraced.

It doesn't matter what code tests you passed or didn't pass, Richie. You might have passed a 40 WPM code test, but you don't have a LICENSE to operate Morse code on the HF ham bands, so you aren't qualified to judge what works and what doesn't work when it comes to Morse code.

Sounds like you've got a bad case of the no-code tech rash on your ass, Richie. As I said, had you ever used Morse code, you'd probably more easily understand the statement. We don't use digital spread spectrum cell phones on the ham bands because we aren't allowed to, maybe that's why Kenwood isn't making them yet....

Nobody called you a lousy no code tech, Richie. You called yourself that. Little inferiority problem, or just a bad case of mic envy? Before you preach about what works and what doesn't, how about trying it first. You don't have any credibility when it comes to Morse code on the HF ham bands, so there is nothing for me to attack.

You are just a wet behind the ears whiner who doesn't want to take a code test, so you stop by here and proclaim how rediculous something is that you never tried, and then you have the gall to get upset about when somebody doesn't agree with you.

>Your one mistake however, Jim, is assuming that the person you attack
>actually gives a damn about what you have to say.

Nobody gives a damn about anything anybody says here, Richie, that's the way the program works. You must have just gotten off the bus.....

73, Jim KH2D

2040. Re: FCC errata & Tech Pluses comments...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <35F5A7C0.F27@ibm.net>
Source record: 15282
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Robinson, AB5VH wrote:
> Seriously though, Cecil, what speed do you find CW comfortable to copy? Do
> you copy by hand on paper, or use the mill?

I'm really comfortable hand writing at 10wpm. I can probably copy
18wpm by writing fast but I don't enjoy it. Never learned to connect
my typing ability with my character recognition ability. I also
cannot remember a 7 digit telephone number given to me verbally.
I'm 99% visually oriented with what's left of a photograph
memory after 1,373.27 gallons of scotch. :-)
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://people.delphi.com/CecilMoore

2041. Perpetual motion??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Mock <kd6pag@h207-21-75-37.theos-software.com>
Message-ID: <87u32iz2q8.fsf_-_@TVR-LINUX.THEOS-Software.Com>
Source record: 15283

Here's one for laughs. At least, i presume it's just another twist on some old time-honored concepts...

Http://www.nwdir.com/spacepro.htm

It wasn't even 'on-topic' when i found it; it turned up on an Altavista search while looking for a place to live!

Enjoy,
-- KD6PAG ("Networking Old-Timer, RF newbie")

2042. Re: A message to REAL hams.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <35F5AE92.76B6@ibm.net>
Source record: 15284
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc

J. Lee Blanton wrote:
> You seriously need to review the meaning of noise bandwidth and SNR, my friend.

Don't forget throughput. Because humans cannot copy very low bandwidth CW,
it is much less efficient than machine copied digital codes.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://people.delphi.com/CecilMoore

2043. Re: North Korean Satellite???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: brianburke@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6t4fsj$18k$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 15285

> Yes, American air command centers are unable to confirm that there is a
> new satellite up given the parameters the N. Koreans offered. I suspect
> the satellite story is a ruse make the launch over Japanese airspace
> look more legal, that if it was just an IRBM test designed to slightly
> overshoot Japan, to say....send Japan a message.
>
> Rick T.
> W7RT
>
If they had launched it any other direction, there would have been instant and overwhelming retaliation.

Brian/N0iMD

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

2044. Re: FCC errata & Tech Pluses comments...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Carroll <w0ex@scan.missouri.org>
Message-ID: <35F689EB.6656D06A@scan.missouri.org>
Source record: 15143
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc

W6RCecilA wrote:

> Robinson, AB5VH wrote:
> > That is where it starts to resemble actual conversation.
>
> For You. Not everybody has that ability.
>
> > Eventually you will reach a point where
> > you don't actually write down what you hear,
>
> True for you. Not everybody has that ability.
>
> I have been doing CW for 46 years and have never been able to
> buffer more than 3-4 characters. Thus, all words longer than
> 3-4 characters are missed unless I write them down.

You have not practiced to fluency, which takes lots of
listening. You
tend to want to do all the talking. No surprise that you haven't
accomplished
code fluency.

> Most
> human characteristics fall under the Bell curve. Just because
> you can do something doesn't mean everyone can do it.
>
> I found the Mensa exam to be extremely easy and scored in
> the upper 0.5%. How about you?

Gee. So you have an aptitude for strange and convoluted mental
exercises, which is exactly what a Mensa test consists of. To
most
people they're an exercise in inanity.

W0EX

2045. Re: FCC errata & Tech Pluses comments...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <35F69410.F3D@ibm.net>
Source record: 15144
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Richard Carroll wrote:
> You have not practiced to fluency, which takes lots of
> *listening*. You tend to want to do all the talking. No
> surprise that you haven't accomplished code fluency.

And the reason you can't dunk a basketball is that you
have not practiced enough. No amount of practice is
going to increase my buffer memory capabilities, Dick.
Everyone has a limit. Mine is 3-4 characters. God
engineered me that way. It's not just Morse code. I
cannot remember a telephone number if it is given to
me verbally. I cannot recognize a word if it is verbally
spelled to me and is more than 4 letters long. After
5 characters, I forget what letter the word started with.
No amount of CW practice is going to overcome that
biological limitation just as no amount of practice at
dunking basketballs is going to overcome your biological
limitation.

Everyone is NOT like you, Dick. You have your God-given
talents and I have mine. If 47 years of practice doesn't
lead to fluency, I ain't never gonna be fluent. I have
practiced as much as 15 hours a week for weeks on end
and my buffer memory is still limited to 3-4 characters
just as it has been since birth.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://people.delphi.com/CecilMoore

2046. Is AO-10 working at the moment?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Charles <jaycee@midmarsh.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <q2VDEDAgXt91EwyY@midmarsh.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 15145

Over the last week or so I have tried several times to hear the beacon
on AO-10 to no avail.

The last I read, some months ago, was that it was tumbling and when I
tried to work it there were some good sigs but with heavy QSB.

Is the orbit such that it is not getting enough sunlight?

73 John M1BTR (England)
--
John m1btr@midmarsh.demon.co.uk

2047. Re: A message to REAL hams.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tired.of.emailed.flame@stay.in.NG.net
Message-ID: <35f70c37.20028815@news.concentric.net>
Source record: 15146
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On Tue, 08 Sep 1998 10:15:47 GMT, kh2d@my-dejanews.com (Jim) wrote:

>"Richie L. Allen" <kc5nzr@rt66.com> wrote:
>
>>Jim - thanks for your thoughtful reply.
>
>You're quite welcome. I think it went well with your original thougtful post.
>
>>When replying to someone that mentions the code - first attack him for being
>>a lousy no code tech (even if you don't know if he has passed a code test or
>>not). Then proceed to diminish his credibility by chiding him for
>>mentioning a technology that ham gear makers have not yet embraced.
>
>It doesn't matter what code tests you passed or didn't pass, Richie. You
>might have passed a 40 WPM code test, but you don't have a LICENSE
>to operate Morse code on the HF ham bands, so you aren't qualified to judge
>what works and what doesn't work when it comes to Morse code.

BTW do you know that he has a tech license.
>
>Sounds like you've got a bad case of the no-code tech rash on your ass, Richie.
>As I said, had you ever used Morse code, you'd probably more easily
>understand the statement. We don't use digital spread spectrum cell phones on
>the ham bands because we aren't allowed to, maybe that's why Kenwood isn't
>making them yet....
>
>Nobody called you a lousy no code tech, Richie. You called yourself that.
>Little inferiority problem, or just a bad case of mic envy? Before you preach
>about what works and what doesn't, how about trying it first. You don't have
>any credibility when it comes to Morse code on the HF ham bands, so there is
>nothing for me to attack.

Of course we dont't don't know without trying it, just like we
don't that these anye reason the KEEP Code testing for any code tested
band because we don't know what the result will be.
>
>You are just a wet behind the ears whiner who doesn't want to take a code
>test, so you stop by here and proclaim how rediculous something is that you
>never tried, and then you have the gall to get upset about when somebody
>doesn't agree with you.
>
>>Your one mistake however, Jim, is assuming that the person you attack
>>actually gives a damn about what you have to say.
>

>Nobody gives a damn about anything anybody says here, Richie, that's the
>way the program works. You must have just gotten off the bus.....
>
>73, Jim KH2D
>
>
>
>

Sorry about having to use a obivously fake ID but
I would like to confine thethe flame to the Newsgroup
instead of my email box also being Involved

Mark Morgan
KB9RQZ
Illiopolis IL

2048. Re: How To Use Kepelerian elements

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.95.980908170457.28361R-100000@oso.slonet.org>
Source record: 15286

It really is not all that hard but there are a couple of traps of which
you should be aware. First when you edit be sure that there is no blank
line between the first kep element and the top of the screen. Be sure
that there is no commentary other than the elements itself line after
line. Use the AMSAT format if you can as there has been some
difficulty with the NASA two line.
Then simply hit five then three in the menu, answer the question QK: (file
name) AMSAT. It should update rather easily. There are some traps such
as not having the proper satellite in place beforehand, but in general,
the routine works rather well. Cliff K7RR

On Tue, 8 Sep 1998, Dave Sjolin wrote:

> For years I got my Kepelerian elements off of Compuserve. Lately I have
> been picking the file off the internet as a text file.
>
> My problem is that I have yet to figure out how to successfully input
> the file in my tracking software (Instant Track). I have tried
> eliminating some of the headers and stuff but nothing has worked.
>
> A number of times, Instant Track suggests that it read in the file but
> if it goes much quicker than in the past and if I go into edit, the date
> is still May of 98.
>
> It is probably something simple but I need help. Respond here or email
> me at Sjolin@swbell.net
>
> Tnx es 73 de Dave, N0IT
>
>

2049. Re: A message to REAL hams.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bddb8f$0cee6c00$cc60b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 15287
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc

>
> If you had passed a code test, and used Morse code on HF, you'd probably
> understand it a bit better, Richie. I think you also fail to realize that
the
> statement was probably made in regard to the HF ham bands....

G-Tor

>
>
> Which one of the ham bands is it that you use these digital spread
spectrum
> cordless phones on, Richie ?

33 cm

>Do they work on 2 meters thru a repeater or
> what ?

No, full duplex, 33 cm digital spread spectrum.

>
> >73 from Albuquerque de KC5NZR
>
> 73, Jim KH2D
>

Regards (A phonetic meaning 73)

Christopher Cox
KC8FRJ Amateur Amateur

2050. Re: A message to REAL hams.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bddb8f$c36abb00$cc60b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 15288
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc

J. Lee Blanton <blanton@pe.net> wrote in article
<blanton-0809980929220001@tem01ppp37.pe.net>...
> In article <35F529F3.1D2B@ibm.net>, w6rca@ibm.net wrote:
>
> > He forgot to preface it with, "If the only transceiver a ham possesses
> > is a CW rig, then Morse code is the most efficient means of
communications
> > possible".
>
> You seriously need to review the meaning of noise bandwidth and SNR, my
friend.
>
> Lee, WA8YBT/6
>

I don't know. Human speech runs about 150 WPM, we are not really not
talking apples to apples but taking in what I have heard, CW at 150 WPM
would not offer much in SNR ratio.

Christopher Cox
KC8FRJ Amateur Amateur

2051. Re: ARRL does NOT speak for me. was re: ARRL ... Blithering idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: nvjims@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998090901474500.VAA29181@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 15289

In article <6seqivlpr1@camel21.mindspring.com>, none@given.net (Photon Torpedo) writes:

>Nothing pisses me off more than when I hear a couple of no code techs
>QRM'ing satellite operations because they're too stupid to realize they're
>transmitting FM in a satellite passband. If they studied harder they would be
>aware of these things. Current code requirements on upper class licenses are
>good because people generaly spend more time studying before they try and
>pass the test.
>
>
EXCUSE ME?
Where in part 97 does it say that FM cannot be used for satellite work? AO-27 is a FM bird... There are no questions in any of the exams on FM usage inside of the allowable frequency allocations with respect to satellites. There are DEFINITELY no questions about FM or satellite usage in elements 1(a), 1(b) or 1(c). I've seen more problems on the air from hams who were licensed before the first satellite was launched and haven't been retested since then.
Everyone who has worked satellites has made mistakes, but most of us have learned from our mistakes. Others have helped us, and, hopefully, we are hepling others. (by the way, since you "know" that the FM'ing were "no-code techs", you must know their callsigns and hopefully you contacted them with constructive information and helped them to improve their operating techniques.)

Jim, N7WVZ

Jim
(formerly Nevada Jim's Outdoor Sports, Elko, NV)
Now just out there having fun!

2052. Re: A message to REAL hams.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <6t4rbu$d5b@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 15290
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <01bddb8f$c36abb00$cc60b6cd@cbx-nt>,
>
>I don't know. Human speech runs about 150 WPM,

Not on the ham bands. A typical HF SSB QSO, including pauses, would
probably be less than 75 WPM.

Jeff KH2PZ

2053. Re: RS-15

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kai-Uwe Hoefs <moniundkai@talknet.de>
Message-ID: <6t55egdln1@wall.tli.de>
Source record: 15291

>Is RS-15 still alive? I've been unable to hear the
>beacon on the last couple of passes.
>
>Kevin, WB5RUE
>wb5rue@stic.net
>

The beacon is OFF most of the time, but the trans-
ponder should be ON (at low quality). Very badly
to hear myself back here in northern germany.

If you want to smile again :) open your ears to the
beacon of RS-12, it is wishing a merry christmas
and a happy new year !

73, Kai dl1ah@qsl.net

2054. Re: A message to REAL hams.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <6t7adq$fb1@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 15147
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <6t2abf$2ap$1@news.rt66.com>,
Richie L. Allen <kc5nzr@rt66.com> wrote:
>Someone at a recent hamfest that I attended stated that "Morse code is the
>most efficient means of communication possible" (right, Jerry?). I cannot
>believe the idiocy of this statement.

Well, in what context did he state those remarks? What did you say that
prompted him to make that statement? You've got to place us in the same
scenario as when those remarks were made if you want valid opinions from
us.

>Pick up your cordless phone.

Try to build one from scratch. Ham radio not just about using radio
equipment, but also developing the skills to build equipment, too.
What radios are you operating on the air which you've assembled your-
self, Richie?

We could say that "efficiency" of a particular mode might include:
effort needed to collect components, time needed to assemble
the components into a working radio, finding and eliminating
any "bugs" - get the idea, Richie? I can assemble a working CW
transmitter in a matter of a few hours using components from a
TV set. On the other hand, how long will it take you to assemble
your 900 MHz phone? =:o (Gary: The receiver might take more
than a few hours, but it's really not all that difficult; lots
of the fellows on the homebrew e-lists are assembling and using
regens [designed in a modern context]).

>If you purchased it in the last year it is
>probably operating with a digitally encoded spread spectrum mode. Seems to
>me that is damn efficient, given loads of these phones can operate at the
>same time, in the same narrow band of frequencies, with NO interference.

Can I use it to find someone on 40m for a chess game? Can I use it to
hold a Pacific island round-table net on 30m?

>CW is fun, it can get thru QRM where SSB and other modes fail, but it is
>100+ year old technology.

Verbal communications is thousands of years old - but the SSB and FM
folks are still using it.

Now, next time you start a CW/code thread, please use the newsgroup
which was created for such remarks: rec.radio.amateur.policy

Jeff KH2PZ

2055. Re: ARRL does NOT speak for me. was re: ARRL ... Blithering idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dan Schultz <schultz@nospam.cddis.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Message-ID: <35F75CE3.4DB7@nospam.cddis.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 15148
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Michael Ruther wrote:
>
> It is a fone band, and some of us hi speed guys don't know about hf sats.
> maybe don't own a computer either.
> lighten up guys I think this thread is getting heated up way too much.
> It a HOBBY which at the present time requires code for all but one ticket.
> If it is changed I don't think it will be THE END but it could be.
> I used to be a nice mild place to meet people from other places in the world or
> build some device to see what it did , I think the building is about finished
> with most
> of us just too hard to know if it will put a spur out and get you a fine, with
> the
> limited test gear most of us own. so what left?

Just because you don't have a $40,000 spectrum analyzer in your shack
doesn't
mean that you can't build a transmitter. When was the last time the FCC
fined
anyone for anything that wasn't willful and deliberate? The most they
would do
to you is point out that you have a spur and would you please correct it
and
let them know what action you have taken. I don't know that they even do
that
anymore, they seem to be firing most of their technical staff in order
to hire
more lawyers.

Dan Schultz N8FGV

2056. Re: RS-12 in mode KT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dan Schultz <schultz@nospam.cddis.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Message-ID: <35F75F0D.1D23@nospam.cddis.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 15149

John Bosco wrote:
>
> I was very disappointed to hear that the 2m uplink on RS-12 has been
> switched off. This was the only mode A sat available (I don't count RS-15)
> and the only sat that I can work with my current station.
>
> I have spent many hours enjoying this bird and have logged/confirmed more
> than 20 states in just a few months. If any others out there feel this way
> about wanting RS-12 changed back to mode KA, please let your voices be heard
> here.
>
> Mode A allows anyone with a Tech license, a 2m all-mode rig and a shortwave
> radio to experience satellite communications. No fancy antennas or rotors
> are needed.
>
> Maybe the powers that control RS-12 will read your posts and be kind and
> understanding enough to change RS-12 back to mode KA.
>
> Respectfully,
> John Bosco
> KB2YJH

Sedsat carries Mode A and is due for launch on or about October 15.

Dan Schultz N8FGV

2057. Re: ARRL does NOT speak for me. was re: ARRL ... Blithering idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: vlfiscus@mcn.net
Message-ID: <35f773cc.21477583@news.mcn.net>
Source record: 15150

On 5 Sep 1998 13:39:58 GMT, "Christopher Cox" <cobox@netexp.net>
wrote:
>Stop crossposting to the satellite group, please.
>
>
>Warmest Regards (a phonetic meaning 73)
>
>Christopher Cox
>KC8FRJ Amateur Amateur

The restructuring discussion has really got the group going. No one
here seems to want to talk about satellites anymore.

73, KB7ADL

2058. Re: Satellite and VHF/UHF radio selection

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: vlfiscus@mcn.net
Message-ID: <35f875c9.21986881@news.mcn.net>
Source record: 15151

I have the TS-790. It has the 23cm for when P3D Gets launched. Can't buy a new one anymore though. You can't buy a new IC-970 either. Wait and see what the new rig Kenwood comes out with. I'm sure you'll be happy with a Kenwood.

73, KB7ADL

On Sun, 06 Sep 1998 22:09:59 -0400, Jeffrey S Austin <n8vna@gte.net> wrote:

>There is only ONE radio to have . . . an IC-970!
>
>Dino AL7LZ wrote:
>
>> I'm considering buying a new V/UHF radio to work both satellites and
>> terrestrial SSB/CW weak signal stuff. Have time to wait as the market plays
>> out with the big three introducing new radios with HF/V/UHF capabilities, but
>> really don't need another HF radio [unless I want to work HF satcoms too...].
>> The most "appealing" rig is the Yaesu FT-736 'cause I can get 6/2/220/450 and
>> 1296, albeit only four at a time, and not have to go the transverter route to
>> be capable on all these bands that I want to work. But the 736 is "old" even
>> though it's still being sold new. Kenwood TS-790 is another choice, but after
>> reading QST's review and talking to some folks that probably rates low on the
>> scale. Obvious others are the FT-847 and IC-821. If the 821 had modules for
>> 6/220/1296 I'd probably buy it in a heartbeat. So am looking for thoughts and
>> suggestions---I doubt anyone is gonna build another comparable 736 but maybe
>> somebody knows something I don't (almost a guarantee!). Thanks in advance for
>> your assistance---replies welcome by e-mail or here on the newsgroup.
>>
>> 73's---Dino KL0S/4
>>

2059. Re: ARRL does NOT speak for me. was re: ARRL ... Blithering idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <37231655.2153185036@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 15152
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On Thu, 10 Sep 1998 01:00:19 -0400, Dan Schultz <schultz@nospam.cddis.gsfc.nasa.gov>
wrote:
>Michael Ruther wrote:
>> I think the building is about finished
>> with most
>> of us just too hard to know if it will put a spur out and get you a fine, with
>> the
>> limited test gear most of us own. so what left?
>
>Just because you don't have a $40,000 spectrum analyzer in your shack
>doesn't
>mean that you can't build a transmitter. When was the last time the FCC
>fined
>anyone for anything that wasn't willful and deliberate? The most they
>would do
>to you is point out that you have a spur and would you please correct it
>and
>let them know what action you have taken. I don't know that they even do
>that
>anymore, they seem to be firing most of their technical staff in order
>to hire
>more lawyers.
>
>Dan Schultz N8FGV

Just because the FCC has fallen down on their job, we shouldn't
encourage use of dirty transmitters. While a *new* spectrum
analyzer may cost $40,000, perfectly servicable older units can
be had for well under $1,000. You can even *build* one, there was
a construction article in QST the last two issues, and Science
Workshop still sells their kit based on a TV tuner. Simple, cheap,
and adequate to see if your transmitter is clean. With a bit of
patience, you can even bench check it with a general coverage
receiver and an attenuator. Failing all that, at least take it to a
friend who *does* have the proper test equipment before putting
it on the air. There's no reason to interfere with other amateurs
because you don't personally own the test equipment to certify
that your Tx meets FCC specs.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2060. ARLK071 Keplerian data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlk071.1998@arrl.org>
Source record: 15153
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.space

```
SB KEP @ ARL $ARLK071
ARLK071 Keplerian data

ZCZC SK71
QST de W1AW
Keplerian Bulletin 71 ARLK071
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington, CT September 8, 1998
To all radio amateurs

SB KEP ARL ARLK071
ARLK071 Keplerian data

Thanks to Con, W5BWF, for the following Keplerian data.

Decode 2-line elsets with the following key:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

RS-16
1 24744U 97010A 98245.58426519 .00021681 00000-0 57695-3 0 2565
2 24744 97.2398 148.1012 0005040 326.2723 33.8189 15.38217535 83904
FO-29
1 24278U 96046B 98244.95836100 .00000006 00000-0 38555-4 0 02075
2 24278 098.5219 230.2300 0352184 120.8734 242.7548 13.52645652100841
RS-15
1 23439U 94085A 98245.12170412 -.00000039 00000-0 10000-3 0 03343
2 23439 064.8183 158.2338 0148358 046.5263 314.7885 11.27530308151764
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 98245.50486191 .00000084 00000-0 72734-4 0 933
2 21089 82.9235 310.6106 0029544 143.0839 217.2371 13.74105558379900
AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 98245.03453295 .00000094 00000-0 82657-4 0 09662
2 21087 082.9378 084.5567 0036337 114.8878 245.6062 13.74606983380857
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 98245.17796076 .00000030 00000-0 13103-3 0 00814
2 20480 099.0615 129.3280 0540915 097.0235 269.2668 12.83245621401391
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054A 98246.07872029 .00000044 00000-0 31777-4 0 5318
2 18129 82.9246 271.3491 0013231 71.0362 289.2220 13.72402710560980
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 98245.91626951 .00001020 00000-0 17838-3 0 841
2 14781 97.8895 215.9412 0012759 32.1672 328.0304 14.69860009776281
```

```
AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 98207.89601272 .00000190 00000-0 10000-3 0 05576
2 14129 026.8741 076.4134 5978687 235.7019 052.4624 02.05882825113692
TECHSAT
1 25397U 98043D 98244.99899186 -.00000045 00000-0 00000-0 0 01033
2 25397 098.7933 314.8860 0001397 133.2397 226.8897 14.22183969007672
TMSAT-1
1 25395U 98043B 98245.13692138 -.00000045 00000-0 00000-0 0 00473
2 25395 098.7910 315.0312 0003543 151.0868 209.0512 14.22262629007674
KO-25
1 22828U 93061F 98245.75962463 .00000124 00000-0 66922-4 0 6422
2 22828 98.4945 314.4413 0010526 11.9340 348.2089 14.28262893225384
IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 98245.20233323 -.00000073 00000-0 -12143-4 0 6607
2 22826 98.5011 313.7915 0009358 26.5575 333.5984 14.27907630257165
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 98245.19825331 .00000065 00000-0 43436-4 0 06765
2 22825 098.4979 313.4155 0009272 030.1793 329.9927 14.27794742257149
KO-23
1 22077U 92052B 98245.14072682 -.00000037 00000-0 10000-3 0 07852
2 22077 066.0818 299.8766 0013590 288.0829 071.8710 12.86311466284591
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 98245.15081395 .00000225 00000-0 89569-4 0 08871
2 21575 098.2434 293.5466 0008586 011.8142 348.3241 14.37172399373960
LO-19
1 20442U 90005G 98245.19214132 .00000176 00000-0 84285-4 0 01770
2 20442 098.5181 327.4850 0013001 350.0002 010.0922 14.30315193449472
WO-18
1 20441U 90005F 98246.24094932 .00000179 00000-0 85720-4 0 1790
2 20441 98.5130 327.5607 0012155 348.0545 12.0340 14.30193504449593
DO-17
1 20440U 90005E 98246.16225433 .00000192 00000-0 90731-4 0 1706
2 20440 98.5145 327.6477 0011826 348.8753 11.2168 14.30232218449581
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 98246.22107231 .00000161 00000-0 78831-4 0 1721
2 20439 98.5088 326.4916 0011758 348.8242 11.2675 14.30084808449557
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 98246.22023835 .00000170 00000-0 82293-4 0 3781
2 20437 98.4841 322.4298 0011350 347.6726 12.4175 14.30042796449538
MIR
1 16609U 86017A 98246.12828478 .00019977 00000-0 18156-3 0 7583
2 16609 51.6597 11.3614 0007978 50.5358 309.6988 15.67235866716231

Keplerian bulletins are transmitted twice weekly from W1AW.
The next scheduled transmission of these data will be Saturday,
September 12, 1998, at 2230z on Baudot and AMTOR.
NNNN
/EX
```

2061. F/S Dual band base antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck k <chuckk@kerrlake.com>
Message-ID: <35F82C60.1A9497CE@kerrlake.com>
Source record: 15154

Dual band fiberglass base station antennas

Model K1480 Model K1481
144-148 435-450 144-148 435-450
6DB 2mtr 8DB 70cm 8.3DB 2mtr 11DB 70cm

200 watts 200 watts
Height 98" Height 16'9"

$69 + Shipping $99 + Shipping

Stainless steel radials
Includes all mounting hardware

Chuck
kb2ahz
804-372-0614

2062. How many miles are there in one degree of travel around the earths surface?.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: efjoseph@asacomp.com
Message-ID: <6t9f51fso2@news.asacomp.com>
Source record: 15155

How many miles are there in one degree of travel around the earths surface?.

2063. Re: ARRL does NOT speak for me. was re: ARRL ... Blithering idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Ruther <michael.ruther@alliedsignal.com>
Message-ID: <35F844C2.95073276@alliedsignal.com>
Source record: 15156
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Dan Schultz wrote:

> Michael Ruther wrote:
> >
> > It is a fone band, and some of us hi speed guys don't know about hf sats.
> > maybe don't own a computer either.
> > lighten up guys I think this thread is getting heated up way too much.
> > It a HOBBY which at the present time requires code for all but one ticket.
> > If it is changed I don't think it will be THE END but it could be.
> > I used to be a nice mild place to meet people from other places in the world or
> > build some device to see what it did , I think the building is about finished
> > with most
> > of us just too hard to know if it will put a spur out and get you a fine, with
> > the
> > limited test gear most of us own. so what left?
>
> Just because you don't have a $40,000 spectrum analyzer in your shack
> doesn't
> mean that you can't build a transmitter. When was the last time the FCC
> fined
> anyone for anything that wasn't willful and deliberate? The most they
> would do
> to you is point out that you have a spur and would you please correct it
> and
> let them know what action you have taken. I don't know that they even do
> that
> anymore, they seem to be firing most of their technical staff in order
> to hire
> more lawyers.
>
> Dan Schultz N8FGV

True most of the time you don't get hit with a fine , but the rules are strict about spurs etc.
It is possible to get hit with a fine if the spur causes some real problems , like a leak at 121.5 mhz for an example.
But the point was about the level of strain . looked to me like the flames where about to cloud the issues, and cause some hate of other guys point of view. It is a hobby not a job.
if it all went away tommorow it would be missed but not many hams would starve for lack of work. the point is hobbies should be fun, not a source of high blood pressure.
73
Mike AA7QA

2064. SATELLITE SOFTWARE - HOW IT CAN HELP YOU!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: emanuel.marques@NOSPAMmail.telepac.pt
Message-ID: <35f84ea5.29376086@news.telepac.pt>
Source record: 15157
Cross-posted to: rec.video.satellite.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Many people don't know that the right software program can be of great help, even for the non professional dish installer (DIY). Others are reluctant to use satellite software because they think it's too complicated to use or even useless.

This is not a FAQ about satellite software, but an attempt on my part to try to better inform potential users about the benefices of using satellite software.

I. WHAT IS SATELLITE SOFTWARE?

II. ABOUT SKYSOFT SOFTWARE.

III. IS IT USEFUL FOR ME?
A) I AM A PROFESSIONAL DISH INSTALLER.
B) I AM NOT A PROFESSIONAL.

IV. SKYSOFT SOFTWARE AND OTHERS

I. WHAT IS SATELLITE SOFTWARE?

There are several types of "satellite television software". Some are dedicated to help professionals and DIY dish installers to setup satellite systems. Others are meant to emulate viewing cards used by encrypted channels. Another more recent type of software is meant to replace the original software of some satellite receivers in order to add new features.

II. ABOUT SKYSOFT SOFTWARE.
Skysoft is the name of my project dedicated to satellite software tools. I am only interested and dedicated to developing engineering software (dish aiming , downlink budget, etc.).
Currently I have three software programs available; EASYSAT, PCSAT, and ARQSAT.

You can find more information about Skysoft and the software at:
http://www.sat-net.com/skysoft/

III. IS IT USEFUL FOR ME?
A) I AM A PROFESSIONAL DISH INSTALLER.
The true professional plans receptions systems. It is hard to imagine someone doing all the required calculations one by one. Nor is it acceptable to use the trial an error method or go by the word of mouth to determine minimum dish size, for example.
A good software program can save you time and money!

B) I AM NOT A PROFESSIONAL.
If you are planning to buy a satellite system EASYSAT (just 25 USD!) can be a great help:
- Find what satellites you will be able to aim to.
- Find what satellites/channels you will be able to receive.
- Find the optimum dish size for your location and for the channels you want to receive.
- Help you better understand how satellite television reception works, and how individual components and parameters affect system performance.

If you already have a satellite dish system:
- Help you diagnose reception problems (satellite signal is too weak, dish is to small, deficient dish aiming, etc.)
- Help you decide on equipment upgrades (how much bigger the dish should be, will a lower noise Lnb "do it", etc.)
- Help you better understand how satellite television reception works, and how individual components and parameters affect system performance.

IV. SKYSOFT SOFTWARE AND OTHER SOFTWARE PROGRAMS.
There are other software programs that perform similar tasks, in what ways are EASYSAT and PCSAT different?

Being a long time user of satellite software myself, I have found that available satellite software falls into two categories:

1) Programs with many functions, but unfriendly and too technical for most users.

2) Programs easy to use, but with few features, "over simplified", and easily outdated. These are usually free programs sponsored by satellite equipment manufacturers and therefor are designed to work with only a particular brand of equipment (dishes).

Having practical knowledge of satellite systems design and installation. I have been integrating really useful functions and features to my software programs. Some of them are exclusive of my software, which makes them arguably the most user friendly and useful software for the typical professional and DIY installer.

For more details, please go to the Skysoft Web Site at http://www.sat-net.com/skysoft/

++
| Note: To Reply to this message remove NOSPAM from the e-mail address. |
++

2065. Re: How many miles are there in one degree of travel around the earths surface?.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: bg998@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <6t9kb5$6d6@freenet-news.carleton.ca>
Source record: 15158

Eugene Joseph (efjoseph@asacomp.com) writes:
> How many miles are there in one degree of travel around the earths surface?.
>

A reasonable average (it varies depending on your latitude) is around
111.2 kilometres per degree of arc along a great circle. Sorry I don't
have a figure for "miles" but the conversion should be easy.

... Martin (VE3OAT)

2066. Re: How many miles are there in one degree of travel around the earths surface?.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: frank@sneezy.sri.com
Message-ID: <6t9lvqmlc1@unix.sri.com>
Source record: 15159

In article <6t9f51fso2@news.asacomp.com> efjoseph@asacomp.com (Eugene Joseph) writes:
>How many miles are there in one degree of travel around the earths surface?.
>
At the equator one degree = 60 nautical miles, approx 111 km.
Distance between degrees of longitude varies with 1/cos(lat)
Radius of earth also varies with latitude.

K6FV
frank@horizon.sri.com

2067. Re: How many miles are there in one degree of travel around the earths surface?.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: frank@sneezy.sri.com
Message-ID: <6t9nmmekh1@unix.sri.com>
Source record: 15160

In article <6t9f51fso2@news.asacomp.com> efjoseph@asacomp.com (Eugene Joseph) writes:
>How many miles are there in one degree of travel around the earths surface?.
>
In my previous followup, I should have written that the distance
between degrees of longitude at constant latitude varies as cos(lat)

Also, at the equator, 1 degree = 60 nautical miles = 69.05 statute miles
= approx 111 km.

Radius of earth still does vary with latitude--we have a bulge around
our middle.

K6FV

2068. Re: How many miles are there in one degree of travel around the earths surface?.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pewter Pot <{pewter}@{harborside.com}>
Message-ID: <01HW.B21DDCBF00496FF301208BA0@news.harborside.com>
Source record: 15161

It varies depending on which direction you are going and what latitude
you are at. At the equator, one minute of latitude equals one nautical mile
which equals 6076 feet. One mile equals 5280ft.

6076/5280 = 1.15 aprox.

60 minutes to a degree so

1.15 x 60 = 69

so 69 miles to the degree traveling east west on the equator or
anywhere north south.

I know I could have just given you the answer, but wasn't it
more fun this way. BTW all the numbers were found in my dictionary.
On Thu, 10 Sep 1998 21:08:49 +0000, Eugene Joseph wrote
(in message <6t9f51fso2@news.asacomp.com>):
>
> How many miles are there in one degree of travel around the earths
> surface?.
>

--
Mikel Potts
{pewter}@{harborside.com}
http://www.harborside/home/p/pewter/index.html

2069. Re: SATELLITE SOFTWARE - HOW IT CAN HELP YOU!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.95.980910181007.202A-100000@oso.slonet.org>
Source record: 15162
Cross-posted to: rec.video.satellite.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Aw come on fellows! There is absolutely no need for a confusing, complex
program to find the position of any satellite in synchronous orbit!
There is a simple, single page nomograph in which the satellites
suborbital point is entered and the azimuth and elevation is obtained.

If there could ever be a better example of why it takes a computer
to really screw up something simple, this is it!! Cliff K7RR

2070. Re: A message to REAL hams.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robert Kling <rkling@home.com>
Message-ID: <35F8A326.6C100B6@home.com>
Source record: 15163
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I think Richie Allen is correct in that digital(CW) is the most
efficient means of communication. History tells us so. For instance, the
Indians used smoke signals and drums to communicate over long distances.
The military until recently relied on CW as a means of communicating
during war time. Even though the military is not using CW now, they are
using another form of digital communication. Imagine this: several
trained soldiers positioned around the world with very simple equipment
relaying messages around the world using only CW. CW is simple, with few
choice components and a sheet of paper describing morse code a high
school student could build a TX/RX CW radio and communicate around the
world! To the military that is power! CW uses the computer we all have,
our brain. I think that what makes CW most valuable is that when
atmospheric conditions change a dot is still a dot and a dash is still a
dash. This is not true of Voice communication. Note, efficient is wrt
humans sending and receiving messages using CW. For those purists,
please assume we have a CW capable radio.

W6RCecilA wrote:
>
> Richie L. Allen wrote:
> >
> > Someone at a recent hamfest that I attended stated that "Morse code is the
> > most efficient means of communication possible" ...
>
> He forgot to preface it with, "If the only transceiver a ham possesses
> is a CW rig, then Morse code is the most efficient means of communications
> possible".
> --
> 73, Cecil, W6RCA http://people.delphi.com/CecilMoore

2071. Collaboration Request

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: asps <as.ps@flashnet.it>
Message-ID: <01bddd50$d999cf20$7d04bfc3@default>
Source record: 15164

```
*------------- Associazione Sviluppo Propulsione Spaziale
* + *--------- PNN http://www.mywebpages.com/asps
* A S P S *----------- Nova Astronautica issn 03931005
* + *-----http://www.secol-company.arcmedia.it
* *----- SC23 email: asps@mywebpages.com
* *-----http://www.nwdir.com/spacepro.htm
*----------- email : as.ps@flashnet.it

Subject: Collaboration Request
```

The association for the development of space propulsion (ASPS) to the end of building of the Operative Power Device (DOP) of the The Prototype SC23 (topic of the english version of http://www.mywebpages.com/asps) need of Collaborators having direct experience in experimental activities (capable to indicate to ASPS a list of electronic components, relative costs and so on) in the bandwidth greather than 100 MHz.
ASPS actual aim is to reach the better procedure to have the greather amperage (lower impedance) in the dipoles distant of wavelenght at the same power.
ASPS can offer to Collaborators quotes of the Patent of SC23 (we have a list of Owners of such Patent already stored).
We ask to reply now only to email as.ps@flashnet.it , for the fact that anoher email is not active at now.
Asking comprehension for my english.
Regards
E. Laureti

2072. Re: A message to REAL hams.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: markl@sa.apana.org.au
Message-ID: <6tb5mibci1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 15165
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <35F8A326.6C100B6@home.com>,
Robert Kling <rkling@home.com> wrote:
> I think Richie Allen is correct in that digital(CW) is the most
> efficient means of communication. History tells us so. For instance, the
> Indians used smoke signals and drums to communicate over long distances.

Yes, but didn't they lose? ;-)

> The military until recently relied on CW as a means of communicating
> during war time. Even though the military is not using CW now, they are
> using another form of digital communication.

The military relied on Morse for a very short time actually. I think you will find pennant flags and semaphore have been relied on for much longer than Morse.

> Imagine this: several
> trained soldiers positioned around the world with very simple equipment
> relaying messages around the world using only CW. CW is simple, with few
> choice components and a sheet of paper describing morse code a high
> school student could build a TX/RX CW radio and communicate around the
> world! To the military that is power!

This is a joke, right? I suggest that you go to the local library and look at modern tactical and strategic communications. Why do you think they have invested all that time and money getting video onto HF, encrypted data communications and satellites when all they _really_ need is "several trained soldiers positioned around the world" "using only CW"?

> CW uses the computer we all have,
> our brain. I think that what makes CW most valuable is that when
> atmospheric conditions change a dot is still a dot and a dash is still a
> dash. This is not true of Voice communication.

Have a look at the error corecting modes like PACTOR and then compare them to operator Morse. You will find that PACTOR will still work when a dot is no longer a dot to the ear.

> Note, efficient is wrt
> humans sending and receiving messages using CW. For those purists,
> please assume we have a CW capable radio.

You are comparing apples and pears. If you want to compare the properties of Morse using OOK, then you have to compare it to another non-verbal digital mode. If not, you have to take the emotion content of the voice into account as it conveys information that Morse finds very difficult, if not impossible

to convey. In this respect Morse is always very inefficient.

Unless you are talking about poor SNR conditions, voice is a more efficient method of communication for the simple fact that it uses a wider bandwidth and is therefore inherently capable of transferring data at a higher rate.

Efficiency is a term which has no real meaning until there is defined criteria against which it is measured. In poor SNR, CW is more efficient, in good SNR, voice is more efficient.

--
Mark Little | mailto: markl@sa.apana.org.au
http://brigadoon.apana.org.au

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

2073. Re: FCC errata & Tech Pluses comments...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Ruther <michael.ruther@alliedsignal.com>
Message-ID: <35F93082.EF73E809@alliedsignal.com>
Source record: 15166
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc

W6RCecilA wrote:

> Robinson, AB5VH wrote:
> > That is where it starts to resemble actual conversation.
>
> For You. Not everybody has that ability.
>
> > Eventually you will reach a point where
> > you don't actually write down what you hear,
>
> True for you. Not everybody has that ability.
>
> I have been doing CW for 46 years and have never been able to
> buffer more than 3-4 characters. Thus, all words longer than
> 3-4 characters are missed unless I write them down. Most
> human characteristics fall under the Bell curve. Just because
> you can do something doesn't mean everyone can do it.
>
> I found the Mensa exam to be extremely easy and scored in
> the upper 0.5%. How about you?
> --
> 73, Cecil, W6RCA http://people.delphi.com/CecilMoore

I think this is proof that cw is not brain thing but a reflex thing.
not much different than verbal skills.
AA7QA Mike

2074. Re: A message to REAL hams.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Carroll <w0ex@scan.missouri.org>
Message-ID: <35F93A4C.8A07A655@scan.missouri.org>
Source record: 15167
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc

markl@sa.apana.org.au wrote:

> > Note, efficient is wrt
> > humans sending and receiving messages using CW. For those purists,
> > please assume we have a CW capable radio.
>
> You are comparing apples and pears. If you want to compare the properties of
> Morse using OOK, then you have to compare it to another non-verbal digital
> mode.

No he's not. He is comparing modes which are likely to be available
to anyone who finds himself in the position of considering the use of CW to
actually communicate. Beyond that no comparison is valid.

Dick W0EX

2075. Re: Is AO-10 working at the moment?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: "R.L. Tannehill, P.E." <rickw7rt@mail.firstinter.net>
Message-ID: <35F95148.FF@mail.firstinter.net>
Source record: 15168

John Charles wrote:
>
> Over the last week or so I have tried several times to hear the beacon
> on AO-10 to no avail.
>
> The last I read, some months ago, was that it was tumbling and when I
> tried to work it there were some good sigs but with heavy QSB.
>
> Is the orbit such that it is not getting enough sunlight?
>
> 73 John M1BTR (England)
> --
> John m1btr@midmarsh.demon.co.uk

That's correct John, AO10 is at a sun angle off one end or the other of the satellite. It is predicted to spend at least two months in this mode before it again receives enough sunlight to come back to life. I believe it has already been dead for about a month.

Rick T. W7RT

2076. Re: Join the ARRL if you want your voice to be heard

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6tbsv9ihr1@brokaw.wa.com>
Source record: 15169
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

>>KH2D already got his newsgroup access cut for continuing to cross-post this
>>garbage to rec.radio.amateur.space........

Really ? Nobody told me that. Sounds like some space cadet made it up....

73, Jim KH2D

2077. Re: A message to REAL hams.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <35F98523.2F50@ibm.net>
Source record: 15170
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Robert Kling wrote:
> Imagine this: several
> trained soldiers positioned around the world with very simple equipment
> relaying messages around the world using only CW.

Makes one wonder why we went to the trouble and expense of putting up all
those communications satellites, doesn't it? :-)
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://people.delphi.com/CecilMoore

2078. Re: How many miles are there in one degree of travel around the earths surface?.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: bg998@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <6tcde0$lvu@freenet-news.carleton.ca>
Source record: 15171

But he asked :

>> How many miles are there in one degree of travel around the earths
>> surface?.
>>

which can be interpreted as being about one degree of arc along a great
circle.

So it won't matter what the latitude and longitude might be.

... Martin (VE3OAT)

2079. Re: Satellite and VHF/UHF radio selection

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeffrey S Austin <n8vna@gte.net>
Message-ID: <6tcgho$34l$1@news-1.news.gte.net>
Source record: 15172

Vince -
But, you can still buy a new IC-970. Check out
http://www.icom.co.jp/amatear_radio/products/IC-970/index.html

Vince Fiscus, KB7ADL wrote:

> I have the TS-790. It has the 23cm for when P3D Gets launched. Can't
> buy a new one anymore though. You can't buy a new IC-970 either. Wait
> and see what the new rig Kenwood comes out with. I'm sure you'll be
> happy with a Kenwood.
>
> 73, KB7ADL
>
> On Sun, 06 Sep 1998 22:09:59 -0400, Jeffrey S Austin <n8vna@gte.net>
> wrote:
>
> >There is only ONE radio to have . . . an IC-970!
> >
> >Dino AL7LZ wrote:
> >
> >> I'm considering buying a new V/UHF radio to work both satellites and
> >> terrestrial SSB/CW weak signal stuff. Have time to wait as the market plays
> >> out with the big three introducing new radios with HF/V/UHF capabilities, but
> >> really don't need another HF radio [unless I want to work HF satcoms too...].
> >> The most "appealing" rig is the Yaesu FT-736 'cause I can get 6/2/220/450 and
> >> 1296, albeit only four at a time, and not have to go the transverter route to
> >> be capable on all these bands that I want to work. But the 736 is "old" even
> >> though it's still being sold new. Kenwood TS-790 is another choice, but after
> >> reading QST's review and talking to some folks that probably rates low on the
> >> scale. Obvious others are the FT-847 and IC-821. If the 821 had modules for
> >> 6/220/1296 I'd probably buy it in a heartbeat. So am looking for thoughts and
> >> suggestions---I doubt anyone is gonna build another comparable 736 but maybe
> >> somebody knows something I don't (almost a guarantee!). Thanks in advance for
> >> your assistance---replies welcome by e-mail or here on the newsgroup.
> >>
> >> 73's---Dino KL0S/4
> >>

2080. Re: Is AO-10 working at the moment?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Charles <jaycee@midmarsh.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <1zsUVBALIY+1EwYh@midmarsh.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 15173

In article <35F95148.FF@mail.firstinter.net>, R.L. Tannehill, P.E.
<rickw7rt@mail.firstinter.net> writes
>John Charles wrote:
>> Is the orbit such that it is not getting enough sunlight?

>That's correct John, AO10 is at a sun angle off one end or the other of
>the satellite. It is predicted to spend at least two months in this
>mode before it again receives enough sunlight to come back to life. I
>believe it has already been dead for about a month.

Thanks for that Rick - knowing my luck by the time it's working it will
be available here in the UK at unearthly hours again :)

There don't seem to be many voice sats about - plenty of data types
listed - a pity, from my point of view anyway. I'd rather have a short
natter than stare at a screen.

73 John M1BTR (England)
--
John m1btr@midmarsh.demon.co.uk

2081. STARR Report - No Waiting to Access full report

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: pinson@gte.NET
Message-ID: <eaep.3.0.reg.Mic47Z.36049.8436269676@smtp.gte.net>
Source record: 15174

The Full Starr Report may be accesed with no waiting at
http://www.tfc.com

2082. Starr report available on Bafoofnik's Ham Radio Search Engine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: SpencerLazar <slazar19@sgi.net>
Message-ID: <35F8E64B.35BE@sgi.net>
Source record: 15175

Starr report available on Bafoofnik's Ham Radio Search Engine

http://www.qth.com/stamper/search/bafoof.htm

2083. The W8MMQ Web Site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Daniel Hicks, Jr." <w8mmq@juno.com>
Message-ID: <6td1c0$dbv@news.voyager.net>
Source record: 15176
Cross-posted to: alt.alien,alt.pirate.radio,alt.radio.free,alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Several users have complained that they are unable to connect to the W8MMQ web site. For that matter, people have been complaining to the server admin about the content of the web site. If you don't like the site, then just don't visit it!

Anyway, I have set up a backup site, http://members.xoom.com/w8mmq/. Use this if you cannot access the site on QSL.NET.

Again, if you cannot "stomach" the web site, then don't waste your time visiting a second time, or complaining to me or anyone else about it. It is my site, not YOURS!

BTW. To download the complete Starr report, click on the nuns-with-guns pic on the front to enter the site, then scroll down to the Up Front section. Click on Starr report, to begin the download process!

WARNING: The file is in .ZIP format. It contains highly explicit material (language, etc) and should be read only at the viewer's discretion.

73 de,
Dan/W8MMQ
w8mmq@juno.com

2084. Re: A message to REAL hams.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: markl@sa.apana.org.au
Message-ID: <6td6r1$mo6$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 15177
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <35F93A4C.8A07A655@scan.missouri.org>,
Richard Carroll <w0ex@scan.missouri.org> wrote:
>
>
> markl@sa.apana.org.au wrote:
>
> > > Note, efficient is wrt
> > > humans sending and receiving messages using CW. For those purists,
> > > please assume we have a CW capable radio.
> >
> > You are comparing apples and pears. If you want to compare the properties of
> > Morse using OOK, then you have to compare it to another non-verbal digital
> > mode.
>
> No he's not. He is comparing modes which are likely to be available
> to anyone who finds himself in the position of considering the use of CW to
> actually communicate.

Oh really, where did he say that?

--
Mark Little | mailto: markl@sa.apana.org.au
http://brigadoon.apana.org.au

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==------
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

2085. W. Connecticut Hamfest Sunday 20 Sep.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: KD1YV <jimkd1yv@snet.net>
Message-ID: <35FA852B.7409F156@snet.net>
Source record: 15178
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space

WESTERN CONNECTICUT HAMFEST
Sponsored by: Candlewood Amateur Radio Association - CARA

Sunday, September 20, 1998
Edmond Town Hall, Route 25, Newtown, CT

Admission $4.00, Kids Under 12 Free.
Table Set-up at 7:00 AM.
Tables $10.00 Tailgating $6.00. (Both include 1 admission).

ARRL Sanctioned. Talk-in on 147.12 (+). Handicapped Access.
Ham Radio Equipment. Computers. Door Prizes. Refreshments.
Ample Parking. Rain or shine.

Only 12 minutes from Brewster, NY, 15 minutes from Waterbury, CT.

For information call: (203) 743 9181 (203) 798 2831 or (203) 790 7041

---------- Table Reservation ----------
Mail to: Candlewood Amateur Radio Association (CARA) Hamfest
P.O. Box 3441,
Danbury, CT. 06813-3441

Name:_____
Address:_____
City/State:_____

Please reserve _____ tables at $10.00 each.
Yes / No : I need electricity

Make checks payable to CARA

2086. ARLK072 Keplerian data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlk072.1998@arrl.org>
Source record: 15179
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.space

```
SB KEP @ ARL $ARLK072
ARLK072 Keplerian data

ZCZC SK72
QST de W1AW
Keplerian Bulletin 72 ARLK072
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington, CT September 12, 1998
To all radio amateurs

SB KEP ARL ARLK072
ARLK072 Keplerian data

Thanks to Con, W5BWF, for the following Keplerian data.

Decode 2-line elsets with the following key:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 98207.89601272 +.00000190 +00000-0 +10000-3 0 05576
2 14129 026.8741 076.4134 5978687 235.7019 052.4624 02.05882825085724
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054A 98254.09835796 +.00000068 +00000-0 +57703-4 0 05592
2 18129 082.9242 265.4195 0013190 051.6887 308.5450 13.72403689562080
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 98253.94904623 +.00000784 +00000-0 +13895-3 0 01170
2 14781 097.8902 223.7086 0012384 008.5841 351.5573 14.69873392777462
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 98254.16993506 +.00000075 +00000-0 +62917-4 0 00985
2 21089 082.9233 304.1845 0030225 119.8383 240.5762 13.74106181381098
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 98254.19658115 +.00000119 +00000-0 +62622-4 0 04015
2 20437 098.4834 330.2016 0011004 324.1275 035.9181 14.30044928450673
RS-15
1 23439U 94085A 98254.16841883 -.00000039 +00000-0 +10000-3 0 03401
2 23439 064.8193 143.6053 0148788 044.7487 316.5331 11.27530780152785
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 98254.19717499 +.00000142 +00000-0 +71430-4 0 01962
2 20439 098.5081 334.2862 0011342 325.9138 034.1314 14.30087436450697
RS-16
1 24744U 97010A 98254.17035115 +.00018553 +00000-0 +48928-3 0 02954
2 24744 097.2420 156.5771 0004144 287.2528 072.8269 15.38531046085223
```

```
DO-17
1 20440U 90005E 98254.06757816 +.00000097 +00000-0 +53980-4 0 01911
2 20440 098.5140 335.3804 0011567 325.5282 034.5146 14.30234242450717
WO-18
1 20441U 90005F 98254.14648866 +.00000111 +00000-0 +59650-4 0 02058
2 20441 098.5132 335.2947 0011904 325.4217 034.6192 14.30195345450721
LO-19
1 20442U 90005G 98254.14632074 +.00000132 +00000-0 +67525-4 0 01796
2 20442 098.5177 336.2494 0012671 324.6603 035.3738 14.30318125450751
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 98254.14396352 -.00000015 +00000-0 +31012-4 0 00863
2 20480 099.0598 136.6134 0541187 076.7466 289.3392 12.83245537402543
AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 98254.06038562 +.00000094 +00000-0 +82657-4 0 09931
2 21087 082.9370 077.8722 0036834 090.3416 270.1960 13.74607824382098
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 98254.20158511 +.00000169 +00000-0 +70598-4 0 08938
2 21575 098.2416 302.2133 0007858 346.3533 013.7440 14.37176184375265
KO-23
1 22077U 92052B 98254.15966313 -.00000037 +00000-0 +10000-3 0 07924
2 22077 066.0815 280.9928 0014239 290.0069 069.9404 12.86312069285756
KO-25
1 22828U 93061F 98254.16621916 +.00000127 +00000-0 +68214-4 0 06779
2 22828 098.4943 322.6208 0010305 346.3809 013.7092 14.28266340226587
IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 98254.17159000 +.00000053 +00000-0 +38485-4 0 06773
2 22826 098.4998 322.5162 0009362 003.8053 356.3183 14.27912321258443
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 98254.16822768 +.00000149 +00000-0 +77531-4 0 06769
2 22825 098.4962 322.1355 0008912 005.9578 354.1710 14.27798431258422
FO-29
1 24278U 96046B 98253.98262246 +.00000016 +00000-0 +49355-4 0 02185
2 24278 098.5224 238.0105 0352339 097.5297 266.6005 13.52646957102060
TO-31
1 25395U 98043B 98254.14171519 -.00000045 +00000-0 +00000-0 0 00378
2 25395 098.7912 324.0128 0003730 142.5798 217.5646 14.22265012008959
GO-32
1 25398U 98043E 98254.06254002 -.00000045 +00000-0 +00000-0 0 00438
2 25398 098.7886 323.9414 0004239 138.8632 221.2899 14.22468598008954
Mir
1 16609U 86017A 98254.16158933 -.00002508 +00000-0 -17287-4 0 07767
2 16609 051.6616 330.5305 0007951 078.0122 282.1051 15.67581821717536

Keplerian bulletins are transmitted twice weekly from W1AW.
The next scheduled transmission of these data will be Tuesday,
September 15, 1998, at 2230z on Baudot and AMTOR.
NNNN
/EX
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2087. Re: Solar Receiver Schematic Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Me@nowhere.org
Message-ID: <6tf15f$291$1@service3.uky.edu>
Source record: 15180

In article <01bdd927$a62d9900$8414b9ce@jen>, robweis@ync.net says...
>
>I live in an apartment and would like to build or buy a solar receiver
so
>that I can observe solar activities.
>Does anyone have any suggestions?
>
>Thanks
>
>R. Wise
>robweis@ync.net
>
Tab Books No 1005
The Hanbook of Solar Flare monitoring & propagation forcasting
By Carl M. Cheran
C 1978
ISBN 0-8306-9984-8
USBN 0-8306-1057-8 pbk
Has some good DIYS projects and data about different frequencies to
monitor.
tAB BOOKS IS (OR WAS) LOCATED IN bLUESUMMIT. PA,17214
Amazon.com might be able to find a copy.
Good Luck
ME

2088. Satellite Times End

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: jgrow@dsuper.net
Message-ID: <jgrow.84.001D6971@dsuper.net>
Source record: 15181

Fellow hams, space comm followers, another great magazine is going. John

2089. Amateur Radio Buy / Sell / Trade

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: news <webmaster@lakeisabella.net>
Message-ID: <6thmvs$d86$1@oak.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 15182
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

A Buy / Sell / Trade for amateur radio and computer related items.....

http://www.lakeisabella.net/amateur/

2090. HOW DO I LIST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: cygnet <cygnet@cncnet.com>
Message-ID: <6ticmo$sd8$1@nntp.quiknet.com>
Source record: 15183
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space

Hi![not the funny kind] I am KO6JQ sam How do I
list,& what are the Rules.?
Been a ham on & off since 1958 how do i subscribe
to this newsgroup have 2 ten meter rig's for sale
AN htx-100 R/S & an amp sply TR-110.also have
2 15mtr NCG 15 mtr xcvrs I want A WinRadio
Card either the #100i or 1500i im at 530-533-4625
or at cygnet@cncnet.com I'm knew to these
confuzers, so be gentle on me 73 Sam

2091. Re: Satellite Times End

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: lawrenceh@peverell.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <35fdac6f.10982718@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 15184

On Sat, 12 Sep 1998 21:27:46 -0500, jgrow@dsuper.net (John Grow)
wrote:

>Fellow hams, space comm followers, another great magazine is going. John

This announcement was made a month ago in the mailing lists 'wxsat-l'.
A number of ST columns are moving to the sister magazine Monitoring
Times.

Lawrence Harris

2092. WTB Mint Yaesu FT-847

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Robinson <kb8wlu@tir.com>
Message-ID: <35FD9C23.79CB96BF@tir.com>
Source record: 15185

Looking for a mint FT-847 for sale have money now! please call 8100
759-6131 or email me thanks paul robinson

2093. Re: HOW DO I LIST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marty Duplissey <mduplissey@lsbs.com>
Message-ID: <6tkagl$r3p$1@supernews.com>
Source record: 15186
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space

You just did. (grin)
Marty

cygnet wrote in message <6ticmo$sd8$1@nntp.quiknet.com>...
>Hi![not the funny kind] I am KO6JQ sam How do I
>list,& what are the Rules.?
> Been a ham on & off since 1958 how do i subscribe
>to this newsgroup have 2 ten meter rig's for sale
>AN htx-100 R/S & an amp sply TR-110.also have
>2 15mtr NCG 15 mtr xcvrs I want A WinRadio
>Card either the #100i or 1500i im at 530-533-4625
>or at cygnet@cncnet.com I'm knew to these
>confuzers, so be gentle on me 73 Sam
>
>
>
>
>
>
>

2094. Re: HOW DO I LIST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Barbara Widett <tigereye@mediaone.net>
Message-ID: <35FDC593.9F0E8E02@mediaone.net>
Source record: 15187
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space

How much for the Ngc 15 meter QRp rig. tigereye@mediaone.net

cygnet wrote:

> Hi![not the funny kind] I am KO6JQ sam How do I
> list,& what are the Rules.?
> Been a ham on & off since 1958 how do i subscribe
> to this newsgroup have 2 ten meter rig's for sale
> AN htx-100 R/S & an amp sply TR-110.also have
> 2 15mtr NCG 15 mtr xcvrs I want A WinRadio
> Card either the #100i or 1500i im at 530-533-4625
> or at cygnet@cncnet.com I'm knew to these
> confuzers, so be gentle on me 73 Sam

2095. North Korean Satellite

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: yabyum@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6tm7de$cb5$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 15188
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.shortwave

I just read this morning in the paper that the State Department finally admitted that the North Koreans actually did try to sent a satellite into orbid (or is that already old news?). Funny that they admit it right after they closed a deal with them. They also said that it didn't make into orbid, so I guess I can stop listening to 27Mhz. now? :)

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

2096. Re: new satellite transmits on 27Mhz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: jgarver@ichips.intel.com
Message-ID: <6tm7i5$bsh@news.or.intel.com>
Source record: 15189
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

>>>On 4 Sep 1998 16:50:38 GMT, jgarver@ichips.intel.com wrote:
>>>paraphrased from an AP report:
>>>Today North Korea denied that it launched a missile, saying instead that
>>>it successfully fired into orbit its first artificial satellite.
>>>According to the North's official Korean Central News Agency,
>>>the satellite, ``is now transmitting the melody of the immortal
>>>revolutionary hymns `song of General Kim Il Sung' and `Song of
>>>General Kim Jong Il' and the Morse signals `Juche Korea' in
>>>27MHZ.''
>>If nothing else, the North Koreans have a peculiar sense of humor.
>>I can't wait to see who makes a signal report!
>Just imagine if they tried to put that satellite on 3898 or one of the
>many other open soars on the HF band. Yall have a good one.

Today the U.S government announced that they misinformed us about it being
a ballistic missile, it was a satellite launch attempt after all.
The previously undisclosed third stage may have malfunctioned and
the satellite apparently didn't reach orbit, unfortunately.

Whether 75 meters or 11 meters, I'm sure that many would find it more
interesting to listen to that satellite than the regular program material.
I had thought that the code luddites would appreciate the attempt to
convert the inhabitants of 27 Mhz by example.

Jim K7YO
--
mailto:jgarver@ichips.intel.com K7YO

2097. Re: STARR Report - No Waiting to Access full report

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rene Tuijtel <pe1caj@wxs.nl>
Message-ID: <35FEBCC2.F72C7482@wxs.nl>
Source record: 15190

What has this to do with Hamradio ??
Nobody outside the US is interested in this local madness.

pinson@gte.NET schreef:

> The Full Starr Report may be accesed with no waiting at
> http://www.tfc.com

2098. Re: North Korean Satellite???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bert Douglas <bertdNOSPAM@dibbs.net>
Message-ID: <ZJzL1.555$Wv6.962574@news3.mia.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 15191

From: coredump <coredump@NOSPAM.enteract.com>
>>It really is nice to know that DPRK can muster the technology of a us
>>hobby shop and put a CB in orbit.
>>These guys are now well ahead of Alabama!

It is not necessary to disparage Alabama when commenting on Korea.

I believe by any objective measure, Alabama is ahead of Korea in technology.
We even have internet access here. :-)

To alleviate your ignorance, you might want to know that Alabama is the home
of the Marshall Space Flight Center in Huntsville. It is where Von Braun
designed the Saturn V. It is where the Space Shuttle Main Engines were
designed.

2099. Re: North Korean Satellite???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: jgarver@ichips.intel.com
Message-ID: <6tmj0q$lfj@news.or.intel.com>
Source record: 15192

In article <ZJzL1.555$Wv6.962574@news3.mia.bellsouth.net>,
Bert Douglas <bertdNOSPAM@dibbs.net> wrote:
>From: coredump <coredump@NOSPAM.enteract.com>
>>>It really is nice to know that DPRK can muster the technology of a us
>>>hobby shop and put a CB in orbit.
>>>These guys are now well ahead of Alabama!

>To alleviate your ignorance, you might want to know that Alabama is the home
>of the Marshall Space Flight Center in Huntsville. It is where Von Braun
>designed the Saturn V. It is where the Space Shuttle Main Engines were
>designed.

Its also where the NASA Space Flight Museum lives, Huntsville. I really
enjoyed my visit to the museum where I saw all the wonderful rockets of
the 50's and 60's that I had memorized as a kid. They have the only two
remaining Saturn V's as well as a V2, Honest John, Lacross, Shuttle &
tank, Apollo capsule, and lots of weird stuff like a miniature submarine
used to recover rockets in the Pacific. I took this picture there:
http://www.qsl.net/k7yo/a65drone.html

Don't miss it if you ever have to go to Huntsville. I can't think of
anything else I'd rather do there...
--
mailto:jgarver@ichips.intel.com K7YO

2100. ARLK073 Keplerian data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlk073.1998@arrl.org>
Source record: 15193
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.space

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SB KEP @ ARL $ARLK073
ARLK073 Keplerian data

ZCZC SK73
QST de W1AW
Keplerian Bulletin 73 ARLK073
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington, CT September 15, 1998
To all radio amateurs

SB KEP ARL ARLK073
ARLK073 Keplerian data

Thanks to Con, W5BWF, for the following Keplerian data.

Decode 2-line elsets with the following key:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 98207.89601272 +.00000190 +00000-0 +10000-3 0 05576
2 14129 026.8741 076.4134 5978687 235.7019 052.4624 02.05882825085724
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054A 98258.32689178 .00000034 00000-0 20697-4 0 5341
2 18129 82.9243 262.2937 0013125 41.4851 318.7295 13.72403733562660
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 98257.96540622 +.00000797 +00000-0 +14104-3 0 01157
2 14781 097.8869 227.5908 0012090 356.3375 003.7739 14.69880196778055
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 98258.10198107 +.00000061 +00000-0 +48454-4 0 00993
2 21089 082.9232 301.2680 0030389 109.0977 251.3473 13.74106521381630
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 98258.04481085 +.00000130 +00000-0 +66896-4 0 03966
2 20437 098.4831 333.9513 0010892 312.4389 047.5872 14.30046435451225
RS-15
1 23439U 94085A 98258.07092214 -.00000039 +00000-0 +10000-3 0 03355
2 23439 064.8197 137.2947 0148937 044.0097 317.2573 11.27530979153222
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 98258.11525607 +.00000118 +00000-0 +62403-4 0 01903
2 20439 098.5077 338.1147 0011136 314.1622 045.8637 14.30088577451257
RS-16
1 24744U 97010A 98258.13755316 +.00019819 +00000-0 +51979-3 0 02682
2 24744 097.2410 160.4949 0003720 264.1597 095.9236 15.38688330085838
```

```
DO-17
1 20440U 90005E 98257.77537978 +.00000114 +00000-0 +60771-4 0 01935
2 20440 098.5138 339.0080 0011222 313.4994 046.5256 14.30235570451244
WO-18
1 20441U 90005F 98258.13423341 +.00000148 +00000-0 +73679-4 0 02103
2 20441 098.5128 339.1947 0011667 313.0410 046.9795 14.30196872451297
LO-19
1 20442U 90005G 98258.13372502 +.00000120 +00000-0 +62960-4 0 01803
2 20442 098.5176 340.1528 0012422 312.6425 047.3708 14.30319033451328
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 98258.12013747 -.00000014 +00000-0 +33576-4 0 00854
2 20480 099.0589 139.8433 0541151 067.7387 298.0174 12.83245902403051
AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 98257.99099319 +.00000094 +00000-0 +82657-4 0 09630
2 21087 082.9366 074.9605 0037043 079.8883 280.6448 13.74608098382635
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 98258.16999305 +.00000171 +00000-0 +71479-4 0 08933
2 21575 098.2411 306.0136 0007903 335.7078 024.3732 14.37177937375834
KO-23
1 22077U 92052B 98258.12488480 -.00000037 +00000-0 +10000-3 0 07918
2 22077 066.0823 272.6955 0014169 285.9585 073.9866 12.86311917286266
KO-25
1 22828U 93061F 98258.15934735 +.00000134 +00000-0 +70791-4 0 06768
2 22828 098.4940 326.5052 0010308 334.7921 025.2755 14.28267640227155
IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 98258.16570898 +.00000054 +00000-0 +39034-4 0 06770
2 22826 098.4992 326.4011 0009459 352.4069 007.6972 14.27912959259013
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 98258.16266472 +.00000117 +00000-0 +64479-4 0 06758
2 22825 098.4957 326.0186 0008931 353.0300 007.0753 14.27799377258995
FO-29
1 24278U 96046B 98257.97692375 -.00000010 +00000-0 +23146-4 0 02183
2 24278 098.5226 241.4539 0352312 087.1949 276.9451 13.52646941102603
TO-31
1 25395U 98043B 98258.15165622 -.00000045 +00000-0 +00000-0 0 00427
2 25395 098.7916 328.0100 0004195 137.9252 222.2255 14.22266789009521
GO-32
1 25398U 98043E 98258.14225024 -.00000045 +00000-0 +00000-0 0 00455
2 25398 098.7905 328.0129 0003735 125.8425 234.3107 14.22469741009534
Mir
1 16609U 86017A 98258.43255870 .00020647 00000-0 18868-3 0 7856
2 16609 51.6600 308.8093 0007935 93.2877 266.8997 15.67777156718200

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The next scheduled transmission of these data will be Saturday,
September 19, 1998, at 2230z on Baudot and AMTOR.
NNNN
/EX
```

2101. Re: North Korean Satellite???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: coredump@NOSPAM.enteract.com
Message-ID: <6tmvai$106$1@eve.enteract.com>
Source record: 15194

In article <ZJzL1.555$Wv6.962574@news3.mia.bellsouth.net>, "Bert Douglas"
<bertdNOSPAM@dibbs.net> wrote:
>From: coredump <coredump@NOSPAM.enteract.com>
>>>It really is nice to know that DPRK can muster the technology of a us
>>>hobby shop and put a CB in orbit.
>>>These guys are now well ahead of Alabama!
>
>
>It is not necessary to disparage Alabama when commenting on Korea.
>
>I believe by any objective measure, Alabama is ahead of Korea in technology.
>We even have internet access here. :-)
>
>To alleviate your ignorance, you might want to know that Alabama is the home
>of the Marshall Space Flight Center in Huntsville. It is where Von Braun
>designed the Saturn V. It is where the Space Shuttle Main Engines were
>designed.
>
>
Bert,

Don't know where you got that, but I didn't write it. I may have
appended a comment to it, but not anything that you quoted.

Having tracked sat's for the Airforce in the 60s (working for Lockheed),
I'm well aware of MSFC in Huntsville and the work that's been done
there.

John

--
Sig under construction.
coredump@NOSPAM.enteract.com
Lost without a clue on the Information Superhighway.

2102. Re: North Korean Satellite???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: coredump@NOSPAM.enteract.com
Message-ID: <6tmvmj$106$2@eve.enteract.com>
Source record: 15195

In article <ZJzL1.555$Wv6.962574@news3.mia.bellsouth.net>, "Bert Douglas"
<bertdNOSPAM@dibbs.net> wrote:
>From: coredump <coredump@NOSPAM.enteract.com>
>>>It really is nice to know that DPRK can muster the technology of a us
>>>hobby shop and put a CB in orbit.
>>>These guys are now well ahead of Alabama!
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>To alleviate your ignorance, you might want to know that Alabama is the home
>of the Marshall Space Flight Center in Huntsville. It is where Von Braun
>designed the Saturn V. It is where the Space Shuttle Main Engines were
>designed.
>
>

Actually, what "I" said was:

"Yeah, kinda makes you wonder where their governmental priorities are.
And why any rational country would provide ANY 'foreign aid' at all in
that case.

Per Deja-News, What you quoted was posted by

Author: Edward M. Wright author profile
Email: emw@teleport.com
Date: 1998/09/05

regards
John

--
Sig under construction.
coredump@NOSPAM.enteract.com
Lost without a clue on the Information Superhighway.

2103. Bama Bashing, CB radios, and N. Koreans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charlie Thompson <xctx@onr.com>
Message-ID: <01bde126$32adcde0$245a01c7@ct>
Source record: 15196

You tell em Bert!
I was raised in Alabama...near Huntsville.
Von Braun was my hero.
I now design mixed-signal integrated circuits for a living...have 11 US
patents
and 4 IEEE publications.

Not bad for a hillbilly from 'Bama eh??

-73's
Charlie W5CDT (formerly WB4HVD for 27 years).

Bert Douglas <bertdNOSPAM@dibbs.net> wrote in article
<ZJzL1.555$Wv6.962574@news3.mia.bellsouth.net>...
> From: coredump <coredump@NOSPAM.enteract.com>
> >>It really is nice to know that DPRK can muster the technology of a us
> >>hobby shop and put a CB in orbit.
> >>These guys are now well ahead of Alabama!
>
>
> It is not necessary to disparage Alabama when commenting on Korea.
>
> I believe by any objective measure, Alabama is ahead of Korea in
technology.
> We even have internet access here. :-)
>
> To alleviate your ignorance, you might want to know that Alabama is the
home
> of the Marshall Space Flight Center in Huntsville. It is where Von Braun
> designed the Saturn V. It is where the Space Shuttle Main Engines were
> designed.
>
>
>

2104. Re: ARRL does NOT speak for me. was re: ARRL ... Blithering idiots!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dan Schultz <schultz@nospam.cddis.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Message-ID: <35FF5594.6085@nospam.cddis.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 15197
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Gary Coffman wrote:
>
> On Thu, 10 Sep 1998 01:00:19 -0400, Dan Schultz <schultz@nospam.cddis.gsfc.nasa.gov>
wrote:
> >Michael Ruther wrote:
> >> I think the building is about finished
> >> with most
> >> of us just too hard to know if it will put a spur out and get you a fine, with
> >> the
> >> limited test gear most of us own. so what left?
> > >
> > >Just because you don't have a $40,000 spectrum analyzer in your shack
> > >doesn't
> > >mean that you can't build a transmitter. When was the last time the FCC
> > >fined
> > >anyone for anything that wasn't willful and deliberate? The most they
> > >would do
> > >to you is point out that you have a spur and would you please correct it
> > >and
> > >let them know what action you have taken. I don't know that they even do
> > >that
> > >anymore, they seem to be firing most of their technical staff in order
> > >to hire
> > >more lawyers.
> > >
> > >Dan Schultz N8FGV
> >
> > Just because the FCC has fallen down on their job, we shouldn't
> > encourage use of dirty transmitters. While a *new* spectrum
> > analyzer may cost $40,000, perfectly servicable older units can
> > be had for well under $1,000. You can even *build* one, there was
> > a construction article in QST the last two issues, and Science
> > Workshop still sells their kit based on a TV tuner. Simple, cheap,
> > and adequate to see if your transmitter is clean. With a bit of
> > patience, you can even bench check it with a general coverage
> > receiver and an attenuator. Failing all that, at least take it to a
> > friend who *does* have the proper test equipment before putting
> > it on the air. There's no reason to interfere with other amateurs
> > because you don't personally own the test equipment to certify
> > that your Tx meets FCC specs.
> >

I wasn't trying to encourage anyone from deliberately transmitting spurs,
and I certainly would encourage testing for spectral purity by whatever means is available, but I thought the original posting was a bit too negative, implying that anyone who can't afford expensive test equipment had better not dare to put a homemade transmitter on the air for fear of being fined out of house and home and being sent to Levenworth. Even when
the FCC was on the enforcement ball, they rarely if ever fined anyone for unintentional rules violations, they just sent you a notice in the mail with instructions to write back to them and tell them what steps you have taken to solve the problem.

Dan Schultz N8FGV

2105. Re: North Korean Satellite???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "R.L. Tannehill, P.E." <rickw7rt@mail.firstinter.net>
Message-ID: <35FFF8E3.2EAC@mail.firstinter.net>
Source record: 15198

The truth is out now. The missle had a third stage that failed to
ignite. It apparently carried a small satellite which of course went
into the drink. N. Korea lied and said the sat made it to orbit. The
scary thing is that with a working third stage, the range of that missle
to lob a warhead becomes 3500 statute miles; long enough to hit Alaska.

Rick Tannehill
W7RT

R.L. Tannehill, P.E. wrote:
>
> Allen Thomson wrote:
> >
> > Has anyone heard this thing?
> >
> > Pyongyang, September 4 (KCNA) -- The Korean Central News Agency Broadcast
> > a report today over the successful launch of the first artificial
> > satellite in the DPRK. The report says: Our scientists and technicians
> > have succeeded in launching the first artificial satellite aboard a
> > multi-stage rocket into orbit. The rocket was launched in the direction
> > of 86 degrees at a launching station in Musudan-ri, Hwadae county, North
> > Hamgyong Province at 12:07 August 31, Juche 87 (1998) and correctly put
> > the satellite into orbit at 12 hours 11 minutes 53 seconds in four
> > minutes 53 seconds. The rocket is of three stages. The first stage was
> > separated from the rocket 95 seconds after the launch and fell on the
> > open waters of the East Sea of Korea 253 km off the launching station,
> > that is 40 degrees 51 minutes north latitude 139 degrees 40 minutes east
> > longitude. The second stage opened the capsule in 144 seconds, separated
> > itself from the rocket in 266 seconds and fell on the open waters of the
> > pacific 1,646 km off from the launching station, that is 40 degrees 13
> > minutes north latitude 149 degrees 07 minutes east longitude. The third
> > stage put the satellite into orbit 27 seconds after the separation of the
> > second stage. The satellite is running along the oval orbit 218.82 km in
> > the nearest distance from the earth and 6,978.2 km in the farthest
> > distance. Its period is 165 minutes 6 seconds.
> > The satellite is equipped with necessary sounding instruments. It will
> > contribute to promoting scientific research for peaceful use of outer
> > space. It is also instrumental in confirming the calculation basis for
> > the launch of practical satellites in the future. The satellite is now
> > transmitting the melody of the immortal revolutionary hymns "Song of
> > General Kim Il Sung" and "Song of General Kim Jong Il" and the morse
> > signals "Juche Korea" in 27 mhz. The rocket and satellite which our
> > scientists and technicians correctly put into orbit at one launch are a
> > fruition of our wisdom and technology 100 percent. The successful launch
> > of the first artificial satellite in the DPRK greatly encourages the

> > Korean people in the efforts to build a powerful socialist state under
> > the wise leadership of General Secretary Kim Jong Il.
>
> I've not heard of a new North Korean sat yet. I wonder if NORAD will
> comment on this?
>
> Rick T.

2106. prairieboard

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tjalf <pe1lxs@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <360041C9.75BE@amsat.org>
Source record: 15199

I want to build a interface board simulair to the prairieboard. IF you have some info, schematics, partslist etc I would be pleased to get a copy.

I want to build the board for automatic satellite tracking wit my PC. more info on my homepage, www.xs4all.nl/~tjalf

2107. R0mir-1 Not Active ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mancastroppa Marco <mancastroppam@bluewin.ch>
Message-ID: <6tq2im$ei6$1@bw107zhb.bluewin.ch>
Source record: 15200

Hi
this last to 2 day :

No signal on 145.985 Ax-25

73, Marco - hb9vaf

2108. Guide to the rec.radio Newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <6tqcv8$lk0@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 15201
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.answers,news.answers

Archive-name: radio/personal-intro

This message describes the rec.radio.amateur.*, rec.radio.cb, rec.radio.info, and rec.radio.swap newsgroups, as well as their Internet mailing list counterparts and complements. It is intended to serve as a guide for the new reader on what to find where. Questions and comments may be directed to Jeffrey Herman, KH2PZ, (jeffreyh@hawaii.edu), or Paul Schleck, K3FU, pschleck@novia.net.

This message was last changed on 14 March, 1998.

History
=======

Way back when, before there was a Usenet, the Internet hosted a mailing list for hams, called (appropriately enough) INFO-HAMS. Ham radio discussions were held on the mailing list, and sent to the mailboxes of those who had signed up for it. When the Usenet software was created, and net news as we now know it was developed, a newsgroup was created for hams: net.ham-radio. The mailing list and the newsgroup were gatewayed together, eventually.

Over the years, as the net grew, the volume of discussion became progressively higher. First one by one, and then as part of two reorganizations, what was once one group became many. In the process, developments elsewhere on the net were reflected in the groups as they were created, most notably the change to place all of the ham radio groups in one hierarchy.

The collection of newsgroups continues to grow as more people join the net, and as more topics of discussion gain volume, I expect to see more groups be created as well. This follows what is happening on the rest of the net.

Nearly all of the radio newsgroups have corresponding mailing lists, the notable exception being rec.radio.swap. There are also a few mailing lists that don't have newsgroups.

The Current Groups
==================

It's important to post messages to the group that's appropriate for them, and not to the groups that aren't. The whole idea of having different newsgroups is so that folks who aren't interested in, say, homebrewing, don't have to wade through messages about homebrewing on the way to read about Field Day. Posting appropriately is just good etiquette.

The rec.radio.amateur.misc group is the catchall. It is what rec.ham-radio was renamed to during the first major reorganization. Any message that's not more appropriate in one of the other groups belongs here, from contesting to DX to ragchewing on VHF to information on becoming a ham.

The group rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc is for discussions related to (surprise!) digital amateur radio. This doesn't have to be the common two-meter AX.25 variety of packet radio, either; some of the most knowledgeable folks in radio digital communications can be found here, and anything in the general area is welcome. The name was changed to emphasize this, and to encourage discussion not only of other text-based digital modes, such as AMTOR, RTTY, and Clover, but things like digital voice and video as well. The former group, rec.radio.amateur.packet, was removed on September 21st, 1993. It is obsolete, and you should use .digital.misc instead (or the appropriate new mailing list, mentioned below). The group has .misc as part of the name to allow further specialization if the users wish it, such as .digital.tcp-ip.

The swap group is rec.radio.swap. This recognizes a fact that became evident shortly after the original group was formed: Hams don't just swap ham radio gear, and other folks besides hams swap ham equipment. If you have radio equipment, or test gear, or computer stuff that hams would be interested in, here's the place. Equipment wanted postings belong here too. Discussions about the equipment generally don't; if you wish to discuss a particular posting with the buyer, email is a much better way to do it, and the other groups, especially .equipment and .homebrew, are the place for public discussions. There is now a regular posting with information on how to go about buying and selling items in rec.radio.swap; please refer to it before you post there. To answer a frequently asked question: No, there is no mailing list that goes along with this group. If you can't read Usenet news directly, you're out of luck.

The group rec.radio.amateur.policy was created as a place for all the discussions that seem to drag on interminably about the many rules, regulations, legalities, and policies that surround amateur radio, both existing and proposed. Recent changes to the Amateur Radio Rules (FCC Part 97) have finally laid to rest the Great Usenet Pizza Autopatch Debate - it's now legal to order a pizza on the autopatch, if you're not in the pizza business - as well as complaints about now-preempted local scanner laws hostile to amateurs, but plenty of discussion about what a bunch of rotten no-goodniks the local frequency coordinating body is, as well as the neverending no-code debate, may still be found here.

The group rec.radio.cb is the place for all discussion about the Citizens' Band radio service. Such discussions have been very inflammatory in rec.ham-radio in the past; please do not cross-post to both rec.radio.cb and rec.radio.amateur.* unless the topic is genuinely of interest to both hams and CBers - and very few topics are.

The rec.radio.info group is just what its name implies: it's the place where informational messages from across rec.radio.* may be found, regardless of where else they're posted. As of this writing, information posted to the group includes Cary Oler's daily solar progagation bulletins, ARRL

bulletins, the Frequently Asked Questions files for the various groups, and radio modification instructions. This group is moderated, so you cannot post to it directly; if you try, even if your message is crossposted to one of the other groups, your message will be mailed to the moderator, who is currently David Dodell, WB7TPY. The email address for submissions to the group is rec-radio-info@stat.com. Inquires and other administrivia should be directed to rec-radio-info-request@stat.com. For more information about rec.radio.info, consult the introduction and posting guidelines that are regularly posted to that newsgroup.

The groups r.r.amateur.antenna, .boatanchors, .dx, .equipment, .homebrew, and .space are for more specialized areas of ham radio: discussions about antennas, the older tube based amateur, military, and commercial gear, commercially-made equipment, homebrewing, and amateur radio space operations. The .equipment group is not the place for buying or selling equipment; that's what rec.radio.swap is for. Similarly, the .space group is specifically about amateur radio in space, such as the OSCAR program and SAREX, the Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiment; other groups cover other aspects of satellites and space. Homebrewing isn't about making your own alcoholic beverages at home (that's rec.crafts.brewing), but rather construction of radio and electronic equipment by the amateur experimenter. The .dx group is devoted to long distance amateur communications. Each of these subgroups has its own charter and FAQ; please refer to the archives to find these documents.

Except for rec.radio.swap and rec.radio.cb, all of these newsgroups are available by Internet electronic mail in digest format; send a mail message containing "help" on a line by itself to listserv@ucsd.edu for instructions on how to use the mail server.

All of the groups can be posted to by electronic mail, though, by using a gateway at the University of Texas at Austin. To post a message this way, change the name of the group you wish to post to by replacing all of the '.'s with '-'s - for example, rec.radio.swap becomes rec-radio-swap - and send to that name@cs.utexas.edu (rec-radio-swap@cs.utexas.edu, for example). You may crosspost by including multiple addresses as Cc: entries (but see below). This gateway's continued availability is at the pleasure of the admins at UT-Austin, and is subject to going away at any time - and especially if forgeries and other net.abuses become a problem. You have been warned.

Mailing Lists

In addition to the mailing lists that mirror the Usenet newsgroups, there also are a few that stand alone. These cover specific areas of ham radio, and discussion is focused on just those areas.

The cq-contest mailing list is for discussions of contesting in ham radio. To join, send email with the word "subscribe" on a line by itself to cq-contest-request@tgv.com.

The DX mailing list covers the finer points of DXing. This one is also joined by mailing "subscribe" on a line by itself, this time to

dx-request@unbc.edu.

There's also a VHF mailing list, for VHF operators of the weak signal persuasion. You can join this one be sending "subscribe vhf" on a line by itself to vhf-request@w6yx.stanford.edu.

The QRP-L list is devoted to building and operating gear at low-power outputs. To subscribe, send an email to listproc@lehigh.edu and only write: subscribe qrp-l Your Name.

The TopBand e-list is devoted to all areas of operation on 160m. To subscribe, send an email to majordomo@contesting.com and only write: subscribe topband and follow the instructions you'll be sent.
This site, contesting.com, also hosts a couple dozen other ham-related e-lists. Use the above address, and only write: lists to get the entire index.

The Boatanchors e-list is devoted to the older tube-based ham, military, and commercial communications gear. To subscribe, send an email to: listserv@listserv.tempe.gov and only write: subscribe boatanchors

For homebuilding transmitters and receivers using tube technology, there is the Glowbugs e-list; send an email to:
majordomo@piobaire.mines.uidaho.edu and only write:
subscribe glowbugs <your@address.here>

The VHF DX discussion list can be accessed by sending an email to: majordomo@blacksheep.org and only writing: subscribe VHF-DX-discuss.

Qth.net hosts over 100 ham-related e-lists, including lists devoted to each state, manufacturer, mode, band - too many to state here. Send an email to majordomo@qth.net and only write: lists to get the complete index.

For one of the most complete indexes of email lists, see
http://pw2.netcom.com/~ac6v/pageae.html

Please do NOT send subscription requests to the mailing lists themselves; that doesn't work very often, and is very annoying to those on the list. Also, please keep your electronic mail address current with any mailing lists you subscribe to, as dealing with returned email is a nuisance for the person maintaining the mailing list.

A Few Words on Crossposting
==========

Please do not crosspost messages to two or more groups unless there is genuine interest in both groups in the topic being discussed, and when you do, please include a header line of the form "Followup-To: group.name" in your article's headers (before the first blank line). This will cause followups to your article to go to the group listed in the Followup-To: line. If you wish to have replies to go to you by email, rather than be posted, use the word "poster" instead of the name of a group. Such a line appears in the headers of this article.

One of the few examples of productive cross-posting is with the rec.radio.info newsgroup. To provide a filtered presentation of information articles, while still maintaining visibility in their home newsgroups, the moderator strongly encourages cross-posting. All information articles should be submitted to the rec.radio.info moderator so that he may simultaneously cross-post your information to the appropriate newsgroups. Most newsreaders will only present the article once, and network bandwidth is conserved since only one article is propagated. If you make regular informational postings, and have made arrangements with the moderator to post directly to the group, please cross-post as appropriate.

--
Jeffrey Herman, KH2PZ
jeffreyh@hawaii.edu

2109. 38k4 modem for TMSAT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Wolf D. Hoeller" <wolf.hoeller@fw.oebb.co.at>
Message-ID: <3600BCCA.BD80AF0F@fw.oebb.co.at>
Source record: 15202

Hi,

I'm looking to get a 38k4 modem to receive the transmissions from TMSAT
in future.
Does anybody know a source of such devices?

73 de Wolf
oe7ftj

2110. Re: R0mir-1 Not Active ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Conrad Weeseman <mar_nl@wxs.nl>
Message-ID: <3600E9D5.B08B8F61@wxs.nl>
Source record: 15203
Body handling: Binary attachment payload not displayed: vcard.vcf

Mancastroppa Marco schreef:

> Hi
> this last to 2 day :
>
> No signal on 145.985 Ax-25
>
> 73, Marco - hb9vaf

Try new frequency - 145.935 mc

[One or more binary attachments are retained only in the source text.]

2111. WANTED: YAESU G5400-B ROTOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Matthew S. Mayfield" <msmay@ricochet.net>
Message-ID: <360121B6.E5F4C091@ricochet.net>
Source record: 15204

```
WANTED YAESU G5400-B ROTOR
SEND PRICE AND CONDITION

Thanks 73's
Matt
N7XPI
```

2112. WANTED: KANSAS CITY TRACKER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Matthew S. Mayfield" <msmay@ricochet.net>
Message-ID: <3601221C.AA74D558@ricochet.net>
Source record: 15205

WANTED: KANSAS CITY TRACKER INTERFACE FOR PC
SEND PRICE

Thanks Matt
73's
N7XPI

2113. Space Listening on ordinary worldband???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: bartalzo@hem2.passagen.se
Message-ID: <6trmuciuu1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 15206
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hello, here's 3 questions I would like to be helped with:

1. Is $250 a good price for a Sony ICF-SW7600G?

2. Does someone know any frequencies of particular space missions/satellites/sonds?

3.Is it possible to homebrew a unit which could expand a normal AM frequency range (150-30000 kHz) to 100-300 MHz or more, so that it would work by connecting it to a normal worldband radio?

I appreciate help. Please return a possible answer to bartalzo@hem2.passagen.se, as well. Thank you.

Greeting from Zoltan, a VERY beginner radio-amateur whose knowledge in radiotechnics and electronics is VERY limited.

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==------
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

2114. Re: Space Listening on ordinary worldband???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <6trq5b$8ga$1@supernews.com>
Source record: 15207
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <6trmuciuu1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>, bartalzo@hem2.passagen.se wrote:
>Hello, here's 3 questions I would like to be helped with:
>
>1. Is $250 a good price for a Sony ICF-SW7600G?
>
>2. Does someone know any frequencies of particular space
>missions/satellites/sonds?

My home page has a list. Also go here:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sarex/shutfreq.html

But just to help right now:

Space Shuttle/Mir Radio Coms - As of: 8/23/98

(Sarex is now known as the Space Amateur Radio EXperiment)

Space amateur Radio experiment (Sarex) Downlink: 145.550 FM
This is for both voice AND packet modes. So if you hear short
bursts of noise they are in packet mode.

Some amateur radio 2 meter FM repeaters carry live air to
ground coms. Go here to get a list of shuttle freqs around the country:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sarex/shutfreq.html
If your in the NYC metro area try the W2FCL repeater in Northern N.J.
on 146.610. I pick this repeater up from about 100 miles away easily on an
Icom 2000H and a Ringo Ranger vertical up about 27 feet.

On HF, WA3NAN - the Goddard amateur radio club
re-transmits the missions on: 3.860 LSB (all freqs. in single side band)
7.185 LSB
14.285 USB
14.295 USB
21.390 USB
21.395 USB
28.650 USB

These are dependant on propagation! In South Eastern N.Y. I pick them up on
the 80 and 40 meter frequencies (the first 2) the best.
They I.D. in morse code and voice. Park on a freq. and listen awhile,
coms are not non-stop! There are sometimes long breaks in the action.
When the astronauts are asleep they are off the air. If the weather is
bad at the station or no control operator is available they won't be
on the air either. This is a volunteer service. Thanks to WA3NAN for
providing this service!

Mir 2 meter FM amateur radio downlinks are currently on 145.800 (Europe)
and 145.985 in the U.S. These are for both voice AND packet radio.
So if you hear short bursts of noise they are in packet mode. They are
in packet mode most of the time, especially after 2000UTC.
(their 8 hour sleep period)

There is a ground control freq. of 143.625 FM that is sometimes
used as well, but NOT for amateur radio. I hope you speak Russian!

Mir is also now on 70 cm with voice downlinks on: 437.950
437.925
Packet downlink: 437.975

Happy listening!

Tom
tprandall@idsi.net (Remove the "P" - spamblocker!)
Amateur radio: KB2SMS

>3.Is it possible to homebrew a unit which could expand a normal AM frequency
>range (150-30000 kHz) to 100-300 MHz or more, so that it would work by
>connecting it to a normal worldband radio?
>
>I appreciate help. Please return a possible answer to
>bartalzo@hem2.passagen.se, as well. Thank you.
>
>Greeting from Zoltan, a VERY beginner radio-amateur whose knowledge in
>radiotechnics and electronics is VERY limited.

Remove the "P" from the below address (spam blocker)

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
tprandall@idsi.net QRV on 6m on 50.125 or 52.525 from FN31
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of Idsi.Net!

2115. Re: A message to REAL hams.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: wnewkirk@iu.net
Message-ID: <6ts2lrhqg2@supernews.com>
Source record: 15208
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc

A real ham wouldn't have made a typo in the text.

This is probably why people started to copy by sound
in the first place.

In <6so3do$3qt@co-op.newsguy.com>, A real Ham writes:
>- . .-.. .-.. - .... . .- .-. .-. .-.. - ---
>
>--. --- - --- .... . .-.. .-.. .-.-.-
>
>
>.... .- ...- . -.-. .--
>
>
>-. --- -.-. --- -.. . -.-. -.- -.--
>
>
>-... .- -... .. . ... -.. .. .
>
>Spaced at 12 wpm for easy copy!!
>
>------------------
>Spam free Usenet news http://www.newsguy.com

2116. Re: A message to REAL hams.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: wnewkirk@iu.net
Message-ID: <6ts2uahqg3@supernews.com>
Source record: 15209
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In <35F48ED1.60A29812@home.com>, Robert Kling <rkling@home.com> writes:
>By the way if you do not know how to read code the following is what the
>morse code says.
>
>"Tell the arrl to go to hell. save cw no code cky babies die"

He also got the word save misspelled as well, was "have".

2117. Re: A message to REAL hams.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: wnewkirk@iu.net
Message-ID: <6ts35ghqg4@supernews.com>
Source record: 15210
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In <6t46qd$r6c$1@brokaw.wa.com>, kh2d@my-dejanews.com (Jim) writes:
>to operate Morse code on the HF ham bands, so you aren't qualified to judge
>what works and what doesn't work when it comes to Morse code.

you don't think an SWL can tell the same thing?

and he does have a license to operate morse on the ham bands. maybe not
the short wave bands, but even the code-test-free tickets permit operating
morse.

2118. TVRO dish useful for EME?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Cummings <cummings@neca.com>
Message-ID: <6tsdhtopu1@taurus.neca.com>
Source record: 15211

Hi,

Has anyone any experience adapting TVRO dishes
to EME or sat work. Is it worthwhile?

Thanks

Ian KB1SG

2119. Re: WOW!!! WHAT A STORY ONLINE!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Markus Wilkinson <mwilkins@auc.trw.com>
Message-ID: <36017426.BBAB6625@auc.trw.com>
Source record: 15212

This has nothing to do with rec.radio.amateur.space.

Please do not spam this newsgroup in the future.

Mark

badvyckx@somethingfunny.net wrote:

> I happen to have dropped by http://www.despotovic.net and I couldn't believe what I saw.
A complete case online with over 48 pictures, 3 police reports and more!!!
>
> Regards.
>
> P.S.- The website address is http://www.despotovic.net

2120. Your Comments - Yeasu-847

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: rdcole@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <3601ca59.5599059@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 15213

I am in the market for a new radio for Satellite and general Weak
signal operation. Does any one have any comments on the Yeasu FT-847

How does the 847 perform on the Satellites ?

Ron
N5HYH

2121. Re: Space Listening on ordinary worldband???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Aron Felix Gurski <spam-block.afg@statoil.com>
Message-ID: <36020446.B19A358A@statoil.com>
Source record: 15214
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

```
bartalzo@hem2.passagen.se wrote:
>
> 1. Is $250 a good price for a Sony ICF-SW7600G?

I just bought one for DKK 1399 at Kastrup a couple of days ago.
--
-- Aron

+-------------------------------------------------------------------------+
| _ NB: Om du vil svare med e-post, |"Sometimes the magic works,|
| __/\_\ mï¿½ du fjerne "spam-block." | sometimes it doesn't." |
|/\_\/_/ frï¿½ adressa mi. | |
|\/_/\_\ NB: If you want to reply by e-mail, | -- Chief Dan George, |
| \/_/ you have to remove "spam-block."| in "Little Big Man" |
| from my address. | |
+-------------------------------------------------------------------------+
```

2122. W. Connecticut Hamfest This Weekend

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: KD1YV <jimkd1yv@snet.net>
Message-ID: <36025908.1A2175EE@snet.net>
Source record: 15215
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Visit our hamfest web page at
http://www.danbury.org/org/cara/
then follow the yellow star link.

WESTERN CONNECTICUT HAMFEST
Sponsored by: Candlewood Amateur Radio Association - CARA

Sunday, September 20, 1998
Edmond Town Hall, Route 25, Newtown, CT

Admission $4.00, Kids Under 12 Free.
Table Set-up at 7:00 AM.
Tables $10.00 Tailgating $6.00. (Both include 1 admission).

ARRL Sanctioned. Talk-in on 147.12 (+). Handicapped Access.
Ham Radio Equipment. Computers. Door Prizes. Refreshments.
Ample Parking. Rain or shine.

Only 12 minutes from Brewster, NY, 15 minutes from Waterbury, CT.

For information call: (203) 743 9181 (203) 798 2831 or (203) 790 7041

---------- Table Reservation ----------
Mail to: Candlewood Amateur Radio Association (CARA) Hamfest
P.O. Box 3441,
Danbury, CT. 06813-3441

Name:_____
Address:_____
City/State:_____

Please reserve _____ tables at $10.00 each.
Yes / No : I need electricity

Make checks payable to CARA

2123. Re: WANTED: YAESU G5400-B ROTOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: dutch@dish-NET.com
Message-ID: <6tu065vkp1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 15216

In article <360121B6.E5F4C091@ricochet.net>,
"Matthew S. Mayfield" <msmay@ricochet.net> wrote:
> WANTED YAESU G5400-B ROTOR
> SEND PRICE AND CONDITION
>
> Thanks 73's
> Matt
> N7XPI

I do have an almost new G5400 rotor, but no controller.
Shipping would be from Montana, 59427.
Make me an offer.
Rene - VE6WCA

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

2124. WTB Az-El Rotor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: David <david@gte.net>
Message-ID: <6tu0p2$m59$1@news-1.news.gte.net>
Source record: 15217

Want Az-El rotor and controller, looking for best deal. If computer controllable, even better.

2125. Re: TVRO dish useful for EME?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Snyder Hale <david@isi9.mtwilson.edu>
Message-ID: <6tu0s3$7i3$2@agate.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 15218

Ian Cummings <cummings@neca.com> wrote:
> Hi,

> Has anyone any experience adapting TVRO dishes
> to EME or sat work. Is it worthwhile?

I'd like to hear about this, too. I was going to wait until
I studied up a bit more, before making a post. But I just
recently acquired an old 10.5 foot satellite TV dish. Thought
I might be able to use it for radio. At least for P3D...

--
Dave * N3WTK (DM04xf) * http://isi9.mtwilson.edu

2126. Re: TVRO dish useful for EME?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Carl Bauman <cbauman@impulse.net>
Message-ID: <6tu1m4$d4r$1@sienna.impulse.net>
Source record: 15219

Ian Cummings wrote in message <6tsdhtopu1@taurus.neca.com>...

> Has anyone any experience adapting TVRO dishes
>to EME or sat work. Is it worthwhile?
>

I would guess, as one who has a TVRO dish, but only a passing interest in EME and satcom, that for EME, the typical dish is too small and for satcom, it is too large, given that the later sats are sensitive enough to be accessed with an HT. Additionally, at least for satcom, an elevation positioner would be needed (plus modifying the typical dish support for elevation changes).

Carl WB6YFZ

2127. Re: TVRO dish useful for EME?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: jgarver@ichips.intel.com
Message-ID: <6tu3sc$h6t@news.or.intel.com>
Source record: 15220

In article <6tu1m4$d4r$1@sienna.impulse.net>,
Carl Bauman <cbauman@impulse.net> wrote:
>Ian Cummings wrote in message <6tsdhtopu1@taurus.neca.com>...
>> Has anyone any experience adapting TVRO dishes
>>to EME or sat work. Is it worthwhile?
>I would guess, as one who has a TVRO dish, but only a passing interest in
>EME and satcom, that for EME, the typical dish is too small

As I remember, a 10 foot dia. TVRO dish will provide about 40 dbi of
gain at 4Ghz if true (> 1/4" deviation over the whole surface).
At 2.5Ghz its about 30 dbi, I think, and maybe 20 dbi at 1.2Ghz?

Feedhorn illumination is a consideration, I suppose at the lower
frequencies you can illuminate farther to the edge without
too much background noise? A fence might help also.

If you mounted a microwave oven magnetron in the focus and listened
with an old MDS receiver, I'm sure you might hear yourself bounce
off the moon :-)

Jim K7YO
http://www.qsl.net/k7yo

--
mailto:jgarver@ichips.intel.com K7YO

2128. Re: TVRO dish useful for EME?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: treynolds@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6tub99cma1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 15221

In article <6tu1m4$d4r$1@sienna.impulse.net>,
"Carl Bauman" <cbauman@impulse.net> wrote:
>
> Ian Cummings wrote in message <6tsdhtopu1@taurus.neca.com>...
>
> > Has anyone any experience adapting TVRO dishes
> >to EME or sat work. Is it worthwhile?
> >
>
> I would guess, as one who has a TVRO dish, but only a passing interest in
> EME and satcom, that for EME, the typical dish is too small and for satcom,
> it is too large, given that the later sats are sensitive enough to be
> accessed with an HT. Additionally, at least for satcom, an elevation
> positioner would be needed (plus modifying the typical dish support for
> elevation changes).
>
> Carl WB6YFZ
>

I am also interested in this. I recall reading in QST, within the last year
or so, about someone using a TVRO dish on 5.6 or 10 GHz for EME work. I
remember being impressed because he heard his own echos with only 20 watts.
Then called a CQ with 100w and got an answer. (I didn't think they did
things like call CQ on EME). Over the weekend I will try to dig up that
issue of QST so everyone can read about it.

73s
Tom

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

2129. Re: Space Listening on ordinary worldband???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: treynolds@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6tublu$d6e$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 15222
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <6trmuciuu1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>,
bartalzo@hem2.passagen.se wrote:
> Hello, here's 3 questions I would like to be helped with:
>
> 1. Is $250 a good price for a Sony ICF-SW7600G?
>
> 2. Does someone know any frequencies of particular space
> missions/satellites/sonds?
>
> 3.Is it possible to homebrew a unit which could expand a normal AM frequency
> range (150-30000 kHz) to 100-300 MHz or more, so that it would work by
> connecting it to a normal worldband radio?
>
> I appreciate help. Please return a possible answer to
> bartalzo@hem2.passagen.se, as well. Thank you.
>
> Greeting from Zoltan, a VERY beginner radio-amateur whose knowledge in
> radiotechnics and electronics is VERY limited.
>

Regarding question number one, I purchased one about six months ago at Ham Radio Outlet in San Diego for about $175. It was the display model and I got a discount because of that but I was thinking that the regular price there was only about $210. This price included the AC adaptor, the carrying case, and the clip on antenna.

BTW, I am quite satisfied with it. I am a Ham and only do occasional SW listening. It seems quite sensitive, even with the built in whip antenna. Not terribly selective or with a lot of dynamic range but more than adequate for the price.

Tom

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

2130. Re: R0mir-1 Not Active ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mancastroppa Marco <mancastroppam@bluewin.ch>
Message-ID: <6tucpg$k0j$1@bw107zhb.bluewin.ch>
Source record: 15223

it's 3 day and nothing on 145.985 and 145.935 !

Conrad Weeseman wrote in message <3600E9D5.B08B8F61@wxs.nl>...
>
>
>Mancastroppa Marco schreef:
>
>> Hi
>> this last to 2 day :
>>
>> No signal on 145.985 Ax-25
>>
>> 73, Marco - hb9vaf
>
> Try new frequency - 145.935 mc
>
>

2131. Re: 38k4 modem for TMSAT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeffrey S Austin <n8vna@gte.net>
Message-ID: <6tv3g3$b5h$1@news-2.news.gte.net>
Source record: 15224

Wolf-
Check http://www.paccom.com

Wolf D. Hoeller wrote:

> Hi,
>
> I'm looking to get a 38k4 modem to receive the transmissions from TMSAT
> in future.
> Does anybody know a source of such devices?
>
> 73 de Wolf
> oe7ftj

2132. ARRL's ROD STAFFORD, W6ROD is full of BULLSHIT!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: I
Message-ID: <6tve49$3c8@co-op.newsguy.com>
Source record: 15225
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.cb

Looks like the last thing the ARRL Board of Fools wants
is to listen and carry out the will of the membership. The
Board conducted surveys of the membership and then does
the complete opposite. It makes me so sick I could just
vomit. HEY ARRL, you want to save money? You can quit
having elections since you won't truthfuly represent
your membership anyway. ARRL will destroy a good thing
if it means more money in their pockets.

Rod Stafford, W6ROD was shoveling Bullshit when he wrote:

>Thanks for your input about the ARRL's licensing
>restructuring and testing proposal adopted by the
>ARRL Board of Directors a couple of weeks ago in
>Connecticut. Let me see if I can shed some light
>on some of the reasons for the proposed changes.

(Translation: We dont give a damn about your input, only ours.
Sorry you wasted time filling out our survey.)

>I am certain that some hams will find change itself
>to be very disconcerting. It is our nature to like
>things the way they are and the way they were. We're
>generally comfortable with that and not comfortable
>with change. In many instances, we would like to return
>to "the good old days" of ham radio. However, there
>are some very real reasons why amateur radio has to make
>some changes if it is to be around in the 21st century.

(Translation: We need to make getting licenses easy.)

>As amateur radio operators, we're slipping farther
>and farther behind on the technology power curve, and
>people take note of that. Take a look at the primary
>modes of communication we use: SSB, FM, CW, etc. Each
>of those modes of operation have been around 50, 60
>or 70 years or more.

(Translation: We couldn't think of any new modern modes that
would be popular, so we couldn't submit any ideas
with our proposal. Hope No one noticed.)

>I was traveling by airplane not long ago and the
>person sitting next to me was a retired electrical
>engineer.

(Translation: Your dues bought my plane ticket. League
money working hard for you.)

>As we chatted I told him about my involvement with
>amateur radio. He had a ham license about 45 years
>ago. He was amazed hams still use SSB, let alone CW.
>He wondered why the hams didn't use some of the more
>"modern" modes of communications.

(Translation: Not surprising, they won't use modern modes eihther.
We know most Techs haven't and won't try
satellite or even packet!)

>This is a typical reaction. We have to change people's
>perception of ham radio being a pursuit involving 70 year
>old communication techniques. One of the ways to help
>change that perception is to modernize our approach to
>CW.

(Translation: We can heap Bullshit on the issue and say CW
strangled the institution of modern modes, and
CW is blocking technology.)

>We're not eliminating it, we're simply trying to put it
>in its proper perspective as we move into a new century.

(Translation: Are we bold enough to propose the total
elimination Of CW? No, but our proposed new
easy licenses will still please thousands
Techs, CBer's and other non-hams. We'll gain
their favor, and memberships.)

>CW will be around for a very long time as one of the
>modes of communication for amateurs. However, as
>an examination element, it carries much more weight than it
>should at the present time.

(Translation: We're losing membership dollars because many
potential members reject learning CW and won't
join us unless they can have HF for free. We
hear their cry.)

>I believe the League proposal will put CW into a more
>proper perspective in the examination context as we try
>to bring amateur radio into the current technological
>environment.

(Translation: Hope we can fool our grass roots support, old timers,
and pro-code League members with this Anti-CW Bullshit
membership drive technology rhetoric.)

>I don't think there are many people who see CW as the
>future of amateur radio. If they do, in my opinion they
>are looking backwards, not to the future of ham radio.

(Translation: Pro-coders are backwards and their arguments
interfere with our membership drive.)

>And, as I mentioned, we're not eliminating CW. There
>will be plenty of people operating CW just as they have
>for years.

(Translation: We want to eliminate CW, but our life members
would die of shock. We'll call for the total
elimination of CW in our next proposal.

>Most non-hams think of ham radio as a hobby. And as a
>matter of fact, most hams think of amateur radio as a hobby.
>Sure, the League tries to stress the emergency communications
>and the public service aspects of amateur radio to those that
>are unaware of that role and people outside of ham radio do
>have some understanding of that role of amateur radio. It is
>certainly one of the first things I tell people about amateur
>radio if they have no acquaintance with the amateur service.
>However, the bottom line is we're viewed as a hobby.

(Translation: Maybe we should mix in some truth with the Bullshit.)

>The point is, we have some very valuable spectrum that is
>available to us for hobby purposes, and yes, even for our
>public service activities. It has become more and more
>difficult in recent years to justify retaining our spectrum
>from commercial interests who make some very good arguments
>as to why they should be allowed to use our spectrum for
>endeavors that will generate jobs, used advanced telecommunications
>techniques and put the spectrum to use for commercial purposes,
>not just for hobby purposes.

(Translation: Hope the commerical companies seeking spectrum
will believe us when we say ham radio will get
more technological and that we're not just
spreading more bullshit.)

>Even considering the perception that what we do is a "hobby,"
>we can counter some of that perception that we're "a dying breed"
>clinging to old technologies when we can show that amateur radio
>is a vital, growing activity. One only has to look at the statistics
>in the last few years to find that to be untrue. In recent years
>the average age of a active ham has crept up to nearly 60 years old.
>The growth rate of new hams coming into the service is at an
>all-time low of less than 2%. That doesn't even keep up with the
>"loss rate" of people who die or simply leave amateur radio for
>various reasons. The argument that we need to retain spectrum for
>the growth of amateur radio in the face of dwindling numbers is an
>unconvincing one to anyone, like the FCC and commercial interests,
>who takes a moment to look at the numbers.

(Translation: If we don't get new hams we're going to have to
swallow a decrease in our salaries. We can all

have raises when all those CBer's come on board
with the new easier licenses!)

>Taking these factors into consideration, the perception of ham
>radio is one of an aging group of hobbyists who use "less than
>state-of-the-art" communication techniques. We may not like that
>perception but that is what it is in many circles of the
>communications industry.

(Translation: Guess improvements in transmitter & receiver design
and DSP don't count as state-of-the-art if the
transceiver is sending CW!)

>The changes proposed by the League are not the total solution to
>the problem. We still have to make an effort to move into more
>advanced communication techniques in the near future. We need to
>take advantage of some of the more cutting edge modes of digital
>communication to allow for more efficient use of the spectrum.
>The Board of Directors is aware that merely restructuring license
>classes and modernizing the CW testing requirements is not the
>whole answer.

(Translation: If we must destroy ham radio to save it, then we'll
do it! Our jobs are at stake!)

>The League is going to have to take the lead in promoting
>technological advances within amateur radio even if it is just
>stressing the idea that amateurs put to use in amateur radio some
>of the techniques used by the commercial services.

(Translation: We can't promote technological advances now because
that darned CW mode keeps getting in the way.)

>And it's not just the League that needs a different mindset to get
>us into the next century with a vital amateur radio. For example,
>we might persuade repeater coordinators to give priority to
>sanctioning repeaters that are going to be using advanced digital
>modes rather than the 50 year old narrow band FM mode.

(Translation: Hmmm, We still can't figure out how to get hams to
accept the current new modes. We'll just say we're
working on it.)

>We might even persuade radio manufacturers to market HF radios that
>use other modes than CW and SSB as the primary modes of communication
>below 30 MHz. There are digital techniques that can be applied to
>the amateur service that would make more efficient use of the
>spectrum and minimize the interference potential between stations.

(Translation: We know a CW signal takes less bandwidth than other
modes, but we'll throw out this bullshit that there
might be other modes that are more spectrum efficient
than CW and see if anyone buys it!)

>I suppose the bottom line is we in amateur radio have to start
>thinking about the future and where we want amateur radio to be
>in the future.

(Translation: If our ham bands sound like CB channel 19, who cares?
At least we'll have more members.)

>Changes within ham radio have been suggested for quite a number of
>years. The pressure for change has been building. The FCC has had
>a continuing stream of proposals from individual amateurs to make
>significant changes over the last ten years or so. The League, for
>various reasons, has resisted such change, myself included. However,
>I think the proposal the League recently adopted will move us as
>amateurs in the direction we need to be going.

(Translation: Just send in a FCC 610 form for a Ham license. No
test required!)

>I also have to make a comment about the "motives" of the members of
>the Board in making such a proposal. Some have said the move was
>to make sure more radios were sold. Some have said it was to
>attract more members to the League. I can state without any
>hesitation that the Board acted in the best interests of amateur
>radio and for no other reason. Most all of the members of the Board
>have been amateurs for 35 years or so and some even much longer.
>These are not people who want to see amateur radio be hurt in
>any way. They don't spend 30 or 40 hours a week working on amateur
>radio matters for anything other than the benefit of amateur radio.

(Translation: We're concerned about our pocket books, and are as
crazy as Wayne Green.)

>I don't think there is anyone on the Board who cares how many radios
>Yaesu, Icom or Kenwood sell. Those companies are involved in other
>commercial activities and the amateur radio segment of their business
>is not large to begin with in the context of their entire commercial
>enterprise. If one or more of those companies should leave the
>amateur radio market, some other company will fill the void and market
>amateur radios. Of course, that assumes there is an amateur radio
>service.

(Translation: They'll pay us lots of Dollars to advertise in QST.)

>The League would certainly like to have more of the amateurs as
>members.

(Translation: But CBer's are just as acceptable.)

>I certainly don't dispute that. But that doesn't mean it
>will benefit any person on the Board if the League has additional
>members because we are volunteers to begin with. We don't get paid
>and we certainly don't get any bonuses if additional members join
>the organization. It actually means the League can provide more in
>the way of services to the members more than anything else.

(Translation: Our easy license proposal will make thousands of CBer's
feel welcome.

>The changes proposed by the Board are needed. Other changes along
>the lines that I mentioned are also needed for the amateur service
>to continue to be a growing, valuable service.

(Translation: More mindless Bullshit! We haven't a clue.)

>I would hope that you would consider these factors in assessing
>the need for and the effect of the League's proposal. There's no
>reason the changes are being suggested other than they are needed.

(Translation: With our proposal ham radio as we now know it will
be dead in five years and our ham bands will sound
like CB.

>I have resisted engaging in any debate about the pros and cons of
>CW and how it is or is not a filter for "quality" amateurs getting
>on the HF bands. There are plenty of people who will spend hours
>and hours debating that subject. I don't. Not only that, it misses
>the whole point of why the Board suggested the changes it did. If
>you have an urge to do that, I can suggest some internet newsgroups
>where that debate has been raging for years and with no satisfactory
>conclusion I might add.

(Translation: I won't argue with the hams who want the best for
ham radio, they always win!)

>Incidentally, I have drafted this response to send to a number of
>individuals who have written or e-mailed me on the subject of the
>restructuring and testing proposal so if a ham friend says he
>received the same response or it appears in electronic form
>somewhere, that is the reason.
>
>73, Rod Stafford W6ROD

(Translation: Send me your E-mail address and I'll pile this
Bullshit on you too!)

Spam free Usenet news http://www.newsguy.com

2133. Re: ARRL's ROD STAFFORD, W6ROD is full of BULLSHIT!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bde3c9$b37bab40$b060b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 15226
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.cb

Dear no name whimp,

1) Get a name.

2) Get a e-mail address.

3) Open a copy of EDN, learn what 16 point QAM is.

4) Stop crossposting to the satellite news group you CW appliance op.

Warmest Regards (a phonetic meaning 73, only LID's 'say' 73)

Christopher Cox
KC8FRJ Amateur Amateur

2134. Re: A message to REAL hams.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robert Kling <rkling@home.com>
Message-ID: <3603C255.A435E292@home.com>
Source record: 15227
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Yes I did make the mistake .... is an H.

wnewkirk@iu.net wrote:
>
> In <35F48ED1.60A29812@home.com>, Robert Kling <rkling@home.com> writes:
> >By the way if you do not know how to read code the following is what the
> >morse code says.
> >
> >"Tell the arrl to go to hell. save cw no code cky babies die"
>
> He also got the word save misspelled as well, was "have".

2135. ARLK074 Keplerian data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlk074.1998@arrl.org>
Source record: 15228
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.space

```
SB KEP @ ARL $ARLK074
ARLK074 Keplerian data

ZCZC SK74
QST de W1AW
Keplerian Bulletin 74 ARLK074
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington, CT September 19, 1998
To all radio amateurs

SB KEP ARL ARLK074
ARLK074 Keplerian data

Thanks to Con, W5BWF, for the following Keplerian data.

Decode 2-line elsets with the following key:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 98207.89601272 +.00000190 +00000-0 +10000-3 0 05576
2 14129 026.8741 076.4134 5978687 235.7019 052.4624 02.05882825085724
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054A 98262.33670648 .00000072 00000-0 62222-4 0 5352
2 18129 82.9235 259.3265 0012953 31.4995 328.6943 13.72404277563214
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 98262.45826452 .00000727 00000-0 12943-3 0 886
2 14781 97.8896 231.9379 0011788 342.5333 17.5464 14.69886737778718
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 98262.17965689 .00000020 00000-0 45638-5 0 977
2 21089 82.9231 298.2439 0030623 98.1987 262.2642 13.74106128382190
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 98261.12339297 +.00000131 +00000-0 +67344-4 0 03900
2 20437 098.4831 336.9516 0010807 303.2569 056.7576 14.30047528451660
RS-15
1 23439U 94085A 98261.08649285 -.00000039 +00000-0 +10000-3 0 03323
2 23439 064.8194 132.4190 0148970 043.4470 317.8083 11.27531019153566
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 98261.12378111 +.00000122 +00000-0 +63978-4 0 01828
2 20439 098.5073 341.0542 0010939 305.4906 054.5251 14.30089567451689
RS-16
1 24744U 97010A 98261.45412216 .00016729 00000-0 43776-3 0 2638
2 24744 97.2430 163.7723 0003688 239.9678 120.1169 15.38794206 86342
```

```
DO-17
1 20440U 90005E 98260.71363654 +.00000124 +00000-0 +64563-4 0 01834
2 20440 098.5138 341.8826 0011113 304.4905 055.5232 14.30236579451664
WO-18
1 20441U 90005F 98261.14253161 +.00000087 +00000-0 +50295-4 0 01985
2 20441 098.5124 342.1363 0011565 303.6941 056.3139 14.30197300451722
LO-19
1 20442U 90005G 98262.26103675 .00000072 00000-0 44518-4 0 1798
2 20442 98.5178 344.1936 0012063 300.3422 59.6567 14.30319660451919
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 98261.70646653 .00000001 00000-0 67658-4 0 819
2 20480 99.0579 142.7564 0541252 59.6320 305.7149 12.83246020403518
AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 98260.97534015 +.00000094 +00000-0 +82657-4 0 09628
2 21087 082.9365 072.7502 0037077 071.8041 288.7145 13.74608404383041
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 98261.16370315 +.00000112 +00000-0 +51449-4 0 08874
2 21575 098.2409 308.8806 0007790 326.5656 033.5033 14.37178419376269
KO-23
1 22077U 92052B 98261.07936322 -.00000037 +00000-0 +10000-3 0 07863
2 22077 066.0819 266.5084 0014205 285.3896 074.5543 12.86312063286640
KO-25
1 22828U 93061F 98261.17170682 +.00000041 +00000-0 +33621-4 0 06631
2 22828 098.4938 329.4353 0010139 325.5165 034.5364 14.28267720227583
IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 98261.03866921 +.00000057 +00000-0 +40155-4 0 06707
2 22826 098.4988 329.1952 0009570 344.3805 015.7057 14.27913639259429
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 98261.17601193 +.00000031 +00000-0 +29969-4 0 06712
2 22825 098.4959 328.9491 0008885 344.4912 015.5995 14.27799273259424
FO-29
1 24278U 96046B 98261.00961509 +.00000006 +00000-0 +39619-4 0 02029
2 24278 098.5229 244.0691 0352250 079.3427 284.7170 13.52647202103011
TO-31
1 25395U 98043B 98261.17669835 -.00000045 +00000-0 +00000-0 0 00406
2 25395 098.7861 331.0219 0004285 128.7364 231.4213 14.22268112009952
GO-32
1 25398U 98043E 98261.16686031 -.00000045 +00000-0 +00000-0 0 00641
2 25398 098.7915 331.0333 0003884 118.8540 241.3040 14.22470275009966
Mir
1 16609U 86017A 98262.44808354 .00012396 00000-0 11466-3 0 7997
2 16609 51.6566 288.3886 0007968 102.3966 257.8105 15.67951681718837

Keplerian bulletins are transmitted twice weekly from W1AW.
The next scheduled transmission of these data will be Tuesday,
September 22, 1998, at 2230z on Baudot and AMTOR.
NNNN
/EX
```

2136. * SpaceNews 21-Sep-98 *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: kd2bd@amsat.org
Message-ID: <$spc0921.1998@ampr.org>
Source record: 15229
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info,sci.space.news

SB NEWS @ AMSAT $SPC0921
* SpaceNews 21-Sep-98 *

BID: $SPC0921

=========
SpaceNews
=========

MONDAY SEPTEMBER 21, 1998

SpaceNews originates at KD2BD in Wall Township, New Jersey, USA. It
is published every week and is made available for non-commercial use.

* OSCAR-11 NEWS *
=================
Its been another uneventful month for OSCAR-11. During the period
1998-Aug-15 1998-Sep-15, good signals have been received from OSCAR-11's
145.826 MHz FM beacon. Telemetry has been nominal, and the battery voltage
continues to improve, averaging 13.8 volts, with values ranging from 13.6
to 13.9 volts observed.

OSCAR-11's internal temperatures are slowly increasing and are now 6.6C
and 4.8C for battery and telemetry electronics respectively, thus indicating
an increase of about 3C during the month. This is due to the decrease
in solar eclipse times, which is improving the power budget without
creating excessive internal temperatures.

The single WOD survey of channels 1, 2, 3, 61 (magnetometers) dated
1998-Jul-01 which began at 16:24:09 UTC has is still being transmitted
by the satellite.

A report of the OSCAR-11 Mode-S beacon has been received from Ted, WA2HKS,
who has heard the beacon many times during the last two months. Many thanks
Ted.

The operating schedule remains unchanged:

ASCII status (210 seconds)
ASCII bulletin (60 seconds)
BINARY SEU (30 seconds)
ASCII TLM (90 seconds)
ASCII WOD (120 seconds)
ASCII bulletin (60 seconds)
BINARY ENG (30 seconds)

The ASCII bulletin is currently a static message detailing modes and frequencies of all the amateur radio satellites. Additional status blocks are currently being transmitted after each news bulletin and between ASCII TLM and WOD.

The Mode-S beacon is ON transmitting an unmodulated carrier, but telemetry indicates that it has partially failed, and delivering half power. This beacon is a useful test source for those testing Mode-S converters, prior to the launch of P3-D. It is considerably weaker than DOVE, which should be used for initial testing. Any reports of reception on 2401 MHz would be most welcome, and should be directed to Clive Wallis at: g3cwv@amsat.org.

The 435.025 MHz beacon is normally OFF. However, it can sometimes be heard when the satellite is being commanded by ground control, ie. within range of Guildford, UK. When the 435 MHz beacon is transmitting, the 145 MHz beacon is normally OFF. The data transmitted is mainly binary.

Listeners to OSCAR-11 may be interested in Clive Wallis's OSCAR-11 web site. The site contains details of hardware required and some software for capturing data and decoding ASCII telemetry and WOD. There is an archive of raw data (mainly WOD) for analysis which is continually being expanded as new data is captured. Also included are some audio files including examples of each type of data transmitted by OSCAR-11. Each one plays for about ten seconds. There are also examples of Mode-S reception. All the audio files are zipped, so that they can be played off-line. These should help listeners identify the various types of data and give an indication of the signal quality required for successful decoding.

Two new Whole Orbit Data software packages were recently added to Clive's OSCAR-11 Web site. The first package, ORBILL.ZIP, enables various WOD channels to be compared with the solar eclipse status of the satellite. The second package, U2MAG1.ZIP, compares measured and calculated magnetic fields encountered by the satellite. Both packages are of an advanced nature, especially U2MAG1.ZIP, which is rather complicated! Users will need experience of using the other WOD packages on the web site as well as a spread sheet program. The URL is:

http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/

[Info via Clive Wallis, G3CWV]

* UA3CR - SK *
==========
Peter Guelzow, DB2OS, sadly reported that Leonied Labutin, UA3CR, died of a heart attack on 1998-Sep-10 at his summer residence near Moscow. Pat Gowen, G3IOR, reports that Leo got thoat cancer some years ago, and was only able to communicate with him on a regular basis by means of packet radio or CW.

Peter stated that Leo was a very well known and respected person in the Russian amateur satellite and space scene for a long while, and was very active until his death. He was on the South Pole after the launch of RS5 through RS8 for testing Store & Foward techniques from such remote locations. He also assisted the North Pole Bearing bridge Transpolar Ski Trek Expedition

between the USSR and Canada in 1989 that included communications via Amateur Satellites. Leo was directly involved in various RS satellite projects, and helped to negotiate the delivery of amateur radio equipment to the MIR space station. Leo also operated a mailbox system and digipeater in Moscow with a regular Gateway to UO-22. He was also one of the first groundstations and gateway for the Digital Communications Experiment on UO-11.

Leo will be missed by the entire amateur satellite community.

[Info via Peter Guelzow, DB2OS]

* AO-27 NEWS *
==============
If anyone needs Hawaii and/or Alaska on satellite, now is a good time to try AO-27. In the past couple of weeks, Hawaii and Alaska have been quite active on AO-27. As always, make sure you can at least copy callsigns before transmitting on AO-27 so you don't cause QRM. AO-27 has a very sensitive receiver and it is rare that someone isn't active on AO-27 on North American passes. AH6HH has been especially active over the past week, and is making special efforts to give folks on the mainland a chance to work the Islands.

[Info via KD6PAG]

* FO-29 NEWS *
==============
Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK, reports no new information regarding the operation of the FO-29 satellite. The satellite continues in Mode JA.

* THANKS! *
===========
Thanks to all who recently sent messages of appreciation to SpaceNews, especially:

WA1STO W5ZA martys@aug.com

* FEEDBACK/INPUT WELCOMED *
============================
Comments and input for SpaceNews should be directed to the editor (John, KD2BD) via any of the paths listed below:

WWW : http://www.njin.net/~magliaco/
PACKET : KD2BD @ KS4HR.NJ.USA.NA
INTERNET : kd2bd@amsat.org, magliaco@email.njin.net
SATELLITE : AMSAT-OSCAR-16, LUSAT-OSCAR-19, KITSAT-OSCAR-25

<<=- SpaceNews: The first amateur newsletter read in space! -=>>
<<=- Serving the planet since 1987 -=>>

/EX

--
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=- John A. Magliacane, KD2BD -=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
Internet : kd2bd@amsat.org | Voice : +1.732.224.2948

Satellite : AO-16, LO-19, KO-25 | Morse : -.- -.. ..--- -... -..
Packet : KD2BD @ KS4HR.NJ.USA.NA | WWW : http://www.njin.net/~magliaco/
Video : 426.250 MHz/439.250 MHz | FAX : +1.732.224.2060
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-= Titanic '12, Hindenburg '37, Windows '98 -=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-

2137. FS:Glen Martin Roof Tower + More.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: ^Fretts <n2rif@kwiknet.net>
Message-ID: <6u1embbou1@news5.ispnews.com>
Source record: 15230
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap
Body handling: Inline uuencoded payload not displayed: ^Fretts.vcf

4Sale "Glen Martin Roof Tower, Thrust Bearing & Heavy Duty!"
Aluminum Mast Price & Specs New from Glen Martin are below:
#1; New Glen Martin Roof Tower, Specs & Price...
Model: RT-424, Height: 4.5', Shelf to top: 34.75, Base width 24&#65533;,
Max Ant. in sq ft @ 87mph@6 / 100mph @4.5 / 112mph @3.6,
Max Ant load: 100lbs Weight: 18lbs Price: $162.00+ Shipping
#2; New Glen Martin Heavy Duty Thrust Bearing, Specs & Price...
Thrust Bearing for rotating setups, premium quality, weatherized
twin bearing for 1.3 to 2.6 mast diameters. TB-25 Price: $89.95
#3; Glen Martin Heavy Duty Aluminum Mast, Specs & Price...
MA-2069 106" X 2.375" OD ,.145 wall aluminum hvy duty 12 lbs
$108.00 New Price for all $359.95 + Shipping and Un-Assembled.
Everything is like new and completely assembled. Asking $240/obo.
Must Pickup. Qth Burlington, NJ. I'm about 10 miles S. of Trenton
& 6 miles N.E. Of Phila, Pa.. Email or Call 609-386-9382 Or
if busy Call: 609-386-3272 {afternoon's only please!!}
--
"please remove knowspam to reply"

```
[Inline uuencoded payload not displayed: ^Fretts.vcf]
```

2138. TVRO Dishes for EME

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: treynolds@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6u6bgrllp1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 15231

Last week on this newsgroup several posts were made on the subject of using TVRO dishes for EME work. A small amount of information on this subject and a couple of examples of people using them is in the March 96 issue of QST in the column 'The World Above 50 MHz.

73s
Tom

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

2139. Re: R0mir-1 Not Active ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: wowens@dpnet.net
Message-ID: <3606a944.761711@news.dpnet.net>
Source record: 15232

On Fri, 18 Sep 1998 21:39:14 +0200, "Mancastroppa Marco"
<mancastroppam@bluewin.ch> wrote:

>it's 3 day and nothing on 145.985 and 145.935 !
>

Was back working over East Coast of US this weekend!

N3ZLL

2140. RCA DSS DISH FOR SALE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Robinson <kb8wlu@tir.com>
Message-ID: <3606B891.339E8D1A@tir.com>
Source record: 15233

RCA DSS DISH FOR SALE INCLUDES THE CONVERTER BOX manuals, boxes
shipped to your location $140

2141. FS: TrakBox AZ/EL Rotor Controller

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6u6mb1$to9$1@brokaw.wa.com>
Source record: 15234
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

For Sale:

TrakBox rotor controller designed by JA6FTL. For details and pictures, please visit:

http://www.guam.net/home/kh2d/trakbox.html

73, Jim KH2D

2142. Re: A message to REAL hams.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tired.of.emailed.flame@stay.in.NG.net
Message-ID: <3606dfda.42841756@news.concentric.net>
Source record: 15235
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On 17 Sep 1998 22:40:48 GMT, wnewkirk@iu.net wrote:

>In <6t46qd$r6c$1@brokaw.wa.com>, kh2d@my-dejanews.com (Jim) writes:
>>to operate Morse code on the HF ham bands, so you aren't qualified to judge
>>what works and what doesn't work when it comes to Morse code.
>
>you don't think an SWL can tell the same thing?

Indeed I can can from tell merely from looking at the results
of my computers efforts to deocde Morse. I can normaly tell a
straight key from a keyer (by the errors they each make) some of the
later I know by call sign (they use some kind a macro funtion to send
there CQ call letters, but make error in the rest)
>
>and he does have a license to operate morse on the ham bands. maybe not
>the short wave bands, but even the code-test-free tickets permit operating
>morse.

Sorry about having to use a obivously fake ID but
I would like to confine thethe flame to the Newsgroup
instead of my email box also being Involved

In adition soory that after a death threat or two
I have to admit that I will changing disguing refernces
my plans and my travels

Mark Morgan
KB9RQZ
Illiopolis IL

2143. FBOM Magazine Online updated

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: n9vjg19-nospam@idt.net
Message-ID: <n9vjg19-nospam-2109982130200001@ppp-47.ts-11.nyc.idt.net>
Source record: 15236

Kerchunk our website and you may hit the jackpot!

http://n-lemma.com/FBOM/

2144. Point your dish over here

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: n9vjg19-nospam@idt.net
Message-ID: <n9vjg19-nospam-2109982131410001@ppp-47.ts-11.nyc.idt.net>
Source record: 15237

http://n-lemma.com/FBOM/

You'd think you were on another planet: The radio hobbies at their best
(or worst!)

2145. Re: TVRO dish useful for EME?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Mock <kd6pag@h207-21-75-37.theos-software.com>
Message-ID: <87hfy0tzhg.fsf@TVR-LINUX.THEOS-Software.Com>
Source record: 15238

I am also interested in this. I recall reading in QST, within the last year or so, about someone using a TVRO dish on 5.6 or 10 GHz for EME work. I remember being impressed because he heard his own echos with only 20 watts. Then called a CQ with 100w and got an answer. (I didn't think they did things like call CQ on EME). Over the weekend I will try to dig up that issue of QST so everyone can read about it.

They are also be useful for SETI work when they're not actively in use for amateur purposes. Try:

http://www.setileague.org

And specific to this topic:

http://www.setileague.org/hardware/parabola.htm

-- KD6PAG ("Networking Old-Timer, RF Newbie")

2146. Free 12 foot Dish

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rodney Garner <rodney02@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <3607B9E8.4F6BF3FD@yahoo.com>
Source record: 15095
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I have a 12 foot mesh disk that is free for the taking.
It has been taken down and is in storage.
The disk is located in Lawrenceville, GA
Email for more info and pick up times.

I also have a set of panels for a 9 foot dish and some hardline.

rodney02@yahoo.com

2147. Re: ARRL's ROD STAFFORD, W6ROD is full of BULLSHIT!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Todd Little <little@spam.esad.ameritech.net>
Message-ID: <1EPN1.2957$53.6159657@nntp0.detroit.mi.ameritech.net>
Source record: 15096
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.cb

Save CW wrote in message ...
>
>QST - Devoted Entirely to Citizens Band

and

you asked for it. wrote in message <6u7eelclb1@usenet41.supernews.com>...
>
>Thanks for the translations, by thoughts exactly. I can't wait to hear the
>ARRL's new "Hams" call CQ DX on the local 2 meter repeaters :-(
>
>73 de Soon to be non-ARRL member.

Seems as though things are looking up at the ARRL. With two
anonymous trolls leaving, the ratio of losers to amateurs just
dropped a little. Maybe we'll get lucky and they'll sell their
amateur gear.

73,
Todd
N9MWB
--
Unsolicited business offers sent to my e-mail address will be considered
a request for me to proofread the offer and in turn reimburse me $500
for my time and effort for each offer received. Receipt of said e-mail
constitutes acceptance of this offer. Let dick@durbin.senate.gov
and senator@moseley-braun.senate.gov know what you think of e-mail SPAM.
Support the anti-Spam amendment, see http://www.cauce.org/

2148. ARLK075 Keplerian data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlk075.1998@arrl.org>
Source record: 15097
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.space

```
SB KEP @ ARL $ARLK075
ARLK075 Keplerian data

ZCZC SK75
QST de W1AW
Keplerian Bulletin 75 ARLK075
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington, CT September 22, 1998
To all radio amateurs

SB KEP ARL ARLK075
ARLK075 Keplerian data

Thanks to Con, W5BWF, for the following Keplerian data.

Decode 2-line elsets with the following key:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 98207.89601272 +.00000190 +00000-0 +10000-3 0 05576
2 14129 026.8741 076.4134 5978687 235.7019 052.4624 02.05882825085724
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054A 98265.10712219 +.00000063 +00000-0 +52031-4 0 05549
2 18129 082.9231 257.2770 0012836 024.6670 335.5069 13.72404514563593
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 98264.97698009 +.00000686 +00000-0 +12264-3 0 01128
2 14781 097.8892 234.3726 0011451 334.2918 025.7718 14.69890083779084
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 98265.16509376 +.00000064 +00000-0 +51452-4 0 01223
2 21089 082.9227 296.0287 0030746 090.2608 270.2069 13.74106837382606
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 98265.18152360 +.00000092 +00000-0 +52173-4 0 03926
2 20437 098.4828 340.9054 0010511 290.4336 069.5713 14.30048273452247
RS-15
1 23439U 94085A 98265.07768889 -.00000039 00000-0 10000-3 0 3306
2 23439 64.8189 125.9666 0149019 42.7537 318.4868 11.27531072154014
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 98265.11182599 +.00000063 +00000-0 +41124-4 0 01827
2 20439 098.5073 344.9517 0010777 293.8545 066.1496 14.30089897452252
RS-16
1 24744U 97010A 98265.29061097 .00018509 00000-0 48172-3 0 2656
2 24744 97.2412 167.5622 0003881 225.1375 134.9546 15.38938424 86937
```

```
DO-17
1 20440U 90005E 98265.19097850 +.00000115 +00000-0 +61130-4 0 01830
2 20440 098.5135 346.2624 0010922 290.8742 069.1271 14.30237800452304
WO-18
1 20441U 90005F 98264.78047161 +.00000079 +00000-0 +47181-4 0 01968
2 20441 098.5126 345.6954 0011472 292.8562 067.1408 14.30198157452241
LO-19
1 20442U 90005G 98265.12916663 +.00000092 +00000-0 +52015-4 0 01956
2 20442 098.5174 347.0002 0011787 290.9614 069.0300 14.30320548452323
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 98265.13685065 -.00000091 +00000-0 -13655-3 0 00975
2 20480 099.0578 145.5437 0541227 051.9018 312.9634 12.83245031403956
AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 98264.97872955 +.00000094 +00000-0 +82657-4 0 09743
2 21087 082.9359 069.7839 0037123 061.6081 298.8809 13.74608679383599
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 98265.13210721 +.00000086 +00000-0 +42857-4 0 08883
2 21575 098.2407 312.6817 0007493 313.7633 046.2942 14.37179262376835
KO-23
1 22077U 92052B 98265.04458410 -.00000037 +00000-0 +10000-3 0 07838
2 22077 066.0810 258.2032 0014501 284.0560 075.8840 12.86312162287156
KO-25
1 22828U 93061F 98265.16483020 +.00000107 +00000-0 +59928-4 0 06560
2 22828 098.4931 333.3186 0009878 313.8508 046.1860 14.28269300228153
IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 98265.17292849 +.00000096 +00000-0 +56117-4 0 06717
2 22826 098.4985 333.2169 0009288 332.8332 027.2379 14.27914694260019
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 98265.17044751 .00000067 00000-0 44544-4 0 6699
2 22825 98.4958 332.8337 0008374 334.5995 25.4795 14.27799998259994
FO-29
1 24278U 96046B 98265.00386780 +.00000008 +00000-0 +41643-4 0 02027
2 24278 098.5233 247.5134 0352167 068.9732 294.8694 13.52647576103552
TO-31
1 25395U 98043B 98265.11628753 -.00000045 +00000-0 +00000-0 0 00688
2 25395 098.7934 334.9580 0004723 123.0330 237.1305 14.22268279010517
GO-32
1 25398U 98043E 98265.17622774 -.00000045 +00000-0 +00000-0 0 00707
2 25398 098.7918 335.0349 0003835 112.2224 247.9400 14.22470662010530
Mir
1 16609U 86017A 98265.25230964 .00014810 00000-0 13541-3 0 8052
2 16609 51.6591 274.1210 0007840 115.0772 245.1101 15.68050018719274

Keplerian bulletins are transmitted twice weekly from W1AW.
The next scheduled transmission of these data will be Saturday,
September 26, 1998, at 2230z on Baudot and AMTOR.
NNNN
/EX
```

2149. Re: ARRL's ROD STAFFORD, W6ROD is full of BULLSHIT!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Phil Kane <postmaster@commlawcenter.com>
Message-ID: <pmqkaqiqacinhay.pminews@nntp1.ba.best.com>
Source record: 15098
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

On Tue, 22 Sep 1998 05:58:51 GMT, you asked for it. wrote:

>
>Thanks for the translations, by thoughts exactly. I can't wait to hear the
>ARRL's new "Hams" call CQ DX on the local 2 meter repeaters :-(

Are you willing to be one of the "Elmers" who teaches them by
example and gentle explanation why they are doing something
laughable or are you just one of the bystanders who will be
hurling rocks?

How long have YOU been a ham ?? (46 years for me, the last 40
on "local 2 meter repeaters".)

73 de Phil Kane - K2ASP
== Harmonize with CEPT ==

2150. Congreso de Comunicaciones Digitales y v�a Sat�lite RedURE Zamora'98

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Al Quiroga <ea1bk@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <6u6lgj$j89$1@talia.mad.ibernet.es>
Source record: 15239

Hola OM:

Ya podemos informar de los precios y programas definitivos del Congreso RedURE Zamora'98. Podeis ver las nuevas noticias en la p�gina Web de AMSAT-EA en la direcci�n de costumbre:

http://aintel.bi.ehu.es/~amsat-ea

all� est� el enlace al Congreso RedURE Zamora'98 con las siguientes nuevas informaciones:

-Programa definitivo para los Congresistas.
-Programa para los acompa�antes.
-Men�s de las comidas y cenas.
-Precios.

Como hay mucha gente interesada en saber los precios, te adelantar� que el Congreso, llegando el s�bado por la ma�ana y saliendo el l�nes antes de comer, sale por un precio especial de 21.000 pesetas / persona en habitaci�n doble. Para los que vienen solos y no quieran compartir habitaci�n, hay un suplemento de 2.150 pesetas / noche. Para las parejas mejor avenidas tenemos un n�mero limitado de habitaciones con cama de matrimonio, as� que si sois de entre ellas haced la reserva pronto indicandome esta circunstancia.

Para las dudas, consultas y reservas es muy importante que os pongais en contacto conmigo cuanto antes por cualquiera de los m�todos indicados abajo.

Para la gente que no tiene transporte desde su lugar de origen se pueden gestionar huecos en coches de otros asistentes (tambi�n hay que contactar con EA1BK).

Ense�ale a tu XYL el programa para los asistentes, y si sois de buen paladar y mejor comer, no dejeis de leer los men�s que hemos preparado.

Queremos que el Congreso RedURE Zamora'98 tenga un buen nivel t�cnico, pero adem�s que tu y tu pareja os lo paseis lo mejor posible.

No olvides hacer vuestra reserva cuanto antes. Hasta que nos veamos en Zamora:

73 de Al, EA1BK

Al Quiroga
Requejo, 11 - 8
E-49012 Zamora (Spain)
+34 909 00 45 14
ea1bk@amsat.org

2151. Re: ARRL's ROD STAFFORD, W6ROD is full of BULLSHIT!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: not_real@real.com.net
Message-ID: <6u7eelclb1@usenet41.supernews.com>
Source record: 15240
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.cb

Thanks for the translations, by thoughts exactly. I can't wait to hear the
ARRL's new "Hams" call CQ DX on the local 2 meter repeaters :-(

73 de Soon to be non-ARRL member.

In article <6tve49$3c8@co-op.newsguy.com>, I wrote:
>Looks like the last thing the ARRL Board of Fools wants
>is to listen and carry out the will of the membership. The
>Board conducted surveys of the membership and then does
>the complete opposite. It makes me so sick I could just
>vomit. HEY ARRL, you want to save money? You can quit
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>your membership anyway. ARRL will destroy a good thing
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>Rod Stafford, W6ROD was shoveling Bullshit when he wrote:
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>(Translation: We dont give a damn about your input, only ours.
> Sorry you wasted time filling out our survey.)
>
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>>I am certain that some hams will find change itself
>>to be very disconcerting. It is our nature to like
>>things the way they are and the way they were. We're
>>generally comfortable with that and not comfortable
>>with change. In many instances, we would like to return
>>to "the good old days" of ham radio. However, there
>>are some very real reasons why amateur radio has to make
>>some changes if it is to be around in the 21st century.
>
>(Translation: We need to make getting licenses easy.)
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>>As amateur radio operators, we're slipping farther
>>and farther behind on the technology power curve, and
>>people take note of that. Take a look at the primary
>>modes of communication we use: SSB, FM, CW, etc. Each

>>of those modes of operation have been around 50, 60
>>or 70 years or more.
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>(Translation: We couldn't think of any new modern modes that
> would be popular, so we couldn't submit any ideas
> with our proposal. Hope No one noticed.)
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>>I was traveling by airplane not long ago and the
>>person sitting next to me was a retired electrical
>>engineer.
>
>(Translation: Your dues bought my plane ticket. League
> money working hard for you.)
>
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>>As we chatted I told him about my involvement with
>>amateur radio. He had a ham license about 45 years
>>ago. He was amazed hams still use SSB, let alone CW.
>>He wondered why the hams didn't use some of the more
>>"modern" modes of communications.
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>(Translation: Not surprising, they won't use modern modes eihther.
> We know most Techs haven't and won't try
> satellite or even packet!)
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>>This is a typical reaction. We have to change people's
>>perception of ham radio being a pursuit involving 70 year
>>old communication techniques. One of the ways to help
>>change that perception is to modernize our approach to
>>CW.
>
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>(Translation: We can heap Bullshit on the issue and say CW
> strangled the institution of modern modes, and
> CW is blocking technology.)
>
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>>We're not eliminating it, we're simply trying to put it
>>in its proper perspective as we move into a new century.
>
>(Translation: Are we bold enough to propose the total
> elimination Of CW? No, but our proposed new
> easy licenses will still please thousands
> Techs, CBer's and other non-hams. We'll gain
> their favor, and memberships.)
>
>>CW will be around for a very long time as one of the
>>modes of communication for amateurs. However, as

>>an examination element, it carries much more weight than it
>>should at the present time.
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>(Translation: We're losing membership dollars because many
> potential members reject learning CW and won't
> join us unless they can have HF for free. We
> hear their cry.)
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>>proper perspective in the examination context as we try
>>to bring amateur radio into the current technological
>>environment.
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>(Translation: Hope we can fool our grass roots support, old timers,
> and pro-code League members with this Anti-CW Bullshit
> membership drive technology rhetoric.)
>
>
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>>I don't think there are many people who see CW as the
>>future of amateur radio. If they do, in my opinion they
>>are looking backwards, not to the future of ham radio.
>
>(Translation: Pro-coders are backwards and their arguments
> interfere with our membership drive.)
>
>
>>And, as I mentioned, we're not eliminating CW. There
>>will be plenty of people operating CW just as they have
>>for years.
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>(Translation: We want to eliminate CW, but our life members
> would die of shock. We'll call for the total
> elimination of CW in our next proposal.
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>>Most non-hams think of ham radio as a hobby. And as a
>>matter of fact, most hams think of amateur radio as a hobby.
>>Sure, the League tries to stress the emergency communications
>>and the public service aspects of amateur radio to those that
>>are unaware of that role and people outside of ham radio do
>>have some understanding of that role of amateur radio. It is
>>certainly one of the first things I tell people about amateur
>>radio if they have no acquaintance with the amateur service.
>>However, the bottom line is we're viewed as a hobby.
>
>(Translation: Maybe we should mix in some truth with the Bullshit.)
>
>

>>The point is, we have some very valuable spectrum that is
>>available to us for hobby purposes, and yes, even for our
>>public service activities. It has become more and more
>>difficult in recent years to justify retaining our spectrum
>>from commercial interests who make some very good arguments
>>as to why they should be allowed to use our spectrum for
>>endeavors that will generate jobs, used advanced telecommunications
>>techniques and put the spectrum to use for commercial purposes,
>>not just for hobby purposes.
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>(Translation: Hope the commerical companies seeking spectrum
> will believe us when we say ham radio will get
> more technological and that we're not just
> spreading more bullshit.)
>
>
>>Even considering the perception that what we do is a "hobby,"
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>>clinging to old technologies when we can show that amateur radio
>>is a vital, growing activity. One only has to look at the statistics
>>in the last few years to find that to be untrue. In recent years
>>the average age of a active ham has crept up to nearly 60 years old.
>>The growth rate of new hams coming into the service is at an
>>all-time low of less than 2%. That doesn't even keep up with the
>>"loss rate" of people who die or simply leave amateur radio for
>>various reasons. The argument that we need to retain spectrum for
>>the growth of amateur radio in the face of dwindling numbers is an
>>unconvincing one to anyone, like the FCC and commercial interests,
>>who takes a moment to look at the numbers.
>
>(Translation: If we don't get new hams we're going to have to
> swallow a decrease in our salaries. We can all
> have raises when all those CBer's come on board
> with the new easier licenses!)
>
>
>>Taking these factors into consideration, the perception of ham
>>radio is one of an aging group of hobbyists who use "less than
>>state-of-the-art" communication techniques. We may not like that
>>perception but that is what it is in many circles of the
>>communications industry.
>
>(Translation: Guess improvements in transmitter & receiver design
> and DSP don't count as state-of-the-art if the
> transceiver is sending CW!)
>
>
>>The changes proposed by the League are not the total solution to
>>the problem. We still have to make an effort to move into more
>>advanced communication techniques in the near future. We need to

>>take advantage of some of the more cutting edge modes of digital
>>communication to allow for more efficient use of the spectrum.
>>The Board of Directors is aware that merely restructuring license
>>classes and modernizing the CW testing requirements is not the
>>whole answer.
>
>(Translation: If we must destroy ham radio to save it, then we'll
> do it! Our jobs are at stake!)
>
>
>>The League is going to have to take the lead in promoting
>>technological advances within amateur radio even if it is just
>>stressing the idea that amateurs put to use in amateur radio some
>>of the techniques used by the commercial services.
>
>(Translation: We can't promote technological advances now because
> that darned CW mode keeps getting in the way.)
>
>
>>And it's not just the League that needs a different mindset to get
>>us into the next century with a vital amateur radio. For example,
>>we might persuade repeater coordinators to give priority to
>>sanctioning repeaters that are going to be using advanced digital
>>modes rather than the 50 year old narrow band FM mode.
>
>(Translation: Hmmm, We still can't figure out how to get hams to
> accept the current new modes. We'll just say we're
> working on it.)
>
>
>>We might even persuade radio manufacturers to market HF radios that
>>use other modes than CW and SSB as the primary modes of communication
>>below 30 MHz. There are digital techniques that can be applied to
>>the amateur service that would make more efficient use of the
>>spectrum and minimize the interference potential between stations.
>
>(Translation: We know a CW signal takes less bandwidth than other
> modes, but we'll throw out this bullshit that there
> might be other modes that are more spectrum efficient
> than CW and see if anyone buys it!)
>
>
>>I suppose the bottom line is we in amateur radio have to start
>>thinking about the future and where we want amateur radio to be
>>in the future.
>
>(Translation: If our ham bands sound like CB channel 19, who cares?
> At least we'll have more members.)
>
>

>>Changes within ham radio have been suggested for quite a number of
>>years. The pressure for change has been building. The FCC has had
>>a continuing stream of proposals from individual amateurs to make
>>significant changes over the last ten years or so. The League, for
>>various reasons, has resisted such change, myself included. However,
>>I think the proposal the League recently adopted will move us as
>>amateurs in the direction we need to be going.
>
>(Translation: Just send in a FCC 610 form for a Ham license. No
> test required!)
>
>
>>I also have to make a comment about the "motives" of the members of
>>the Board in making such a proposal. Some have said the move was
>>to make sure more radios were sold. Some have said it was to
>>attract more members to the League. I can state without any
>>hesitation that the Board acted in the best interests of amateur
>>radio and for no other reason. Most all of the members of the Board
>>have been amateurs for 35 years or so and some even much longer.
>>These are not people who want to see amateur radio be hurt in
>>any way. They don't spend 30 or 40 hours a week working on amateur
>>radio matters for anything other than the benefit of amateur radio.
>
>(Translation: We're concerned about our pocket books, and are as
> crazy as Wayne Green.)
>
>>I don't think there is anyone on the Board who cares how many radios
>>Yaesu, Icom or Kenwood sell. Those companies are involved in other
>>commercial activities and the amateur radio segment of their business
>>is not large to begin with in the context of their entire commercial
>>enterprise. If one or more of those companies should leave the
>>amateur radio market, some other company will fill the void and market
>>amateur radios. Of course, that assumes there is an amateur radio
>>service.
>
>(Translation: They'll pay us lots of Dollars to advertise in QST.)
>
>
>>The League would certainly like to have more of the amateurs as
>>members.
>
>(Translation: But CBer's are just as acceptable.)
>
>
>>I certainly don't dispute that. But that doesn't mean it
>>will benefit any person on the Board if the League has additional
>>members because we are volunteers to begin with. We don't get paid
>>and we certainly don't get any bonuses if additional members join
>>the organization. It actually means the League can provide more in
>>the way of services to the members more than anything else.

>
>(Translation: Our easy license proposal will make thousands of CBer's
> feel welcome.
>
>
>>The changes proposed by the Board are needed. Other changes along
>>the lines that I mentioned are also needed for the amateur service
>>to continue to be a growing, valuable service.
>
>(Translation: More mindless Bullshit! We haven't a clue.)
>
>>I would hope that you would consider these factors in assessing
>>the need for and the effect of the League's proposal. There's no
>>reason the changes are being suggested other than they are needed.
>
>(Translation: With our proposal ham radio as we now know it will
> be dead in five years and our ham bands will sound
> like CB.
>
>>I have resisted engaging in any debate about the pros and cons of
>>CW and how it is or is not a filter for "quality" amateurs getting
>>on the HF bands. There are plenty of people who will spend hours
>>and hours debating that subject. I don't. Not only that, it misses
>>the whole point of why the Board suggested the changes it did. If
>>you have an urge to do that, I can suggest some internet newsgroups
>>where that debate has been raging for years and with no satisfactory
>>conclusion I might add.
>
>(Translation: I won't argue with the hams who want the best for
> ham radio, they always win!)
>
>>Incidentally, I have drafted this response to send to a number of
>>individuals who have written or e-mailed me on the subject of the
>>restructuring and testing proposal so if a ham friend says he
>>received the same response or it appears in electronic form
>>somewhere, that is the reason.
>>
>>73, Rod Stafford W6ROD
>
>(Translation: Send me your E-mail address and I'll pile this
> Bullshit on you too!)
>
>------------------
>Spam free Usenet news http://www.newsguy.com

2152. Re: ARRL's ROD STAFFORD, W6ROD is full of BULLSHIT!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: S@VE_CW.net
Message-ID: <TsHN1.24$le1.95027250@news.randori.com>
Source record: 15241
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.cb

QST - Devoted Entirely to Citizens Band

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>>various reasons. The argument that we need to retain spectrum for
>>the growth of amateur radio in the face of dwindling numbers is an
>>unconvincing one to anyone, like the FCC and commercial interests,
>>who takes a moment to look at the numbers.
>
>(Translation: If we don't get new hams we're going to have to
> swallow a decrease in our salaries. We can all
> have raises when all those CBer's come on board
> with the new easier licenses!)
>
>
>>Taking these factors into consideration, the perception of ham
>>radio is one of an aging group of hobbyists who use "less than
>>state-of-the-art" communication techniques. We may not like that
>>perception but that is what it is in many circles of the
>>communications industry.
>
>(Translation: Guess improvements in transmitter & receiver design
> and DSP don't count as state-of-the-art if the
> transceiver is sending CW!)
>
>
>>The changes proposed by the League are not the total solution to
>>the problem. We still have to make an effort to move into more
>>advanced communication techniques in the near future. We need to
>>take advantage of some of the more cutting edge modes of digital
>>communication to allow for more efficient use of the spectrum.

>>The Board of Directors is aware that merely restructuring license
>>classes and modernizing the CW testing requirements is not the
>>whole answer.
>
>(Translation: If we must destroy ham radio to save it, then we'll
> do it! Our jobs are at stake!)
>
>
>>The League is going to have to take the lead in promoting
>>technological advances within amateur radio even if it is just
>>stressing the idea that amateurs put to use in amateur radio some
>>of the techniques used by the commercial services.
>
>(Translation: We can't promote technological advances now because
> that darned CW mode keeps getting in the way.)
>
>
>>And it's not just the League that needs a different mindset to get
>>us into the next century with a vital amateur radio. For example,
>>we might persuade repeater coordinators to give priority to
>>sanctioning repeaters that are going to be using advanced digital
>>modes rather than the 50 year old narrow band FM mode.
>
>(Translation: Hmmm, We still can't figure out how to get hams to
> accept the current new modes. We'll just say we're
> working on it.)
>
>
>>We might even persuade radio manufacturers to market HF radios that
>>use other modes than CW and SSB as the primary modes of communication
>>below 30 MHz. There are digital techniques that can be applied to
>>the amateur service that would make more efficient use of the
>>spectrum and minimize the interference potential between stations.
>
>(Translation: We know a CW signal takes less bandwidth than other
> modes, but we'll throw out this bullshit that there
> might be other modes that are more spectrum efficient
> than CW and see if anyone buys it!)
>
>
>>I suppose the bottom line is we in amateur radio have to start
>>thinking about the future and where we want amateur radio to be
>>in the future.
>
>(Translation: If our ham bands sound like CB channel 19, who cares?
> At least we'll have more members.)
>
>
>>Changes within ham radio have been suggested for quite a number of
>>years. The pressure for change has been building. The FCC has had

>>a continuing stream of proposals from individual amateurs to make
>>significant changes over the last ten years or so. The League, for
>>various reasons, has resisted such change, myself included. However,
>>I think the proposal the League recently adopted will move us as
>>amateurs in the direction we need to be going.
>
>(Translation: Just send in a FCC 610 form for a Ham license. No
> test required!)
>
>
>>I also have to make a comment about the "motives" of the members of
>>the Board in making such a proposal. Some have said the move was
>>to make sure more radios were sold. Some have said it was to
>>attract more members to the League. I can state without any
>>hesitation that the Board acted in the best interests of amateur
>>radio and for no other reason. Most all of the members of the Board
>>have been amateurs for 35 years or so and some even much longer.
>>These are not people who want to see amateur radio be hurt in
>>any way. They don't spend 30 or 40 hours a week working on amateur
>>radio matters for anything other than the benefit of amateur radio.
>
>(Translation: We're concerned about our pocket books, and are as
> crazy as Wayne Green.)
>
>>I don't think there is anyone on the Board who cares how many radios
>>Yaesu, Icom or Kenwood sell. Those companies are involved in other
>>commercial activities and the amateur radio segment of their business
>>is not large to begin with in the context of their entire commercial
>>enterprise. If one or more of those companies should leave the
>>amateur radio market, some other company will fill the void and market
>>amateur radios. Of course, that assumes there is an amateur radio
>>service.
>
>(Translation: They'll pay us lots of Dollars to advertise in QST.)
>
>
>>The League would certainly like to have more of the amateurs as
>>members.
>
>(Translation: But CBer's are just as acceptable.)
>
>
>>I certainly don't dispute that. But that doesn't mean it
>>will benefit any person on the Board if the League has additional
>>members because we are volunteers to begin with. We don't get paid
>>and we certainly don't get any bonuses if additional members join
>>the organization. It actually means the League can provide more in
>>the way of services to the members more than anything else.
>
>(Translation: Our easy license proposal will make thousands of CBer's

> feel welcome.
>
>
>>The changes proposed by the Board are needed. Other changes along
>>the lines that I mentioned are also needed for the amateur service
>>to continue to be a growing, valuable service.
>
>(Translation: More mindless Bullshit! We haven't a clue.)
>
>>I would hope that you would consider these factors in assessing
>>the need for and the effect of the League's proposal. There's no
>>reason the changes are being suggested other than they are needed.
>
>(Translation: With our proposal ham radio as we now know it will
> be dead in five years and our ham bands will sound
> like CB.
>
>>I have resisted engaging in any debate about the pros and cons of
>>CW and how it is or is not a filter for "quality" amateurs getting
>>on the HF bands. There are plenty of people who will spend hours
>>and hours debating that subject. I don't. Not only that, it misses
>>the whole point of why the Board suggested the changes it did. If
>>you have an urge to do that, I can suggest some internet newsgroups
>>where that debate has been raging for years and with no satisfactory
>>conclusion I might add.
>
>(Translation: I won't argue with the hams who want the best for
> ham radio, they always win!)
>
>>Incidentally, I have drafted this response to send to a number of
>>individuals who have written or e-mailed me on the subject of the
>>restructuring and testing proposal so if a ham friend says he
>>received the same response or it appears in electronic form
>>somewhere, that is the reason.
>>
>>73, Rod Stafford W6ROD
>
>(Translation: Send me your E-mail address and I'll pile this
> Bullshit on you too!)
>
>------------------
>Spam free Usenet news http://www.newsguy.com

2153. Re: ARRL's ROD STAFFORD, W6ROD is full of BULLSHIT!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <6u9oq2$6ut@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 15099
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Phil Kane <postmaster@commlawcenter.com> wrote:
> How long have YOU been a ham ?? (46 years for me, the last 40
> on "local 2 meter repeaters".)

Take us back to 1958 and tell us what 2m repeater you operated on. As far as I know, the only rptr on the air in the late 50s was Art Gentry's 2m AM rptr (K6MYK) in Los Angeles.

Let's read a a couple paragraphs from Art's obituary:

ARTHUR M. GENTRY, W6MEP, SK
The ham that gave each and every one of us the ability to communicate over repeaters has died at age 89. Arthur M. Gentry, W6MEP, passed away about three weeks ago in Beaver, Oregon of natural causes. Only a month earlier he and his wife Millie, K6JJN, had moved to Oregon to be with their grandchildren.
It was back in the late 1940's that Art Gentry began experimenting with receiver designs that would permit hearing signals on the same band that a nearby high power transmitter was operating. By the late 1950's he had developed the needed hardware to put the first practical voice repeater into operation from atop Mt. Lee overlooking Los Angeles, California. Gentry's designs were adopted by both the Amateur and Commercial Land Mobile services and lead to a revolution in voice relay communications that prospers to this day...

So tell us Phil, were you in Los Angeles in 1958 operating on Art's 2m AM rptr? If so, what was your W6 call back then?

Jeff KH2PZ / KH6
--

2154. Re: ARRL's ROD STAFFORD, W6ROD is full of BULLSHIT!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcoyle@Bayou.UH.EDU
Message-ID: <6ua0t6$kn8$3@Masala.CC.UH.EDU>
Source record: 15100
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.cb

Christopher Cox (cobox@netexp.net) wrote:
: Warmest Regards (a phonetic meaning 73, only LID's 'say' 73)

Ten-Four, Good Buddy!

2155. Re: ARRL's ROD STAFFORD, W6ROD is full of BULLSHIT!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcoyle@Bayou.UH.EDU
Message-ID: <6ua1gn$kn8$6@Masala.CC.UH.EDU>
Source record: 15101
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Jeffrey Herman (jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu) wrote:
: Phil Kane <postmaster@commlawcenter.com> wrote:
: > How long have YOU been a ham ?? (46 years for me, the last 40
: > on "local 2 meter repeaters".)

: Take us back to 1958 and tell us what 2m repeater you operated
: on. As far as I know, the only rptr on the air in the late 50s
: was Art Gentry's 2m AM rptr (K6MYK) in Los Angeles.

: Let's read a a couple paragraphs from Art's obituary:

: ---
: ARTHUR M. GENTRY, W6MEP, SK
: The ham that gave each and every one of us the
: ability to communicate over repeaters has died at
: age 89. Arthur M. Gentry, W6MEP, passed away
: about three weeks ago in Beaver, Oregon of natural
: causes. Only a month earlier he and his wife
: Millie, K6JJN, had moved to Oregon to be with
: their grandchildren.
: It was back in the late 1940's that Art Gentry
: began experimenting with receiver designs that
: would permit hearing signals on the same band that
: a nearby high power transmitter was operating. By
: the late 1950's he had developed the needed
: hardware to put the first practical voice repeater
: into operation from atop Mt. Lee overlooking Los
: Angeles, California. Gentry's designs were adopted
: by both the Amateur and Commercial Land Mobile
: services and lead to a revolution in voice relay
: communications that prospers to this day...
: ---

: So tell us Phil, were you in Los Angeles in 1958 operating
: on Art's 2m AM rptr? If so, what was your W6 call back then?

Otay Jeff, I'm game. Since Rod has urged us to go forth into the 21st Century embracing new technology, when are we going to force the Codeless Technicians away from Two Meters and such four-decade-old technology as repeaters and up into the microwave region?

2156. Re: ARRL's ROD STAFFORD, W6ROD is full of BULLSHIT!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bde6eb$2d90a880$8760b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 15102
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

> Otay Jeff, I'm game. Since Rod has urged us to go forth into the 21st
> Century embracing new technology, when are we going to force the Codeless
> Technicians away from Two Meters and such four-decade-old technology as
> repeaters and up into the microwave region?
>
>

And the rapid operation of a SPST switch moves us beyond this somehow? I believe this operation was originally used in wireless with spark gaps.

This is the satellite news group. Packet, SSB and some FM, CW are used here. I believe some companded SSB might make RS-15 usable, but I am still working on a external unit for this.

Christopher Cox
KC8FRJ Amateur Amateur

2157. Re: ARRL's ROD STAFFORD, W6ROD is full of BULLSHIT!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bde6e9$c8d03a60$8760b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 15103
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.cb

Robert L. Coyle Jr. <rcoyle@Bayou.UH.EDU> wrote in article
<6ua0t6$kn8$3@Masala.CC.UH.EDU>...
> Christopher Cox (cobox@netexp.net) wrote:
> : Warmest Regards (a phonetic meaning 73, only LID's 'say' 73)
>
> Ten-Four, Good Buddy!
>
>

Well, what do you know, a person with nad's from the other side of the debate.

I am impressed! To bad you had to stoop to character assignation right out of the chute. While I do agree with your stance that Tech's spend to much time on two meter FM, I cannot believe you felt your position was so poor that you could not impart any facts pertinent to the situation.

This is the satellite newsgroup. Two meter FM is not really the subject. Some CW is, but not much.

Christopher Cox

BTW, do you know what 16 point QAM is?

2158. Re: A message to REAL hams.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <h29UtAAABNC2EwGI@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 15104
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <3606dfda.42841756@news.concentric.net>, Mark Morgan
<Tired.of.emailed.flame@stay.in.NG.net> writes

> Indeed I can can from tell merely from looking at the results
>of my computers efforts to deocde Morse. I can normaly tell a
>straight key from a keyer (by the errors they each make) some of the
>later I know by call sign (they use some kind a macro funtion to send
>there CQ call letters, but make error in the rest)
>>
>>and he does have a license to operate morse on the ham bands. maybe not
>>the short wave bands, but even the code-test-free tickets permit operating
>>morse.
>
>Sorry about having to use a obivously fake ID but
>I would like to confine thethe flame to the Newsgroup
>instead of my email box also being Involved
>
>In adition soory that after a death threat or two
>I have to admit that I will changing disguing refernces
>my plans and my travels
>

With spelling and English like that he'll be recognizable anywhere
..... :-)))

73
Ian, G3NRW

2159. Re: Hams of Pittsburgh Beware of FHO Communications - SCAM ARTIST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jana Diehl <abas@peganet.com>
Message-ID: <6ubamj$2nt@andromeda.peganet.net>
Source record: 15105

Foster,
I am not a ham radio operator -- I found your web site because I am looking for someone to try to find out some information for me regarding conditions in St. Croix, US Virgin Islands. I have friends, family, and property there. The news media has totally discounted the US Virgin Islands and the other Caribbean islands in their news updates regarding the damage done by Hurricane Georges. Could you help me? I am not sure how you guys "surf" the airways, but I would appreciate it if you could indicate to me if you can do this. Thanks for your help.

Regards,

Jana

P.S.
I hope the message you posted regarding FHO Communications works for you -- sounds like a scam artist to me.

Good Luck
foster kartsotis wrote in message <3608eaac.0@news.nauticom.net>...
>
>Hams of Pittsburgh BEWARE!
>
>On Christmas eve of 1997 I gave Rob my Uniden HR-2510 so that he can repair
>it. In March, after much fanfare and delays, he return to me a Uniden
>HR-2600. This was not my radio! Since that time I have called him
numerous
>times asking for the return of my original radio. He has refused to return
>my radio claiming that Uniden made the mistake so its not his fault. This
>is BS! I gave my radio to him so its obvious that he is responsible for
its
>safe return. He has used-up every available excuse and delay tactic
>imaginable during the past 9 months and I'm amazed that he would rather
have
>me post messages like this and file better business bureau claims than make
>his mistake right.
>
>If you know Rob, or are planning a visit to FHO COmmunications Plus, ask
him
>about my radio.
>
>If you're taking your radio in for repair, be advised that you may not get
>it back!
>
>Foster Kartsotis

>n3jku
>
>
>
>
>
>

2160. Re: ARRL's ROD STAFFORD, W6ROD is full of BULLSHIT!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: vlfiscus@mcn.net
Message-ID: <360b3bf0.5171139@news.mcn.net>
Source record: 15106
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc

The League has been around for 60 to 70 years, maybe
it's time we get rid of the ARRL too.

kb7adl

ARRL President Rod Stafford, W6ROD wrote:
>>>As amateur radio operators, we're slipping farther
>>>and farther behind on the technology power curve, and
>>>people take note of that. Take a look at the primary
>>>modes of communication we use: SSB, FM, CW, etc. Each
>>>of those modes of operation have been around 50, 60
>>>or 70 years or more.

>>>This is a typical reaction. We have to change people's
>>>perception of ham radio being a pursuit involving 70 year
>>>old communication techniques. One of the ways to help
>>>change that perception is to modernize our approach to
>>>CW.

>>>I believe the League proposal will put CW into a more
>>>proper perspective in the examination context as we try
>>>to bring amateur radio into the current technological
>>>environment.

>>>I don't think there are many people who see CW as the
>>>future of amateur radio. If they do, in my opinion they
>>>are looking backwards, not to the future of ham radio.

>>>Taking these factors into consideration, the perception of ham
>>>radio is one of an aging group of hobbyists who use "less than
>>>state-of-the-art" communication techniques. We may not like that
>>>perception but that is what it is in many circles of the
>>>communications industry.
>>>
>>>73, Rod Stafford W6ROD

2161. 73's to all

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pieter <ibelings@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <6ubvgsrvi1@camel25.mindspring.com>
Source record: 15107

Yes I know what 16QAM is.

Pieter

2162. Re: ARRL's ROD STAFFORD, W6ROD is full of BULLSHIT!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Plourde <rplourde@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <36099CA3.7E060668@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 15108
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Vince Fiscus, KB7ADL wrote:
>
> The League has been around for 60 to 70 years, maybe
> it's time we get rid of the ARRL too.
>

The universe has been around for about 15 billion years...
time to get rid of it also. :-)

--
73 de Dick, N1SJM
http://home.att.net/~rplourde

2163. Re: A message to REAL hams.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: wk1v@shore.net
Message-ID: <360a3288.1204146@news.shore.net>
Source record: 15109
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On Wed, 23 Sep 1998 11:41:04 +0100, Ian Wade
<ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk> wrote:

>In article <3606dfda.42841756@news.concentric.net>, Mark Morgan
><Tired.of.emailed.flame@stay.in.NG.net> writes
>
>> Indeed I can can from tell merely from looking at the results
>>of my computers efforts to deocde Morse. I can normaly tell a
>>straight key from a keyer (by the errors they each make) some of the
>>later I know by call sign (they use some kind a macro funtion to send
>>there CQ call letters, but make error in the rest)
>>>
>>>and he does have a license to operate morse on the ham bands. maybe not
>>>the short wave bands, but even the code-test-free tickets permit operating
>>>morse.
>>
>>Sorry about having to use a obivously fake ID but
>>I would like to confine thethe flame to the Newsgroup
>>instead of my email box also being Involved
>>
>>In adition soory that after a death threat or two
>>I have to admit that I will changing disguing refernces
>>my plans and my travels
>>
>
>With spelling and English like that he'll be recognizable anywhere
>....... :-)))

Ian,

Your so krewl. <grin>

You're so cruel.....hehehe
****
*Jim Martin, WK1V Listed email address is not real *
* Change wk1v to jjm to email me directly *
*************<.procmail> Spam Resistant**************

2164. Re: 73's to all

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bde7be$fc36e360$8860b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 15110

Hi Pieter,

Then you have a pretty good feel for where the Electrical Engineer's point of reference was as he talked to Mr. Stafford. It would seem as the communication industry is milking bandwidth for all its worth, we are debating whether or not A1 operator proficiency should be tested. I actually agree with both camps to some degree, and some middle ground should be struck. It is the extremist who seem to be clueless and lack logic, much less character and backbone.

A1 is great for experimentation, work the world on a couple transistors.

Q-TOR is operable when CW is not.

Amateur Radio is not keeping up with the commercial sector.

We need more experimenters, from the simple to the complex, RF and Digital.

I like playing with Satellites, just a personal preference at this point. It is addictive...:-)

Christopher Cox
KC8FRJ Amateur Amateur

Pieter <ibelings@mindspring.com> wrote in article
<6ubvgsrvi1@camel25.mindspring.com>...
> Yes I know what 16QAM is.
>
> Pieter
>
>
>
>

2165. Re: ARRL's ROD STAFFORD, W6ROD is full of BULLSHIT!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: pcr@ten.ci
Message-ID: <360ad80e.0@news.ic.net>
Source record: 15111
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.cb

In article <01bde6e9$c8d03a60$8760b6cd@cbx-nt>, cobox@netexp.net says...

>This is the satellite newsgroup. Two meter FM is not really the subject.
>Some CW is, but not much.

Well, actually, if you look at the header, this message appeared in:

rec.radio.amateur.policy
rec.radio.amateur.space
rec.radio.amateur.misc (which is where I saw it)
rec.radio.cb

--
...phil / w8sca
Copyright, Phillip C. Reed, 1998.
Naughty words: eWorks! OT7 AOL bomb Green Card hack phreak breast sex
PGP fingerprint = C5 41 B5 9E B4 56 0C C3 26 FC B9 ED BC D7 CA 8B

2166. Re: TVRO Dishes for EME

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: jgarver@ichips.intel.com
Message-ID: <6ughpk$ql2@news.or.intel.com>
Source record: 15112

In article <6u6bgrllp1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>,
<treynolds@my-dejanews.com> wrote:
>Last week on this newsgroup several posts were made on the subject of using
>TVRO dishes for EME work. A small amount of information on this subject and a
>couple of examples of people using them is in the March 96 issue of QST in the
>column 'The World Above 50 MHz.

A 'small amount of information', eh? I'll have to check it out. I just
thought that I'd mention my only radio astronomy experience with one of
these things, a 12 foot Luly collapsible dish made of silver-coated fabric.
It was very light and I was able to easily hold it while searching the
sky for one of the few satellites back in 1981. It was a very dark sky on a
beautiful night in rural Oregon. Jupiter was out and when I pointed it
that way the video and audio monitor kind of exploded into lots of white
noise and herringbone patterns. Many other parts of the sky showed
increased noise levels at the 4Ghz spectrum. This was with one of those
old 120 deg. Kelvin LNA's.
I haven't seen any Luly dishes since then but I have heard that the
silver particles all fell off, rendering them unusable. It had a
high F/D ratio, meaning relatively shallow, I think. Many of those
older dishes had lots of strong sidelobes however.

K7YO

--
mailto:jgarver@ichips.intel.com K7YO

2167. Re: R0mir-1 Not Active ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Mock <kd6pag@h207-21-75-37.theos-software.com>
Message-ID: <87emt0t480.fsf@TVR-LINUX.THEOS-Software.Com>
Source record: 15113

Anyone heard anything from MIR/SAFEX repeater?

2168. FS: Glen Martin Roof Tower + More.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: ^Fretts <n2rif@kwiknet.net>
Message-ID: <6uijc8lov1@news5.ispnews.com>
Source record: 15114
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap
Body handling: Inline uuencoded payload not displayed: ^Fretts.vcf

4Sale "Glen Martin Roof Tower, Thrust Bearing & Heavy Duty!"
Aluminum Mast Price & Specs New from Glen Martin are below:
#1; New Glen Martin Roof Tower, Specs & Price...
Model: RT-424, Height: 4.5', Shelf to top: 34.75, Base width 24&#65533;,
Max Ant. in sq ft @ 87mph@6 / 100mph @4.5 / 112mph @3.6,
Max Ant load: 100lbs Weight: 18lbs Price: $162.00+ Shipping
#2; New Glen Martin Heavy Duty Thrust Bearing, Specs & Price...
Thrust Bearing for rotating setups, premium quality, weatherized
twin bearing for 1.3 to 2.6 mast diameters. TB-25 Price: $89.95
#3; Glen Martin Heavy Duty Aluminum Mast, Specs & Price...
MA-2069 106" X 2.375" OD ,.145 wall aluminum hvy duty 12 lbs
$108.00 New Price for all $359.95 + Shipping and Un-Assembled.
Everything is like new and completely assembled. Asking $240/obo.
Must Pickup. Qth Burlington, NJ. I'm about 10 miles S. of Trenton
& 6 miles N.E. Of Phila, Pa.. Email or Call 609-386-9382 Or
if busy Call: 609-386-3272 {afternoon's only please!!}
--
"please remove knowspam to reply"

[Inline uuencoded payload not displayed: ^Fretts.vcf]

2169. Third Ariane-5 Launch

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeff@photuris.jehosophat.com
Message-ID: <slrn70pt89.d3j.jeff@photuris.jehosophat.com>
Source record: 15115

given all thats transpired I guess it would be fair to assume that the next launch will carry a dummy sat instead of P3D?

any info?

--
jeff

2170. ARLK076 Keplerian data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlk076.1998@arrl.org>
Source record: 15116
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.space

```
SB KEP @ ARL $ARLK076
ARLK076 Keplerian data

ZCZC SK76
QST de W1AW
Keplerian Bulletin 76 ARLK076
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington, CT September 26, 1998
To all radio amateurs

SB KEP ARL ARLK076
ARLK076 Keplerian data

Thanks to Con, W5BWF, for the following Keplerian data.

Decode 2-line elsets with the following key:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 98207.89601272 +.00000190 +00000-0 +10000-3 0 05576
2 14129 026.8741 076.4134 5978687 235.7019 052.4624 02.05882825085724
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054A 98269.48146366 .00000070 00000-0 59742-4 0 5384
2 18129 82.9230 254.0425 0012638 13.7405 346.4092 13.72404804564195
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 98267.97219901 +.00000752 +00000-0 +13355-3 0 01004
2 14781 097.8901 237.2699 0011277 324.7817 035.2644 14.69895272779522
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 98268.15052914 +.00000073 +00000-0 +61557-4 0 01100
2 21089 082.9226 293.8142 0030878 082.1331 278.3325 13.74107285383017
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 98268.19013617 +.00000097 +00000-0 +54178-4 0 04126
2 20437 098.4824 343.8362 0010427 280.7356 079.2654 14.30049062452673
RS-15
1 23439U 94085A 98268.00456527 -.00000039 +00000-0 +10000-3 0 03439
2 23439 064.8186 121.2335 0149113 042.1628 319.0652 11.27531172154348
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 98268.26028056 .00000080 00000-0 47462-4 0 1777
2 20439 98.5073 348.0292 0010765 284.4973 75.5014 14.30090711452702
RS-16
1 24744U 97010A 98269.58178448 .00033520 00000-0 86214-3 0 2683
2 24744 97.2380 171.7983 0004966 202.0770 158.0256 15.39178149 87595
```

```
DO-17
1 20440U 90005E 98267.84939888 .00000101 00000-0 55657-4 0 1753
2 20440 98.5133 348.8627 0010915 282.4467 77.5485 14.30238443452681
WO-18
1 20441U 90005F 98268.13856952 +.00000068 +00000-0 +42973-4 0 01857
2 20441 098.5124 348.9796 0011263 281.7986 078.1935 14.30198774452729
LO-19
1 20442U 90005G 98268.13720411 +.00000126 +00000-0 +65059-4 0 01875
2 20442 098.5172 349.9448 0011782 281.8735 078.1135 14.30321737452759
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 98268.09943623 +.00000042 +00000-0 +16083-3 0 00938
2 20480 099.0562 147.9492 0541188 045.1814 319.1983 12.83246419404331
AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 98267.96307150 +.00000094 +00000-0 +82657-4 0 09655
2 21087 082.9356 067.5726 0037120 053.9606 306.4980 13.74608962384009
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 98269.17012627 .00000210 00000-0 84669-4 0 8871
2 21575 98.2399 316.5489 0007184 300.8698 59.1777 14.37181657377413
KO-23
1 22077U 92052B 98268.07681145 -.00000037 00000-0 10000-3 0 7758
2 22077 66.0807 251.8531 0014528 283.9698 75.9699 12.86312370287541
KO-25
1 22828U 93061F 98268.24723975 .00000119 00000-0 64807-4 0 6473
2 22828 98.4924 336.3152 0009704 304.7659 55.2608 14.28270392228597
IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 98268.18602880 .00000125 00000-0 67896-4 0 6664
2 22826 98.4980 336.1468 0009281 324.2927 35.7631 14.27915996260444
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 98268.18378971 +.00000120 +00000-0 +65678-4 0 06834
2 22825 098.4957 335.7640 0008446 325.6144 034.4503 14.27801333260423
FO-29
1 24278U 96046B 98267.96255771 -.00000009 +00000-0 +24774-4 0 01936
2 24278 098.5235 250.0646 0352142 061.3469 302.2605 13.52647618103955
TO-31
1 25395U 98043B 98269.19656983 -.00000045 00000-0 00000+0 0 427
2 25395 98.7948 339.0340 0004932 119.3655 240.8071 14.22268888 11093
GO-32
1 25398U 98043E 98269.25592796 -.00000045 00000-0 00000+0 0 473
2 25398 98.7920 339.1076 0004099 110.9410 249.2212 14.22471187 11114
Mir
1 16609U 86017A 98269.45830806 .00030739 00000-0 27267-3 0 8158
2 16609 51.6608 252.7206 0007896 129.8122 230.3588 15.68256009719939

Keplerian bulletins are transmitted twice weekly from W1AW.
The next scheduled transmission of these data will be Tuesday,
September 29, 1998, at 2230z on Baudot and AMTOR.
NNNN
/EX
```

2171. Re: Third Ariane-5 Launch

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <360d8b4d.1478743@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 15117

On 26 Sep 1998 14:08:21 GMT, jeff@photuris.jehosophat.com (jeff davis)
wrote:

>given all thats transpired I guess it would be fair to assume that the next
>launch will carry a dummy sat instead of P3D?
>
>any info?

Yes you are right.
If you are a company seeking to launch a 'dummy satellite' then you
use an Ariane-5 ... BUT if you want to launch a real satellite then
you must choose another launch company!!!!!

W4SCO

2172. Re: R0mir-1 Not Active ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <6uk3hrjai1@supernews.com>
Source record: 15118

In article <87emt0t480.fsf@TVR-LINUX.THEOS-Software.Com>, John Mock
<kd6pag@h207-21-75-37.theos-software.com> wrote:
>Anyone heard anything from MIR/SAFEX repeater?

R0MIR-1 is indeed working, just now monitored a pass over the N.E. U.S.

I don't know about the RR0DL 70cm repeater though.

73,
Tom

Remove the "P" from the below address (spam blocker)

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
tprandall@idsi.net QRV on 6m on 50.125 or 52.525 from FN31
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of Idsi.Net!

2173. Mods for IC-820H

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: docfester <docfester@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <6ukjb5$s5h$1@camel25.mindspring.com>
Source record: 15119

I own a used IC-820H and I am looking for mods for expanded RX/TX. I have
directions for it, but not a diagram. Any help is appreciated
73's
Les KD4SFD

2174. Re: F.S. R1801 Programmer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: "CHRISTOPHER (Chris) W. BOONE" <cboone@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <360E6792.866BB23E@earthlink.net>
Source record: 15120
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.mods,alt.ham-radio.nocode,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Oh I cant resist this typo :)

D. F. Cimperman wrote:
> Motorola R-1801A Programer.
> With Bables

Does that include the Tower as well???? :)

Chris
WB5ITT

2175. Like to now transmit frequencies of METEOSAT 7.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Geert Pirens <pass@glo.be>
Message-ID: <6ulr76mfj1@trex.antw.online.be>
Source record: 15121

```
Hello

Anybody nows the transmit frequenties of METEOSAT 7 ?

APT ???.?? Mhz.
High resolution APT ????.?? Ghz.

Thanks for the information
```

Geert Pirens
My homepage: &#65533; ---> Click here: http://user.online.be/pass/ <--- &#65533;

2176. RS-13

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: bshafer@kiski.net
Message-ID: <6uo63a$bh9$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 15122

Last night I copied RS-13 during one of it's passes, does anyone
know what mode it is in?

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

2177. Re: RS-13

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Erik van Bronkhorst <zipper@ridgenet.net>
Message-ID: <360F5BEA.3E6B6E49@ridgenet.net>
Source record: 15123

The latest bulletin says RS-12 is in mode K, 15m up, 10m down.
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/news/ans.html#satrpt

bshafer@kiski.net wrote:
>
> Last night I copied RS-13 during one of it's passes, does anyone
> know what mode it is in?
>
> ------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
> http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

--
Erik van Bronkhorst
kc6uut@qsl.net
www.qsl.net/kc6uut/
www.ridgenet.net/~zipper/

"One thing I have learned in a long life: that all our science,
measured against reality, is primitive and childlike ï¿½ and yet
it is the most precious thing we have."
-- A. Einstein

2178. Re: RS-13

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: bshafer@kiski.net
Message-ID: <6uovu0$8mb$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 15124

In article <360F5BEA.3E6B6E49@ridgenet.net>,
zipper@ridgenet.net wrote:
> The latest bulletin says RS-12 is in mode K, 15m up, 10m down.
> http://www.amsat.org/amsat/news/ans.html#satrpt
>
> bshafer@kiski.net wrote:
> >
> > Last night I copied RS-13 during one of it's passes, does anyone
> > know what mode it is in?
> >
> > -----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
> > http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum
>
> --
> Erik van Bronkhorst
> kc6uut@qsl.net
> www.qsl.net/kc6uut/
> www.ridgenet.net/~zipper/
>
> "One thing I have learned in a long life: that all our science,
> measured against reality, is primitive and childlike and yet
> it is the most precious thing we have."
> -- A. Einstein
>
I read Spacenews Sunday afternoon and it said that RS-13 had been
activated. Sure enough when I monitored the beacon on 29.504 I copied a
CW signal saying it was receiving on 21 and 145 MHz and transmiting on
29 Mhz. I could not hit it with 145 mhz up. I heard a few guys on it using
CW, just wondering what mode it was in? Any info would be appreciated.
Bob K4IPH

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

2179. Re: Like to now transmit frequencies of METEOSAT 7.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: blanton@pe.net
Message-ID: <blanton-2809982338310001@tem03ppp08.pe.net>
Source record: 15125

In article <6ulr76mfj1@trex.antw.online.be>, "Geert Pirens"
<pass@glo.be> wrote:

> Anybody nows the transmit frequenties of METEOSAT 7 ?
>
> APT ???.?? Mhz.
> High resolution APT ????.?? Ghz.

I thought that METEOSAT transmissions were encrypted now.

Lee WA8YBT/6
blanton@pe.net

2180. Re: Off Topic Postings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: AMFONE@CONCENTRIC.NET
Message-ID: <6upb34ljm1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 15126

In article <35EDFAFB.7060@firstinter.net>,
rickw7rt@firstinter.net wrote:
> Martin Potter wrote:
> >
> > It seems that about half the traffic in this newsgroup consists of
> > off-topic postings, most of which belong on rec.radio.amateur.policy.
> > And most of those are multiple postings, many of them addressed to this
> > ng, the .policy ng, and several others.
> >
> > What is one to make of this? I presume that most readers of this ng find
> > these cross-postings useful, as it saves everyone the trouble of reading
> > rec.radio.amateur.policy.
> >
> > Is my mind overly orderly in prefering to read space postings in .space,
> > policy postings in .policy, antenna and realted discussions in .antenna,
> > and so forth?
> >
> > ... Martin VE3OAT
>
> I agree that we shouldn't see all these .policy postings here, and we
> need to make our feelings known to those doing the posting that they
> don't belong here.
>
> Rick T. W7RT
> AMEN ALL THE WAY. ONE THING I WOULD NOT DO is purchase anything from
the DEALERS who post EBAY stuff here, IMHO the gear is way over priced
, just stop buying from them.. or if your a fool, pay the sucker price
and the will keep EBAYing us to death...

B.A.

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

2181. ARLK077 Keplerian data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlk077.1998@arrl.org>
Source record: 15127
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.space

```
SB KEP @ ARL $ARLK077
ARLK077 Keplerian data

ZCZC SK77
QST de W1AW
Keplerian Bulletin 77 ARLK077
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington, CT September 29, 1998
To all radio amateurs

SB KEP ARL ARLK077
ARLK077 Keplerian data

Thanks to Con, W5BWF, for the following Keplerian data.

Decode 2-line elsets with the following key:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 98207.89601272 +.00000190 +00000-0 +10000-3 0 05576
2 14129 026.8741 076.4134 5978687 235.7019 052.4624 02.05882825085724
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054A 98271.88735072 -.00000022 00000-0 -40941-4 0 5402
2 18129 82.9226 252.2623 0012057 8.6083 351.5292 13.72404510564520
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 98270.96740156 +.00001231 +00000-0 +21357-3 0 00911
2 14781 097.8917 240.1681 0011159 314.3003 045.7287 14.69903625779963
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 98271.13596308 +.00000077 +00000-0 +65396-4 0 01044
2 21089 082.9223 291.5992 0030979 074.4281 286.0287 13.74107458383422
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 98272.24825792 .00000352 00000-0 15300-3 0 3847
2 20437 98.4815 347.7892 0010379 266.5506 93.4487 14.30052355453255
RS-15
1 23439U 94085A 98271.02013510 -.00000039 +00000-0 +10000-3 0 03379
2 23439 064.8178 116.3560 0149174 041.5914 319.6249 11.27531218154688
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 98271.12886890 +.00000354 +00000-0 +15359-3 0 01924
2 20439 098.5072 350.8329 0010660 276.0720 083.9252 14.30093108453110
RS-16
1 24744U 97010A 98271.79212953 .00020818 00000-0 53540-3 0 2715
2 24744 97.2379 173.9852 0005532 191.3143 168.7877 15.39273208 87933
```

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DO-17
1 20440U 90005E 98272.25677343 .00000342 00000-0 14863-3 0 1760
2 20440 98.5128 353.1737 0010753 267.9034 92.0914 14.30242040453312
WO-18
1 20441U 90005F 98271.77650355 .00000280 00000-0 12461-3 0 1854
2 20441 98.5119 352.5371 0011152 270.2076 89.7828 14.30201452453248
LO-19
1 20442U 90005G 98271.28514631 .00000115 00000-0 60943-4 0 1819
2 20442 98.5168 353.0254 0011706 271.1019 88.8823 14.30323351453205
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 98271.13997464 +.00000006 +00000-0 +82899-4 0 00860
2 20480 099.0557 150.4187 0541009 038.3121 325.5160 12.83246329404723
AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 98270.94741306 +.00000094 +00000-0 +82657-4 0 09652
2 21087 082.9354 065.3618 0036981 045.7139 314.7040 13.74609139384418
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 98271.11951303 +.00000313 +00000-0 +11919-3 0 08951
2 21575 098.2392 318.4140 0007026 292.6053 067.4420 14.37183366377695
KO-23
1 22077U 92052B 98272.11978256 -.00000037 00000-0 10000-3 0 7761
2 22077 66.0797 243.3852 0014560 283.3644 76.5748 12.86312360288061
KO-25
1 22828U 93061F 98271.11948142 +.00000331 +00000-0 +14984-3 0 06722
2 22828 098.4920 339.1085 0009680 296.5343 063.4847 14.28272623229002
IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 98271.12905536 +.00000212 +00000-0 +10302-3 0 06796
2 22826 098.4974 339.0081 0009404 317.2479 042.7973 14.27917702260861
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 98271.12705190 +.00000165 +00000-0 +83970-4 0 06787
2 22825 098.4955 338.6256 0008471 316.9350 043.1177 14.27802748260847
FO-29
1 24278U 96046B 98272.40056924 -.00000091 00000-0 -58692-4 0 1938
2 24278 98.5242 253.8929 0351919 49.8560 313.2848 13.52647220104559
TO-31
1 25395U 98043B 98271.23670497 -.00000045 00000-0 00000+0 0 432
2 25395 98.7938 341.0694 0004000 117.9405 242.2184 14.22269437 11384
GO-32
1 25398U 98043E 98271.22543423 -.00000045 00000-0 00000+0 0 487
2 25398 98.7927 341.0759 0003836 109.3623 250.7980 14.22471470 11391
Mir
1 16609U 86017A 98272.45315656 .00020176 00000-0 18012-3 0 8212
2 16609 51.6597 237.4757 0007797 141.5735 218.5809 15.68371555720400

Keplerian bulletins are transmitted twice weekly from W1AW.
The next scheduled transmission of these data will be Saturday,
October 3, 1998, at 2230z on Baudot and AMTOR.
NNNN
/EX
```

2182. Re: F.S. R1801 Programmer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael May <r39031@email.sps.mot.com>
Message-ID: <3612340A.EDB3ECE4@email.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 15128
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.mods,alt.ham-radio.nocode,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

I was going to ask if the Bables (sic) came with cream cheese. For
those who are about to come down hard on us for comments well I am Just
kidding, people lighten up. What radios does it program with what
supplied cables ?

Mike
WB8VLC

2183. List of the rec.radio newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <6v1m7u$525@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 15129
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.broadcasting,rec.radio.cb

```
Archive-name: radio/personal-brief-introduction

In an effort help ensure a poster's article reaches the appropriate
audience, below is a list of the rec.radio newsgroups. In most cases,
a group's name will explain its purpose. Cross-posting should rarely
be necessary.

rec.radio.broadcasting (devoted to the broadcast industry; moderated)
rec.radio.cb
rec.radio.info (periodic informational bulletins; moderated)
rec.radio.scanner
rec.radio.shortwave
rec.radio.swap (for buying, selling, and trading; not a discussion group)

rec.radio.amateur.antenna
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors (tube-type communications equipment)
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc (packet, pactor and other digital modes)
rec.radio.amateur.dx (long-distance amateur communications)
rec.radio.amateur.equipment (questions, comments regarding commercially-
built amateur gear; not for buying/selling)
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew (devoted to home-building ham gear)
rec.radio.amateur.policy (issues include code, restructuring, local
restrictions in conflict with FCC R&R)
rec.radio.amateur.space (satellites, meteor scatter, EME)
rec.radio.amateur.misc (any topic not covered in the above groups)

(At least two other English language radio hierarchies exist, prefixed
with "uk" (United Kingdom), and "aus" (Australia), in place of "rec.")

Again, cross-posting should rarely be necessary. Many times, a long-
running thread results from a single cross-posted article, and the
contents of such a thread drift further and further away from being
"on-topic" in the various NGs that receive each and every followup.

For more detailed information, see "Guide to the Rec.radio Newsgroups"
posted on the 15th of each month.

Jeffrey Herman (KH2PZ / KH6)
(rec.radio.amateur working-group)
--
```

2184. FS: Glen Martin Roof Tower + More.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: ^Fretts <n2rif@kwiknet.net>
Message-ID: <xo4R1.1390$O33.2907253@news6.ispnews.com>
Source record: 15130
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap
Body handling: Inline uuencoded payload not displayed: ^Fretts.vcf

4Sale "Glen Martin Roof Tower, Thrust Bearing & Heavy Duty!"
Aluminum Mast Price & Specs New from Glen Martin are below:
#1; New Glen Martin Roof Tower, Specs & Price...
Model: RT-424, Height: 4.5', Shelf to top: 34.75, Base width 24&#65533;,
Max Ant. in sq ft @ 87mph@6 / 100mph @4.5 / 112mph @3.6,
Max Ant load: 100lbs Weight: 18lbs Price: $162.00+ Shipping
#2; New Glen Martin Heavy Duty Thrust Bearing, Specs & Price...
Thrust Bearing for rotating setups, premium quality, weatherized
twin bearing for 1.3 to 2.6 mast diameters. TB-25 Price: $89.95
#3; Glen Martin Heavy Duty Aluminum Mast, Specs & Price...
MA-2069 106" X 2.375" OD ,.145 wall aluminum hvy duty 12 lbs
$108.00 New Price for all $359.95 + Shipping and Un-Assembled.
Everything is like new and completely assembled. Asking $240/obo.
Must Pickup. Qth Burlington, NJ. I'm about 10 miles S. of Trenton
& 6 miles N.E. Of Phila, Pa.. Email or Call 609-386-9382 Or
if busy Call: 609-386-3272 {afternoon's only please!!}
--
"please remove knowspam to reply"

```
[Inline uuencoded payload not displayed: ^Fretts.vcf]
```

2185. Re: Drive!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: bob2594245@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981002185150.13014.00002620@ng09.aol.com>
Source record: 15131

This is an inappropriate posting. Stop flooding or pay the consequence

2186. ARLK078 Keplerian data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlk078.1998@arrl.org>
Source record: 15132
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.space

```
SB KEP @ ARL $ARLK078
ARLK078 Keplerian data

ZCZC SK78
QST de W1AW
Keplerian Bulletin 78 ARLK078
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington, CT October 3, 1998
To all radio amateurs

SB KEP ARL ARLK078
ARLK078 Keplerian data

Thanks to Con, W5BWF, for the following Keplerian data.

Decode 2-line elsets with the following key:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 98207.89601272 +.00000190 +00000-0 +10000-3 0 05576
2 14129 026.8741 076.4134 5978687 235.7019 052.4624 02.05882825085724
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054A 98276.33459385 .00000181 00000-0 18216-3 0 5444
2 18129 82.9225 248.9736 0012014 356.2462 3.8603 13.72406293565133
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 98275.32403882 .00001115 00000-0 19411-3 0 917
2 14781 97.8932 244.3855 0011002 299.9899 60.0207 14.69913611780608
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 98275.14081093 +.00000035 +00000-0 +20933-4 0 01052
2 21089 082.9219 288.6274 0030738 063.6379 296.7927 13.74107281383971
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 98274.76709148 +.00000195 +00000-0 +91997-4 0 04092
2 20437 098.4811 350.2423 0010281 258.8559 101.1466 14.30052971453612
RS-15
1 23439U 94085A 98275.01133045 -.00000039 +00000-0 +10000-3 0 03389
2 23439 064.8174 109.9005 0149497 040.8057 320.3952 11.27531366155139
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 98275.11690410 +.00000098 +00000-0 +54699-4 0 01946
2 20439 098.5064 354.7289 0010591 262.0613 097.9367 14.30093929453683
RS-16
1 24744U 97010A 98276.27742932 .00023743 00000-0 60612-3 0 2750
2 24744 97.2392 178.4186 0006217 173.1350 186.9988 15.39469130 88620
```

```
DO-17
1 20440U 90005E 98276.31435375 .00000134 00000-0 68295-4 0 1777
2 20440 98.5127 357.1428 0010746 254.4710 105.5267 14.30242648453894
WO-18
1 20441U 90005F 98276.25395731 .00000190 00000-0 90042-4 0 1869
2 20441 98.5116 356.9158 0011319 255.9725 104.0197 14.30203252453882
LO-19
1 20442U 90005G 98275.76221723 .00000155 00000-0 76251-4 0 1827
2 20442 98.5152 357.4030 0011473 259.1372 100.8520 14.30325824453843
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 98275.11604561 -.00000011 +00000-0 +45083-4 0 00855
2 20480 099.0553 153.6488 0540793 029.3357 333.6986 12.83246561405239
AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 98274.87800497 +.00000094 +00000-0 +82657-4 0 09734
2 21087 082.9358 062.4526 0036704 035.6060 324.7533 13.74609314384954
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 98275.08790302 +.00000193 +00000-0 +78897-4 0 08978
2 21575 098.2384 322.2120 0006938 279.4827 080.5582 14.37185236378267
KO-23
1 22077U 92052B 98276.24050249 -.00000037 00000-0 10000-3 0 7773
2 22077 66.0795 234.7582 0014924 282.1313 77.8031 12.86312348288590
KO-25
1 22828U 93061F 98275.11259555 +.00000126 +00000-0 +67806-4 0 06633
2 22828 098.4917 342.9918 0009737 284.5835 075.4266 14.28273727229577
IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 98275.12316002 +.00000087 +00000-0 +52509-4 0 06813
2 22826 098.4965 342.8903 0009462 306.7796 053.2514 14.27918809261436
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 98275.12147882 -.00000131 +00000-0 -35558-4 0 06828
2 22825 098.4955 342.5108 0008079 302.6272 057.4134 14.27801906261416
FO-29
1 24278U 96046B 98276.46872500 .00000016 00000-0 51096-4 0 1941
2 24278 98.5245 257.4014 0351957 39.3378 323.2768 13.52648018105100
TO-31
1 25395U 98043B 98275.10593404 -.00000045 +00000-0 +00000-0 0 00547
2 25395 098.7904 344.9231 0004128 111.2327 248.9296 14.22270348011938
GO-32
1 25398U 98043E 98275.23478918 -.00000045 00000-0 00000+0 0 501
2 25398 98.7865 345.0608 0003584 61.5094 298.6447 14.22475459 11963
Mir
1 16609U 86017A 98276.40340574 .00029377 00000-0 25739-3 0 8326
2 16609 51.6597 217.3677 0007964 155.5988 204.5435 15.68583637721024

Keplerian bulletins are transmitted twice weekly from W1AW.
The next scheduled transmission of these data will be Tuesday,
October 6, 1998, at 2230z on Baudot and AMTOR.
NNNN
/EX
```

2187. has this area gone quite or is my news server slow ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: IK <IAN@KOENIGMEDIA.DEMON.CO.UK>
Message-ID: <907446228.23657.0.nnrp-02.c2dee24a@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 15133

Hi all, the last time I had the pleasure of being in here it was quite busy,
i have been on 2 days and hardly seen a thing ?

where arte thou all :-)

regards
ian

2188. test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ken Beals <kbeals@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <eVmrR9179GA.327@upnetnews05>
Source record: 15134
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.swap

```
test message
```

2189. Re: has this area gone quite or is my news server slow ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <6v6et3$l44$1@supernews.com>
Source record: 15135

In article <907446228.23657.0.nnrp-02.c2dee24a@news.demon.co.uk>, "IK"
<IAN@KOENIGMEDIA.DEMON.CO.UK> wrote:
>Hi all, the last time I had the pleasure of being in here it was quite busy,
>i have been on 2 days and hardly seen a thing ?
>
>where arte thou all :-)
>
>regards
>ian

We're still here, it's just been quiet lately. Keep checking!

73,
Tom

Remove the "P" from the below address (spam blocker)

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
tprandall@idsi.net QRV on 6m on 50.125 or 52.525 from FN31
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of Idsi.Net!

2190. Another AO-27 ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <3617059f.3030178@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 15136

Who built and launched AO-27?

Seems they are better at ham satellites than AMSAt IS WITH p3d.

Should amsat BUILD A 2ND AO-27 so we can get something in the air in 1999?

What would it cost and how long would it take to build a 2nd copy and launch it?

W4SCO
AMSAT member

2191. Re: RS-13

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kai-Uwe Hoefs <moniundkai@talknet.de>
Message-ID: <6v79gu$4b3$1@wall.tli.de>
Source record: 15137

> I read Spacenews Sunday afternoon and it said that RS-13 had been
>activated. Sure enough when I monitored the beacon on 29.504 I copied a
>CW signal saying it was receiving on 21 and 145 MHz and transmiting on
>29 Mhz. I could not hit it with 145 mhz up. I heard a few guys on it using
>CW, just wondering what mode it was in? Any info would be appreciated.
> Bob K4IPH

Hello !

The beacontext isn't always true .... at least a week ago there were
christmas- and
newyear-greetings on the beacon in cw.... so try the beacon-text, but don't
believe it....
They seen to change modes but not the beacon-text.

73, Kai DL1AH / northern germany

mail to : dl1ah@qsl.net

2192. FT-736 vs IC821H vs FT847 For Satellite Work

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: mfield@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <3618b7c4.2124748@nntp.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 15138

Aside from the HF coverage issues, any comments on the
tradeoffs between these rigs in terms of satellite work, including
digital modes, would be appreciated.

Dave ,,AA6RE

mfield@ix.netcom.com

2193. Re: Orbital Sciences

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: "P.P.A.Kotze" <ppakotze@firga.sun.ac.za>
Message-ID: <36191144.50D3@firga.sun.ac.za>
Source record: 15045

Do you know what it cost to develope, build and launch a satellite?

sco@sco-inc.com wrote:
>
> I was just looking at the Orbital Sciences web page. That company sure
> seems [from the surface] to be better able to launch a ham satellite
> than ESA can for us!! Seems they are puttin up 3 new ham satellites
> in 1999. Why can't AMSAT work with them to see about us designing a
> satellite that they can launch. We could probably build it and launch
> it before P3D ever gets off the ground. I for one would sure rather
> deal with an american launch company [with a great success record]
> than with ESA and their dud rocket [A-5).
>
> Sure we might need to have a smaller satellite but a satellite IN
> ORBIT that works is much better than a great satellite ON THE GROUND.
>
> W4SCO

--

-P.P.A. Kotze - M.Sc.(Ing) II [ZR1BC] RF & Communications
-ESL - Sunsat (http://sunsat.ee.sun.ac.za) - University of Stellenbosch

2194. Re: Another AO-27 ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Mock <kd6pag@h207-21-75-37.theos-software.com>
Message-ID: <87lnmux390.fsf@TVR-LINUX.THEOS-Software.Com>
Source record: 15046

Who built and launched AO-27?

Interferometrics built the parent satellite of which AO-27 is a part:

http://www.interf.com/

With regards to the other question:

Should amsat BUILD A 2ND AO-27 so we can get something in the air 1999?

There was good reason not to, since there was already a project underway, ASUSAT-1, which was due to launch in 1998. I have not seen any changes to their WWW page and when i joined their mailing last, it looks like there hasn't been any traffic on that list in a couple of years. It was to go up about the time that SEDSAT will, and i would presume at this point that the ASUSAT-1 project may be stalled or curtailed?? Does anyone have any information on this?

What would it cost and how long would it take to build a 2nd copy and launch it?

Very little compared to P3D, and launch opportunities are substantially greater. ASUSAT-1 is classed as a nanosat (5kg) and that class should be substantially easy to find a ride for. See:

http://www.ee.surrey.ac.uk/EE/CSER/UOSAT/SSHP/future_nanos.html

Presumably, the development effort at Arizona State should substantially reduce the amount of time to build something of that sorts.

n.b. If it is built, i would hope that the downlink could be horizontally polarized, as then it might be usable with an low-cost antenna at a fixed elevation using an inexpensive rotator. That would get the antenna system cost down below $100 (or less) and be simple enough for use in some of the under-developed countries. If we can come up with new ideas like this to try, then both funding and launch opportunities will be easier to come by.

-- KD6PAG ("Networking Old-Timer, RF newbie")

2195. Re: Another AO-27 ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Erik van Bronkhorst <zipper@ridgenet.net>
Message-ID: <36191B51.E68D0E89@ridgenet.net>
Source record: 15047

John Mock wrote:
...
>
> n.b. If it is built, i would hope that the downlink could be horizontally
> polarized, as then it might be usable with an low-cost antenna at a fixed
> elevation using an inexpensive rotator. That would get the antenna system
> cost down below $100 (or less) and be simple enough for use in some of the
> under-developed countries. If we can come up with new ideas like this to
> try, then both funding and launch opportunities will be easier to come by.
>
> -- KD6PAG ("Networking Old-Timer, RF newbie")

Only large satellites are stabilized and even then, the orientation
is variable depending on position. Horizontal and vertical polarization
lose their meaning in terms of space communication. You can say "linear
polarization" but which direction it is will vary. Far better would be
if they
used circular polarization. Then you could use a vertical or horizontal
antenna on Earth (albeit with a 3db loss) with no fading due to polarization.
Using your own circular polarized antenna on Earth you recoup the 3db.
Unfortunately, CP antennas are somewhat directional and really
need to be pointed--which is not feasible in a nanosat so...
They will undoubtedly use whips sticking out of various faces of
the satellite and we will suffer polarization fading unless we use
CP antennas here on the ground.

Btw: The RS-12/13 satellite is easy to work with simple (vertical) antennas.
I also use antennas with fixed elevation quite successfully for ham satellites;
there are images of my setup at my web site below.

--
Erik van Bronkhorst
kc6uut@qsl.net
www.qsl.net/kc6uut/
www.ridgenet.net/~zipper/

"One thing I have learned in a long life: that all our science,
measured against reality, is primitive and childlike ï¿½ and yet
it is the most precious thing we have."
-- A. Einstein

2196. Re: Orbital Sciences

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: vlfiscus@mcn.net
Message-ID: <361a3d0d.9919603@news.mcn.net>
Source record: 15048

As for the develop & build, P3D is nearly complete. As for why Amsat doesn't use Orbital Sciences, I think that they feel ARIANESPACE hasn't screwed us enough yet. "If you're gonna get screwed, you might as well get your monies worth."

kb7adl

On Mon, 05 Oct 1998 20:34:44 +0200, "P.P.A.Kotze" <ppakotze@firga.sun.ac.za> wrote:

>Do you know what it cost to develope, build and launch a satellite?
>
>sco@sco-inc.com wrote:
>>
>> I was just looking at the Orbital Sciences web page. That company sure
>> seems [from the surface] to be better able to launch a ham satellite
>> than ESA can for us!! Seems they are puttin up 3 new ham satellites
>> in 1999. Why can't AMSAT work with them to see about us designing a
>> satellite that they can launch. We could probably build it and launch
>> it before P3D ever gets off the ground. I for one would sure rather
>> deal with an american launch company [with a great success record]
>> than with ESA and their dud rocket [A-5).
>>
>> Sure we might need to have a smaller satellite but a satellite IN
>> ORBIT that works is much better than a great satellite ON THE GROUND.
>>
>> W4SCO

2197. Re: Who Runs P3D?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: vlfiscus@mcn.net
Message-ID: <361b3fb0.10595257@news.mcn.net>
Source record: 15049

P3D is an international effort, but it's licensed under Germany.

73 de KB7ADL
Vince

On Mon, 05 Oct 1998 14:44:03 GMT, sco@sco-inc.com wrote:

>I was just on the ESA web page and it seems from their point of view
>that P3D is "managed" by AMSAT-DL and AMSAT-NA just helps with testing
>and integration.
>
>When I gave my contributions to P3D i thought AMSAT-NA was in charge
>[you would certainly think so by going to the annual conference].
>
>Is this true? If so that might be where our problem is.The germans
>might be afraid to kick some French butt ... after they got theirs
>kicked by the Americans/Brittish/french twice this century!!
>
>W4SCO

2198. Re: solar noise at 150 Mhz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: blanton@pe.net
Message-ID: <blanton-0510982357460001@tem03ppp42.pe.net>
Source record: 15050

In article <6vapghinr1@info1.lancs.ac.uk>, R.Mackin@lancaster.ac.uk (Bob Mackin) wrote:

> I would be grateful if any of you could give me an idea of the
> Rf power in say 50Khz bandwidth at 150Mhz from the sun.
> I am involved in a project to monitor the sun during next years eclipse
> and need to decide what Antenna Rx combination is suitable.

Hi Bob:

According to Kraus (Radio Astronomy, 1966, p. 329) the flux density from the quiet sun at 150 MHz is approximately 1.e-21 Watts/square meter/Hz, or -180 dBm/Hz for a 1 square meter aperture. This would be about 7 or 8 dB below the receiver noise in a good receiver. The ratio of solar noise to receiver noise can be improved by using a larger aperture (i.e., more antenna gain).

Noise from the disturbed sun can be as much as 30 dB higher than that from the quiet sun but this is highly variable. The sun has been fairly active lately and the general level of activity should continue to increase during the coming year.

Hope this helps.

Lee, WA8YBT/6
blanton@pe.net

2199. AO-10 - Working ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mancastroppa Marco <mancastroppam@bluewin.ch>
Message-ID: <6v9j50$e28$1@bw107zhb.bluewin.ch>
Source record: 15139

Hi some one have use ao-10 this last weekend ?
it's working ?

73, Marco - HB9VAF
http://www.qsl.net/hb9vaf

2200. Orbital Sciences

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <3618d35f.2715828@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 15140

I was just looking at the Orbital Sciences web page. That company sure seems [from the surface] to be better able to launch a ham satellite than ESA can for us!! Seems they are puttin up 3 new ham satellites in 1999. Why can't AMSAT work with them to see about us designing a satellite that they can launch. We could probably build it and launch it before P3D ever gets off the ground. I for one would sure rather deal with an american launch company [with a great success record] than with ESA and their dud rocket [A-5).

Sure we might need to have a smaller satellite but a satellite IN ORBIT that works is much better than a great satellite ON THE GROUND.

W4SCO

2201. Who Runs P3D?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <3618da09.4422654@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 15141

I was just on the ESA web page and it seems from their point of view
that P3D is "managed" by AMSAT-DL and AMSAT-NA just helps with testing
and integration.

When I gave my contributions to P3D i thought AMSAT-NA was in charge
[you would certainly think so by going to the annual conference].

Is this true? If so that might be where our problem is.The germans
might be afraid to kick some French butt ... after they got theirs
kicked by the Americans/Brittish/french twice this century!!

W4SCO

2202. solar noise at 150 Mhz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: R.Mackin@lancaster.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6vapghinr1@info1.lancs.ac.uk>
Source record: 15142

Hello All,
I would be grateful if any of you could give me an idea of the
Rf power in say 50Khz bandwidth at 150Mhz from the sun.
I am involved in a project to monitor the sun during next years eclipse
and need to decide what Antenna Rx combination is suitable.

TIA
Regards

Bob

2203. Re: Who Runs P3D?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Willis <"M.J.Willis "@rl.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <3619F1D8.92D4C772@rl.ac.uk>
Source record: 15051

> When I gave my contributions to P3D i thought AMSAT-NA was in charge
> [you would certainly think so by going to the annual conference].

I suggest you get into the real world - not the blinkerd US view of it.

--
Mike

(Remove the space from the Email address to reply)

2204. Re: AO-10 - Working ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: "R.L. Tannehill, P.E." <rickw7rt@mail.firstinter.net>
Message-ID: <361A41C2.49B4@mail.firstinter.net>
Source record: 15052

Mancastroppa Marco wrote:
>
> Hi some one have use ao-10 this last weekend ?
> it's working ?
>
> 73, Marco - HB9VAF
> http://www.qsl.net/hb9vaf

Yes, its beacon is again perceptable, but it is difficult to get a good signal through it. Wait another month and it should be in better condition for use at apogee.

Rick T. W7RT

2205. Decoding MIR/Shuttle packets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: ptaft@wang.com
Message-ID: <6vdtlt$22h@elf.wang.com>
Source record: 15053
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Recently I've been able to hear MIR data transmissions on my scanner as they pass overhead. Since the transmissions are supposed to be regular X.25 packets, is there a PC program to decode these? I have tried Hamcomm without success. I have tapped the discriminator and also can use a soundcard. I can already decode other digital data, but not packet.

Any pointers or help appreciated,
Phil Taft
ptaft@wang.com

2206. Re: Decoding MIR/Shuttle packets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Toste <saturn@interlog.com>
Message-ID: <6vdv7p$79m$1@news.interlog.com>
Source record: 15054
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Try FlexNet, using your sound card. Take alook for a link on my webpage
for more info on FlexNet:

http://www.interlog.com/~saturn

In rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc Phil Taft <ptaft@wang.com> wrote:
> Recently I've been able to hear MIR data transmissions on my scanner as they
> pass overhead. Since the transmissions are supposed to be regular X.25
> packets, is there a PC program to decode these? I have tried Hamcomm without
> success. I have tapped the discriminator and also can use a soundcard. I can
> already decode other digital data, but not packet.

> Any pointers or help appreciated,
> Phil Taft
> ptaft@wang.com

--
David Toste [VE3TOS] Internet - saturn@interlog.com
Brampton, Ontario. SWLOGit - The Ultimate Shortwave Listeners Software
ftp://qsl.net/pub/ve3tos/swlit20a.zip
http://www.interlog.com/~saturn/SWLOGit.html (SWLOGit Web Page)
ICQ: 4422700

2207. ARLK079 Keplerian data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlk079.1998@arrl.org>
Source record: 15055
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.space

```
SB KEP @ ARL $ARLK079
ARLK079 Keplerian data

ZCZC SK79
QST de W1AW
Keplerian Bulletin 79 ARLK079
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington, CT October 6, 1998
To all radio amateurs

SB KEP ARL ARLK079
ARLK079 Keplerian data

Thanks to Con, W5BWF, for the following Keplerian data.

Decode 2-line elsets with the following key:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 98207.89601272 +.00000190 +00000-0 +10000-3 0 05576
2 14129 026.8741 076.4134 5978687 235.7019 052.4624 02.05882825085724
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054A 98278.95919575 +.00000093 +00000-0 +85264-4 0 05480
2 18129 082.9228 247.0333 0011984 348.9686 011.1194 13.72406265565495
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 98279.34029326 .00000992 00000-0 17359-3 0 922
2 14781 97.8939 248.2721 0010639 285.2965 74.7066 14.69921255781190
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 98279.07283923 +.00000080 +00000-0 +68261-4 0 01050
2 21089 082.9212 285.7095 0030718 053.3812 307.0167 13.74108097384518
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 98279.17504682 +.00000172 +00000-0 +83001-4 0 04102
2 20437 098.4808 354.5366 0010335 244.6020 115.4096 14.30054467454246
RS-15
1 23439U 94085A 98279.00252562 -.00000039 +00000-0 +10000-3 0 03388
2 23439 064.8167 103.4455 0149688 040.0310 321.1539 11.27531398155589
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 98279.17490110 +.00000171 +00000-0 +82929-4 0 01906
2 20439 098.5060 358.6937 0010491 249.5003 110.5057 14.30096095454264
RS-16
1 24744U 97010A 98279.26727295 .00023302 00000-0 59217-3 0 2779
2 24744 97.2396 181.3729 0005725 170.7022 189.4330 15.39614890 89087
```

```
DO-17
1 20440U 90005E 98279.18264161 +.00000152 +00000-0 +75404-4 0 02016
2 20440 098.5123 359.9480 0010726 245.5765 114.4302 14.30243849454307
WO-18
1 20441U 90005F 98279.19228550 +.00000140 +00000-0 +70614-4 0 02093
2 20441 098.5114 359.7894 0011481 246.2225 113.7759 14.30203853454302
LO-19
1 20442U 90005G 98279.18997210 +.00000142 +00000-0 +71310-4 0 02040
2 20442 098.5149 000.7568 0011440 248.7924 111.2041 14.30326849454331
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 98279.17006535 -.00000004 00000-0 62853-4 0 858
2 20480 99.0546 156.9410 0540911 20.1383 342.0195 12.83246761405757
AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 98278.88138344 +.00000094 +00000-0 +82657-4 0 09813
2 21087 082.9362 059.4890 0036397 024.7537 335.5355 13.74609540385500
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 98279.19553235 +.00000124 +00000-0 +55476-4 0 08978
2 21575 098.2374 326.1429 0006856 266.5398 093.5005 14.37186386378856
KO-23
1 22077U 92052B 98279.03948126 -.00000037 +00000-0 +10000-3 0 07931
2 22077 066.0790 228.8961 0014836 281.2507 078.6829 12.86312398288956
KO-25
1 22828U 93061F 98279.17576258 +.00000090 +00000-0 +53294-4 0 06608
2 22828 098.4914 346.9432 0009620 272.4396 087.5698 14.28274635230156
IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 98279.18733614 -.00000078 +00000-0 -14238-4 0 06791
2 22826 098.4962 346.8429 0008769 288.4774 071.5490 14.27918051262011
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 98279.18597728 +.00000191 +00000-0 +94591-4 0 06798
2 22825 098.4945 346.4603 0007775 289.4598 070.5746 14.27805818261997
FO-29
1 24278U 96046B 98278.98357558 +.00000048 +00000-0 +83480-4 0 02185
2 24278 098.5245 259.5702 0351897 032.8191 329.4279 13.52648517105447
TO-31
1 25395U 98043B 98279.18620767 -.00000045 +00000-0 +00000-0 0 00542
2 25395 098.7851 348.9745 0003901 106.3909 253.7765 14.22272771012514
GO-32
1 25398U 98043E 98279.17379931 -.00000045 +00000-0 +00000-0 0 00537
2 25398 098.7873 348.9882 0003731 051.0754 309.0779 14.22476968012523
Mir
1 16609U 86017A 98279.39759203 .00022268 00000-0 19544-3 0 8385
2 16609 51.6604 202.1203 0007476 168.1454 191.9510 15.68720864721495

Keplerian bulletins are transmitted twice weekly from W1AW.
The next scheduled transmission of these data will be Saturday,
October 10, 1998, at 2230z on Baudot and AMTOR.
NNNN
/EX
```

2208. Re: Who Runs P3D?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <361aa386.725757@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 15056

On Tue, 06 Oct 1998 11:32:57 +0100, Mike Willis <"M.J.Willis
"@rl.ac.uk> wrote:

>> When I gave my contributions to P3D i thought AMSAT-NA was in charge
>> [you would certainly think so by going to the annual conference].
>
>I suggest you get into the real world - not the blinkerd US view of it.

What does that mean?

W4SCO

2209. Wirless Professionals

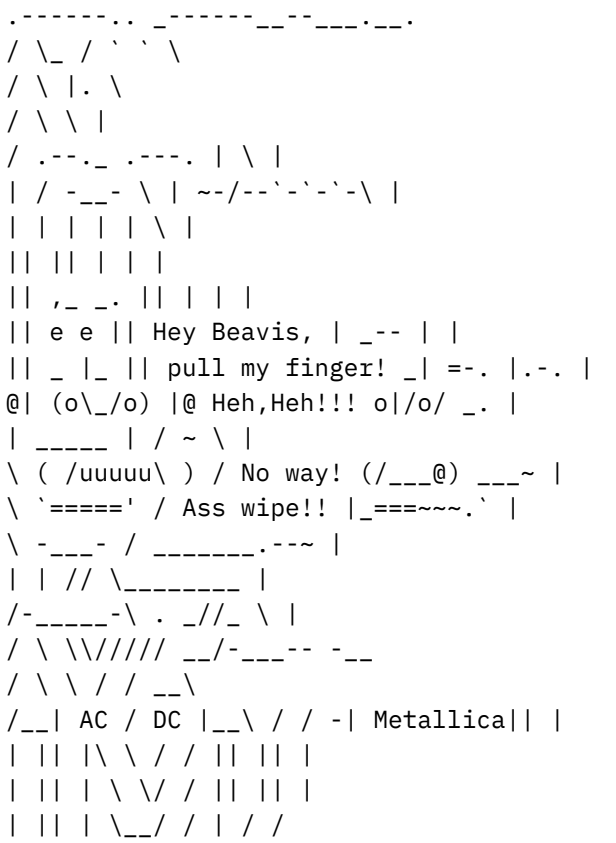
Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andy in the Bigsmoke <enzo@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <361AE34F.7E23@ibm.net>
Source record: 15057

There is an interactive mailing list available for wireless
professionals. This list has been created for the exchange of
job-related information in the wireless telecommunications industries.
Joining this list is strictly confidential and your Email ID will not be
used for junk-mail of any kind. You may also easily unsubscribe from
this group.

Click on the below link if you are interested

http://www.onelist.com/subscribe.cgi/lmremp

Thanks!
--
Trailing Edge Technologies.....We're serious about fidelity!



2210. Re: F.S. R1801 Programmer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lewis Barnett <labdab@sprint.ca>
Message-ID: <qvTS1.10844$5o6.1010931@HME2.newscontent-01.sprint.ca>
Source record: 15058
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.mods,alt.ham-radio.nocode,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Now thats funny.
CHRISTOPHER (Chris) W. BOONE wrote in message
<360E6792.866BB23E@earthlink.net>...
>Oh I cant resist this typo :)
>
>D. F. Cimperman wrote:
>> Motorola R-1801A Programer.
>> With Bables
>
>Does that include the Tower as well???? :)
>
>Chris
>WB5ITT

2211. Re: Decoding MIR/Shuttle packets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: IK <IAN@KOENIGMEDIA.DEMON.CO.UK>
Message-ID: <907804121.12374.0.nnrp-07.c2dee24a@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 15059
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

David Toste wrote in message <6vdv7p$79m$1@news.interlog.com>...
>Try FlexNet, using your sound card. Take alook for a link on my webpage
>for more info on FlexNet:
>
Has anybody got this working with a sound card under win95 ?
i have tried everything and got nothing....could someone please tell me how
to set it up.....thanks in advance !.

2212. Re: Decoding MIR/Shuttle packets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Toste <saturn@interlog.com>
Message-ID: <6vh1unans1@news.interlog.com>
Source record: 15060
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

I've used it wouldout a problem. Been a few weeks since I used it. But
from what I can remeber, you boot to DOS version pressing F8 when the PC
boots and then once you load up the Batch file you then type in WIN at the
DOS prompt and it loads up the needed VXD files.

This is a copy of my batch file I used once I'm in DOS to work in Windows.

```
FLEXNET
IF ERRORLEVEL 1 GOTO :exit
SMSBC /tc:2
IF ERRORLEVEL 1 GOTO :exit
FLEX
IF ERRORLEVEL 1 GOTO :exit
SMAFSK12
IF ERRORLEVEL 1 GOTO :exit
FSET MODE 0 1200
FSET TXDELAY 0 50
SMMIXER /s:line /o:0
GOTO :end
:exit
FLEX /u
:end
```

In rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc IK <IAN@KOENIGMEDIA.DEMON.CO.UK> wrote:

> David Toste wrote in message <6vdv7p$79m$1@news.interlog.com>...
> >Try FlexNet, using your sound card. Take alook for a link on my webpage
> >for more info on FlexNet:
> >
> Has anybody got this working with a sound card under win95 ?
> i have tried everything and got nothing....could someone please tell me how
> to set it up.....thanks in advance !.

--
David Toste [VE3TOS] Internet - saturn@interlog.com
Brampton, Ontario. SWLOGit - The Ultimate Shortwave Listeners Software
ftp://qsl.net/pub/ve3tos/swlit20a.zip
http://www.interlog.com/~saturn/SWLOGit.html (SWLOGit Web Page)
ICQ: 4422700

2213. NEC,Cad and Log Periodic Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Franck E." <moumoug@cybercom.fr>
Message-ID: <6vh7ur$2ga$2@jaydee.iway.fr>
Source record: 15061
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.uwave,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,fr.rec.radio,fr.sci.electronique,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.electronics.cad,sci.electronics.design,sci.engr.television.broadcast,sci.physics.electromag

Follow up to rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Hi,

I am interested in designing Log Periodic Antennas with 8/10 dB gain in the
100/2000 Mhz range.

LP-CAD 2.3 is OK for calculating the elements and the gain.
But it is another story for the impedance....

I yet have been unable to find the formulas for calculating
the impedance of Log Periodic Antennas.

I am thinking of bying an antenna software. (Elnec,Eznec,NECWIN-BASIC or
NECWIN95).
But it seems these softwares are poor with the computing of the feed
line of Log Periodic Antennas.

Any suggestions?

73,

F6BOM

2214. Re: NEC,Cad and Log Periodic Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Mock <kd6pag@h207-21-75-37.theos-software.com>
Message-ID: <877lyax5xd.fsf@TVR-LINUX.THEOS-Software.Com>
Source record: 15062
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.space

I am interested in designing Log Periodic Antennas with 8/10 dB gain in the
100/2000 Mhz range.

Please see attached posting to another list on a similar topic. NEC2 was
claiming comparable gain figures for mine at 70cm, a few dB less for 2m
(but i didn't want that much directivity for the uplink to AO-27, anyway).

LP-CAD 2.3 is OK for calculating the elements and the gain.
But it is another story for the impedance....

As noted below, i found the formulae in the ARRL Antenna Book disappointing.
I ended up running long series of (largely automated) experiments with NEC2
to get the information i was looking for. The "design impedence" seem to
bear little resemblence to the actual simulated impedence, but was at least
a qualitative figure and can at least be an indication of which direction
to make adjustments.

I don't know if that program is based on those design concepts or different
ones, so your results are likely to vary.

I yet have been unable to find the formulas for calculating
the impedance of Log Periodic Antennas.

They are in the Antenna Book and maybe you'll get better results with them
than i did. My empirical simulation results looked plausibly close to what
the MFJ meter gave me (with some minor scaling), so i think i'm at least on
the right track. (And other AO-27 operators give me good signal reports,
also noting significant improvements over earlier antennas).

I am thinking of bying an antenna software. (Elnec,Eznec,NECWIN-BASIC or
NECWIN95).
But it seems these softwares are poor with the computing of the feed
line of Log Periodic Antennas.

Those based on the NEC2 engine can be used with LPDAs and LPVAs, but
don't try to simulate your feed structure. Instead, just describe the
elements and model the feeder as simple transmission lines ("TL" under
NEC2). As noted above, i got pretty good agreement with my actual antenna
by using that (and it's only the second computer-aided antenna design i've
done [with almost everything else before that being miserable failures]).
I'm not so sure how well those based on MININEC will do on this problem,
though; someone else will need to asnswer that one.

I can't really help you with software selection as, other than the NEC2
FORTRAN core, everything else i'm using is homebrew (mostly in PERL).
Almost everyone uses some kind of front-end to NEC2 or equivalent, so

choose one that matches your operating style. (That is, unless you're
a Quarter Century computer professional who still enjoys manipulating
the on-line equivalent of decks of punched cards and staring at line
printer listings on a CRT...) In the absence of better recommedations,
i don't think you'll go wrong by getting something from Roy Lewallen
<w7el@teleport.com>, such as EZNEC or ELNEC:

http://www.teleport.com/~w7el/

That's reasonably mature software and is likely to be actively maintained.
Supported software is definitely worth paying for.

73's and good luck!

-- KD6PAG (Networking Old-Timer, RF newbie)

P.S. At this point, i can't keep up with 'rec.radio.amateur.antenna' but
i do read 'r.r.a.space' regularly.

Attachment:
Posting on LPDAs for satellite use.

Return-Path: <owner-AMSAT-BB@AMSAT.Org>
Received: from amsat.org ([128.54.16.15]) by tovar.THEOS-Software.Com
with esmtp id m0zQloE-0009cra
(Debian Smail-3.2.0.101 1997-Dec-17 #2); Tue, 6 Oct 1998 22:06:46 -0700 (PDT)
Received: (majordom@localhost) by amsat.org (8.8.8AS/8.6.9) id TAA06917; Tue, 6 Oct 1998
19:39:14 -0700 (PDT)
Received: from tovar.THEOS-Software.Com (h207-21-75-37.theos-software.com [207.21.75.37])
by amsat.org (8.8.8AS/8.6.9) with ESMTP id PAA01710; Tue, 6 Oct 1998 15:19:05 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by tovar.THEOS-Software.Com
id m0zQfPs-0009crC
(Debian Smail-3.2.0.101 1997-Dec-17 #2); Tue, 6 Oct 1998 15:17:12 -0700 (PDT)
References: <199810051429_MC2-5BA0-A667@compuserve.com>
In-Reply-To: John Heath's message of Mon, 5 Oct 1998 14:26:40 -0400
Message-ID: <87hfxhwd22.fsf@TVR-LINUX.THEOS-Software.Com>
Lines: 35
X-Mailer: Gnus v5.5/Emacs 20.2
Sender: owner-AMSAT-BB@amsat.org
Precedence: bulk

One of the regulars on the Amsat 2m net, Roy G8GMT, asked for advice
on log periodic antennas for analogue satellite working AO27,FO20,FO29
He is considering a linear polarised log periodic that covers 2m and 70cms
in one antenna.

Non[e] of us on the net have used this type of antenna. Has anyone got any
advice, or hints and tips I can pass on.
[John G7HIA]

That's what i use. Actually, it's an LPVA, and some of the design concepts
are written up in the current ARRL Antenna Book. But they talk about an
LPVA as an HF antenna, and as such, SWR is not nearly so critical as it is

at VHF and above. So i'm not sure i agree with their formulas entirely and did alot of "cut and try" with NEC2 to come up with what i'm using. But mine worked out to be pretty close to 50 ohms direct feed, and without a diplexer. I'm still working on refining the design and making sure that it is reproducible (in currently operating AO-27 with the second prototype and will be using it for terrestrial purposes for a net tonight, as well).

A few months ago, I designed and built a 130/1300 MHz log periodic antenna. Its a 23 elements, horizontally polarized, 2m boom antenna. It works pretty well on all the analog LEOs for elevations lower than 40 degrees.
[Jean-Louis G/F6AGR]

Mine is only four elements and just covers 2 meters and 70 cm. I'm hoping to pick up 1.2G in a future revision, but that'll probably mean six elements and alot more experimentation. The problem i see with a broadbanded approach is that, in urbanized areas, one may pick up alot of very high power signals that are already pretty close to the amateur bands. By having the antenna performance drop off rapidly away from satellite sub-band means that the front-end requirements are not quite as stringent.

73's and good luck!

-- KD6PAG ("Networking Old-Timer, RF newbie")

==========

2215. Can AMSAT get a ride on Zenit 3 SL???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: wb4lnm@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981008164631.02560.00011532@ng92.aol.com>
Source record: 15063

News release out yesterday indicates "...Sea Launch said Tuesday that it will send up its first Zenit-3SL without a payload to demonstrate the rocket's safety", [from the Boeing Sea-Launch platform].

Gee, sounds like a free ride possibility to me.

How 'bout it AMSAT Management, has this been discussed with Boeing? Here's a $50M launch going up without any paying payload. Sure sounds like good PR if they could loft an international amateur spacecraft into orbit instead of a block of cement.

WB4LNM
AMSAT Member

2216. Re: high speed packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Mock <kd6pag@h207-21-75-37.theos-software.com>
Message-ID: <873e8ywsvd.fsf@TVR-LINUX.THEOS-Software.Com>
Source record: 15064
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.space

There's also TMSAT-1, which is capable of both 9.6Kb and 38.4Kb operation. As i understand it, the 38.4Kb is a wide-band version of the G3RUH modem, and there are other spacecraft planned to use that encoding scheme. There's no reason that i can think of (other than band-planning) not to use this at 70cm and above.

I'm very pleased with PE1JPD web pages (http://www.dutch.nl/bdj/index.htm), and look forward to seeing more. It looks like they might be similar, if not compatable to, TMSAT-1, albeit in a different band.

If anyone in the S.F. Bay Area has an interest in pursuing this kind of approach to packet, please send e-mail!

-- KD6PAG (Networking Old-Timer, RF newbie)

2217. John Glenn versus P3D

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Cummings <cummings@neca.com>
Message-ID: <6vjpa2$5om$1@taurus.neca.com>
Source record: 15065

Hi,

John Glenn and two support physicians plus experimental
equipment are being blasted into space for $10,000 per kilogram.

Does anyone else have doubts about how valuable the research
on one aging politician-astronaut's inner ear and bone density will
be?? Seems very "made to fit" to justify his return to space.

Could P3D be launched from a shuttle or is the kick motor incompatible?
If it could be, it would seem a far more valuable and noble endeavor.

Anyone else feel this way??

Ian KB1SG

2218. Re: Can AMSAT get a ride on Zenit 3 SL???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <361d6707.447892@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 15066

wb4lnm@aol.com (WB4LNM) wrote:

>
>News release out yesterday indicates "...Sea Launch said Tuesday that it will
>send up its first Zenit-3SL without a payload to demonstrate the rocket's
>safety", [from the Boeing Sea-Launch platform].
>
>Gee, sounds like a free ride possibility to me.
>
>How 'bout it AMSAT Management, has this been discussed with Boeing? Here's a
>$50M launch going up without any paying payload. Sure sounds like good PR if
>they could loft an international amateur spacecraft into orbit instead of a
>block of cement.
>
>WB4LNM
>AMSAT Member
>

If P3D can not fit, maybe we would have time to build another smaller
satellite like another AO-27 ??? When is the launch date?

W4SCO
AMSAT member

2219. Re: Decoding MIR/Shuttle packets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ken Harris <kharri4@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <01bdf34b$2260ade0$9fd648a6@dino.shoreline-studios.com>
Source record: 15067
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

IK <IAN@KOENIGMEDIA.DEMON.CO.UK> wrote in article
<907804121.12374.0.nnrp-07.c2dee24a@news.demon.co.uk>...
>
> David Toste wrote in message <6vdv7p$79m$1@news.interlog.com>...
> >Try FlexNet, using your sound card. Take alook for a link on my webpage
> >for more info on FlexNet:
> >
> Has anybody got this working with a sound card under win95 ?
> i have tried everything and got nothing....could someone please tell me
how
> to set it up.....thanks in advance !.

The only tricky part I found was that I had to add...

set blaster=a220 i10 d1

... to the script (before "smsbc")

```
rem lh?
FLEXNET
rem loads the FlexNet Kernel module
IF ERRORLEVEL 1 GOTO :exit
set blaster=a220 i10 d1
SMSBC
rem /tc:1
rem loads the SoundBlaster driver, PTT output: COM1
IF ERRORLEVEL 1 GOTO :exit
FLEX
rem activates the FlexNet Kernel
IF ERRORLEVEL 1 GOTO :exit
SMAFSK12
rem loads the 1200 Baud AFSK modem
IF ERRORLEVEL 1 GOTO :exit
FSET MODE 0 1200
rem sets the SBC driver to AFSK 1200 Baud
SMMIXER /s:line /o:0
rem sets the output level to maximum and input to line
GOTO :end
:exit
FLEX /u
rem unloads FlexNet in case anything went wrong
```

2220. Best Sat Tracking on Mac?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: wseward@megsinet.net
Message-ID: <6vl7ko$f20$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 15068

What is the best Satelitte tracking software for the Mac?

--
-\/\/ard--KB9TFF
wseward@megsinet.net

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

2221. Re: Decoding MIR/Shuttle packets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: ptaft@wang.com
Message-ID: <6vlb89$r2o@elf.wang.com>
Source record: 15069
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <01bdf34b$2260ade0$9fd648a6@dino.shoreline-studios.com>, "Ken Harris"
<kharri4@ibm.net> wrote:
>
>
>> Has anybody got this working with a sound card under win95 ?
>> i have tried everything and got nothing....could someone please tell me
>how
>> to set it up.....thanks in advance !.
>
> The only tricky part I found was that I had to add...
>
>set blaster=a220 i10 d1
>
> ... to the script (before "smsbc")
>
I wonder is this is why I am having problems. Flexnet seems to recognize
the Soundblaster (AWE64) okay, but the soundcard diagnostic program gets an
internal error. I'm running from DOS, but I'll try this tonight.

What terminal program is everyone using? Is BayCom (bct.exe) the way to go? Is
there anything more simple?

Phil
ptaft@wang.com

2222. Re: John Glenn versus P3D

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <361e358a.5590289@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 15070

"

> Could P3D be launched from a shuttle or is the kick motor incompatible?
>If it could be, it would seem a far more valuable and noble endeavor.
>
P3D can not ride on a shuttle because of the danger to the shuttle
from the fuel aboard P3D.

Shuttle orbit is also too low for P3D. But I do believe that AMSAT
should design and build a ham satellite that could be launched from
the new space station.

Glenn looks like he gets a ride because of a pay off from Clinton for
Glenn's stonewalling for him in the Senate hearings against Clinton.

2223. Re: Orbital Sciences

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <361f369d.5865044@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 15071

vlfiscus@mcn.net (Vince Fiscus, KB7ADL) wrote:

>
>As for the develop & build, P3D is nearly complete.

I thought P3D was to be ready to fly two years ago???

2224. Re: John Glenn versus P3D

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: "R.L. Tannehill, P.E." <rickw7rt@mail.firstinter.net>
Message-ID: <361E38E0.668@mail.firstinter.net>
Source record: 15072

Ian Cummings wrote:
>
> Hi,
>
> John Glenn and two support physicians plus experimental
> equipment are being blasted into space for $10,000 per kilogram.
>
> Does anyone else have doubts about how valuable the research
> on one aging politician-astronaut's inner ear and bone density will
> be?? Seems very "made to fit" to justify his return to space.
>
> Could P3D be launched from a shuttle or is the kick motor incompatible?
> If it could be, it would seem a far more valuable and noble endeavor.
>
> Anyone else feel this way??
>
> Ian KB1SG

Shuttle's parking orbit isn't nearly high enough. The P3D kick motor
wouldn't have enough delta-v to get it to the right molynia orbit.

Rick T.
W7RT

2225. Re: high speed packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@sys3.pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <slrn71rlou.rpl.nomail@sys3.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 15073
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.space

John Mock <kd6pag@h207-21-75-37.theos-software.com> wrote:
>There's also TMSAT-1, which is capable of both 9.6Kb and 38.4Kb operation.
>As i understand it, the 38.4Kb is a wide-band version of the G3RUH modem,
>and there are other spacecraft planned to use that encoding scheme. There's
>no reason that i can think of (other than band-planning) not to use this
>at 70cm and above.
>
>I'm very pleased with PE1JPD web pages (http://www.dutch.nl/bdj/index.htm),
>and look forward to seeing more. It looks like they might be similar,
>if not compatable to, TMSAT-1, albeit in a different band.

The modem PE1JPD uses is not compatible with the G3RUH modem.
It is a design by Matjaz S53MV, and it uses manchester encoding.

The advantage is that it does not require low-frequency response in
the transmitter and receiver, which often is a problem when using G3RUH
type modems with commercial transmitters. The disadvantage is that it
requires twice as much bandwidth as a G3RUH modem at the same datarate,
thus requires more power to get the same bit error rate.

I would say that when one is designing a custom trx anyway, it is better
to go for the G3RUH modem type. When using existing commercial equipment,
the S53MV modem is better. But of course there is no commercial equipment
that has the required bandwidth for this modem at 38400 bps.

Speeded-up G3RUH modems are available from several (mostly German) sources,
it would be a nice experiment to try them with PE1JPD's transceiver.
(at 76800 bps, of course)

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2226. Re: Decoding MIR/Shuttle packets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Toste <saturn@interlog.com>
Message-ID: <6vlfmpji1@news.interlog.com>
Source record: 15074
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

The bct.exe file is the only one I've tried and I haven't tried to look
for anything else but would be interesting to hear if there is anything
else.

In rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc Phil Taft <ptaft@wang.com> wrote:
> What terminal program is everyone using? Is BayCom (bct.exe) the way to go? Is
> there anything more simple?

--
David Toste [VE3TOS] Internet - saturn@interlog.com
Brampton, Ontario. SWLOGit - The Ultimate Shortwave Listeners Software
ftp://qsl.net/pub/ve3tos/swlit20a.zip
http://www.interlog.com/~saturn/SWLOGit.html (SWLOGit Web Page)
ICQ: 4422700

2227. Re: Can AMSAT get a ride on Zenit 3 SL???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: jgarver@ichips.intel.com
Message-ID: <6vld3p$jom@news.or.intel.com>
Source record: 15075

In article <19981008164631.02560.00011532@ng92.aol.com>,
WB4LNM <wb4lnm@aol.com> wrote:
>News release out yesterday indicates "...Sea Launch said Tuesday that it will
>send up its first Zenit-3SL without a payload to demonstrate the rocket's
>safety", [from the Boeing Sea-Launch platform].
>Gee, sounds like a free ride possibility to me.

How similar is this vehicle to the one that destroyed 12 Globalstar
satellites last month? I read where the Russians offered Globalstar a
free ride worth $30M if the next Zenit blows up. "Uh, gee, no thanks!",
was the reply. AMSAT could use such guarantees, eh?

Meanwhile I have converted all of my circular yagis to twin horizontally
phased arrays for terrestrial work. Oh well.

--
mailto:jgarver@ichips.intel.com K7YO

2228. Re: John Glenn versus P3D

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Mock <kd6pag@h207-21-75-37.theos-software.com>
Message-ID: <87sogxvbja.fsf@TVR-LINUX.THEOS-Software.Com>
Source record: 15076

Could P3D be launched from a shuttle or is the kick motor incompatible?
If it could be, it would seem a far more valuable and noble endeavor.

First, P3D needs a geosync. transfer orbit. Second, as has been discussed
here on numerous occasions, anything launched via the Space Shuttle will
have a short lifetime. The orbit isn't very high, and the satellite can't
contain any nasty chemicals or otherwise be a risk to crew or cargo. So
no conventional propulsion systems allowed. And furthermore, P3D is pretty
heavy compared to what usually 'goes along for the ride' on the Shuttle,
or on anything else, for that matter. Sorry.

-- KD6PAG ('Networking Old-Timer, RF newbie')

P.S. My feelng is that if Sen. Glenn makes even a non-trivial difference
in NASA (or other space-related) funding, then from NASA's standpoint,
the ride is cheap. If it captures the attention of school kids and they
decide to steer their career towards space instead of (for example) the
stock market, then that makes a difference, too. Or bring pressure on
Congress to better fund space exploration. But, REALLY, i'd much rather
discuss what we can get into orbit and leave the politics to the realm
of politicians and concerned citizens. (And i say that as someone who's
been mentioned in the local newspaper more times than i could keep track
of, as a concerned citizen in years past.)

2229. Re: RS-13

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kai-Uwe Hoefs <moniundkai@talknet.de>
Message-ID: <6vlq16$q2r$1@wall.tli.de>
Source record: 15077

Hello !

Does anyone know what happened to RS-12 ?
I listened around 2030 utc wednesday at which it
had an elevation of about 10 degrees,
but nothing but the beacon was audible.
I could not hear my own echo neither on
10 nor on 2 mtrs.

73, Kai

mail to dl1ah@qsl.net
http://qsl.net/dl1ah/

2230. Re: John Glenn versus P3D

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6vlughkag1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 15078

As others have mentioned, not only would P3D not make it
past Shuttle safety requirements, it wouldn't have enough
delta V to get from the Shuttle's orbit to anything resembling
its baseline orbit. I would also wonder about the launch
cost, timeframe, and so on - holding on and waiting for
ESA/Arianespace still looks like an option to me.

If people think the answer is something smaller, how about it?
Cheap launches for little payloads aren't that hard to come
by (Get Away Special, anybody?).

If you have an idea for a satellite, by all means, please
develop it. The amateur satellite program itself started
with people wondering if certain things might be possible...

Laura Halliday VE7LDH/3 "Que les nuages soient notre pied
Grid: FN03gs a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

2231. ARLS012 Bill Tynan, W3XO, to Step Down as AMSAT-NA President

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arls012.1998@arrl.org>
Source record: 15079
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.space

SB SPACE @ ARL $ARLS012
ARLS012 Bill Tynan, W3XO, to Step Down as AMSAT-NA President

ZCZC AS12
QST de W1AW
Space Bulletin 012 ARLS012
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington, CT October 9, 1998
To all radio amateurs

SB SPACE ARL ARLS012
ARLS012 Bill Tynan, W3XO, to Step Down as AMSAT-NA President

AMSAT-NA President Bill Tynan, W3XO, will formally announce his retirement from office during the AMSAT-NA 16th Annual Meeting and Space Symposium October 15-19 in Vicksburg, Mississippi. An announcement also will appear in the next issue of The AMSAT Journal. Tynan, who turns 72 on Columbus Day, helped found AMSAT-NA in 1969 and has headed the organization for the past seven years. ''I think it's time,'' he said, although he expressed regret that he did not get to see the Phase 3D Amateur Radio satellite get into orbit during his tenure.

Tynan said he'll recommend to the AMSAT-NA Board of Directors that Executive Vice President Keith Baker, KB1SF, be appointed to replace him. ''He knows the organization, he's been my right hand,'' said Tynan. He said he plans to continue serving on the AMSAT-NA Board at least until his term expires next year and intends to remain active in AMSAT.

Tynan said the outpouring of support for the Phase 3D project was the highlight of his time in office. ''The support of both the League and all our members to get where we are is the most gratifying and significant accomplishment,'' he said. Tynan noted that the Phase 3D satellite is completed and will undergo some final testing this month in the Washington, DC, area. However, he said there was ''nothing new at all'' to report on the possibility of a Phase 3D launch opportunity. Tynan said he'll be among those keeping a close eye on the European Space Agency's Ariane 503 test launch set for October 20. ''One of our primary hopes is for an Ariane 5 launch,'' he said. Tynan said he's optimistic about the future of Amateur Radio in space.

Licensed since 1945, Tynan edited the ''Above 50 MHz'' column in QST from 1975 until 1992. In 1988, he retired as senior engineer from

the Johns Hopkins Applied Physics Lab. In 1996, he was honored as the Dayton Hamvention's Amateur of the Year.

Tynan remains active mostly on the VHF and UHF bands. Once he's free of the day-to-day affairs of AMSAT, he said he hopes to spend more time on the air, especially on 6 meters.
NNNN
/EX

2232. Re: Best Sat Tracking on Mac?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Winingham <kc5ejk@onramp.net>
Message-ID: <361EF2DE.BF0EE0F1@onramp.net>
Source record: 15080

wseward@megsinet.net wrote:
>
> What is the best Satelitte tracking software for the Mac?
>
> --

OrbiTrack 2.1.5

see the amsat web site.

but get Softwindow-95 or virtual-PC and you can run all
but the Commodore-64 versions ;-)

73,

Bob

2233. Re: John Glenn versus P3D

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <363935f3.1121429009@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 15081

On Fri, 09 Oct 1998 16:14:31 GMT, sco@sco-inc.com (SCO) wrote:

: Shuttle orbit is also too low for P3D. But I do believe that AMSAT
: should design and build a ham satellite that could be launched from
: the new space station.

Excuse me, but how is that satellite going to end up at the space
station ? Is it going to be built at the space station from raw
materials freely available in orbit ?

It makes no sense to add all the overhead to first send the satellite
to the space station and then launch it from there. Much less
resources are required by directly launching it by an expendable
rocket from the ground.

Paul OH3LWR

2234. Re: John Glenn versus P3D

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn71ubls.29q.nomail@sys3.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 15082

marsgal42@hotmail.com <marsgal42@hotmail.com> wrote:
>As others have mentioned, not only would P3D not make it
>past Shuttle safety requirements, it wouldn't have enough
>delta V to get from the Shuttle's orbit to anything resembling
>its baseline orbit. I would also wonder about the launch
>cost, timeframe, and so on - holding on and waiting for
>ESA/Arianespace still looks like an option to me.

>If people think the answer is something smaller, how about it?
>Cheap launches for little payloads aren't that hard to come
>by (Get Away Special, anybody?).

Wasn't that idea scrapped long ago?
Who wants to build a satellite that conforms to the very strict
specs for launch as a GAS and then have it in such a useless orbit
as the shuttle would put it in?

Rob

2235. Radio Meteor Obs. Bull. Sep 1998

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: steyaert@vvs.innet.be
Message-ID: <steyaert.187.361F62F8@vvs.innet.be>
Source record: 15083

Radio Meteor Observation Bulletin No. 62 October 1998

1. FORWARD SCATTER METEOR OBSERVATIONS

Observer: Enric Fraile Algeciras
Location: Barcelona, Spain (01 59' E, 41 21' N)
Frequency: 48.250 MHz
Transmitter location: most likely Czech television C2 C. Budejovica,
100 kW, horizontal polarisation.
Antenna: 6-element Yagi 617-6B, 14 dBd gain.
astronomical azimuth 215 deg (=NE), elevation 0 deg.
Receiver: home made converter 20 dB gain, 1 dB noise and Kenwood TS-830S.
10 dB attenuator in the receiver to reduce direct reception
Sensitivity: 0.25 uV for 10 dB S/N
Observing method: the audio signal of the video carrier is received using
a narrow CW filter (100 Hz) and fed into the PC in real time.
Data sampling system: using a super 14 bits A/D card to PC/XT and
"Data Capture" software with 9 second/18 sampling interval to
store all the > 1.0 s signal increases.

| Sep 1998
UT | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15
----+--
0 | 11 10 10 10 13 17 2 1 1 2 4 11 11 10
1 | 7 15 7 8 13 13 5 1 2 1 2 12 14 9
2 | 3 9 11 12 10 7 10 2 1 2 16 9 12
3 | 8 13 12 15 11 7 3 4 3 1 2 15 15 13
4 | 16 11 15 11 20 12 18 5 5 3 4 10 14 15
5 | 4 23 15 12 17 14 10 4 4 1 2 3 13 21 19
6 | 7 12 32 24 22 17 15 4 4 2 1 5 15 21 20
7 | 15 15 13 10 10 14 9 5 5 1 2 5 12 22 18
8 | 19 11 11 23 13 15 6 10 8 6 3 1 24 25 26
9 | 16 34 10 20 20 11 7 11 10 3 2 9 16 21
10 | 4 20 13 14 6 7 22 7 7 2 1 7 6 8 13
11 | 5 6 8 6 11 16 7 4 2 1 9 10 10 6
12 | 8 8 25 9 15 31 3 4 2 1 4 7 12 4
13 | 6 9 9 5 7 4 8 3 5 16 13 12
14 | 1 11 6 9 5 7 8 1 4 10 14 5
15 | 8 6 13 14 1 8 2 4 2 3 6 5 13 16 15
----+--
UT | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15
| Sep 1998

Notes:
. on September 20 I started to dismantle the Radio Meteor Observatory of

the actual location. I am constructing the new observatory in the Salle University of Barcelona.
My idea is to start with the new system the first of November to participate in the LEONIDS campaign.

Enric Fraile Algeciras

Observer: Michael Boschat
Location: Halifax, Canada (63 36'W, 44 39'N, 58 meters above sea level)
Listening Frequency: 83.25 MHz
Receiver: Icom R-10
Antenna : resonant dipole
Antenna Direction: Horizontally polarized with lobes in E-W plane, elev 0 deg
Filter : high-Q (Q at least 300) bandpass filter between antenna & receiver.
Listening Mode: AM
Recording method: listening by ear

September 1998

Number of meteors heard in one hour interval

| UT
Sep | 09h 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17
----+----------------------------------
01 | - - - 6 4 - - - -
02 | - - - - - - - - -
03 | - - - - - - - - -
04 | - - - - 5 10 6 - -
05 | - - - - - - - - -
06 | - 5 1 - - - - - -
07 | - - 7 20 13 17 21 5 -
08 | - - 22 28 44 66 57 22 15
09 | - - 4 4 12 1 - - -
10 | - 1 14 22 44 51 - - -
11 | - 22 41 23I I 52 21 24 17
12 | - - - - 7 9 6 - -
|
17 | - - 15 29 34 24 15 - -
18 | - 25 27 35 21 20 - - -
19 | - 12 7 4 10 13 - - -
20 | - - - 5 4 - - - -
21 | - 19 30 36 15 - - - -
22 | - - 3 0 5 18 36 24 -
23 | - - 20 24 13 9 - - -
|
30 | - - - - 5 - - - -
31 | - - - - - - - - -
----+----------------------------------
Sep | 09h 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17
| UT

Notes:
. no corrections for radiant position made to the counts.
. (-) means no observations made.
. Active showers: Alpha Aurigids maximum on Sep. 1
Delta Aurigids Sep. 8
Aries-Triangulids Sep.12 or 13
Piscids Sep.20
Sextantids Sep.27 - radio shower
. I= Interference

Mike Boschat

Observer: Maurice De Meyere
Location: Deurle, Belgium (3 37' E, 51 00' N)
Frequency: 66.51 MHz
Transmitter locations (all stations of more than 10 kW):
66.35 MHz, Klaipeda, Lithuania 12 kW, 05h00-22h00
66.47 Viesintos Lithuania 12 05h00-22h00
66.62 Budapest Hungary 100 24hrs
66.68 Valmiera Latvia 20 04h30-22h00
Antenna: crossed Yagi, 4 elements, astronomical azimuth 270 deg (= E),
elevation 27 deg.
Antenna amplifier: 25 dB max level 90 dBmuV
Receiver: commercial, Progresson 447A, TESLA (Bratislava)
The receiver was calibrated with a Marconi TF2008 signal
generator. Sensitivity: 5 muV (modulation frequency
1000 Hz, frequency sweep 38 kHz) at (S+N)/N = 20 dB.
SWR of antenna alone at 66.5 MHz: 1.4/1 (good to very good),
measured with MFJ/259P SWR analyzer (HF-VHF 1.8 MHz to 170 MHz)
on Sep 28, 1998.
Observing method: automated setup, 150 samples/second, 8 bit resolution.
[Time and details of all individual meteor reflections are stored
on file in the University of Ghent format (Prometeos), and are
available for further analysis. Reduction software for DOS and
Windows available].

September 1998

Raw counts of reflections with a duration of at least 0.027 s
during one hour interval starting at UT:

Sep 1998	20h	21	22	23	00	01	02	03	04	05	06
1- 2	86	46	53	70	68	78	98	95	78	75	34
2- 3	29	50	45	52	59	72	85	134	86	101	61
3- 4	23	29	23	53	47	45	135	120	93	129	71
4- 5	33	40	49	19	35	60	91	78	146	71	61
5- 6	52	46	35	42	76	57	69	98	87	82	70
6- 7	23	47	43	64	52	81	71	84	76	68	79
7- 8	%										
8- 9	26	45	50	69	47	66	92	89	73	87	54

```
9-10 |
10-11 | 13 17 43 41 48 59 84 90 86 87 83
11-12 | 17 27 66 42 46 60 166 85 77 83 71
12-13 | 17 26 25 46 61 70 95 102 125 90 63
13-14 | 27 5 18 37 33 36 33 71 64 39 81
14-15 | 14 13 25 31 46 36 54 77 79 56 78
15-16 | 17 20 32 47 38 57 107 102 106 90 91
16-17 | 15 15 31 47 42 49 73 77 80 80 125?
17-18 |
18-19 | 13 30 39 71 74 52 102 88 121 92 85
19-20 | 71? 23 ? ? 63 47 69 130 98 106 89
20-21 | 24 31 104 94 76 64 97 92 123 134? 97
21-22 | 39 48 53 92 ? 76 99 138 133? ? 92
22-23 | 29 47 76 66 61 82 113 120 80 110 81
------+-----------------------------------------------------
1998 | 20h 21 22 23 00 01 02 03 04 05 06
Sep |
```

Notes:
. ? probably affected by sporadic-E, direct reception.
. local time = UT + 2 hours.
. * warning for relative high number of long duration reflections,
an indication for potential stream activity.
. % test with different antenna amplifier, not successful.

Maurice De Meyere

Location: Astronomical Observatory, University of Ghent, Belgium
(3 42' 32" E, 51 01' 25" N)
Antenna (2x): 4 elements horizontal Yagi, pointed East, elevation= 20 deg
Antenna amplifier: 10 dB gain
Frequency: (1)=66.29 MHz (signal) and (2)=65.3 MHz (interference control)
Receiver (2x): modified commercial FM receiver
Data acquisition: 12 bits PC-based A/D convertor, 250 Hz sampling rate
Interference rejection:
dual setup: receiver (1) tuned at distant transmitter, receiver (2)
tuned at empty frequency. Anti-coincidence measurement rejects
registration of broadbanded spurious signals (lightning, computers,
ignition motors, etc).
Further information:
see WWW page (additional info + observational data)
http://allserv.rug.ac.be/~hdejongh/astro/meteor/meteor.html
Data format:
results are shown as total reflection time, expressed as
a percentage. The actual number shows 10 times this value.
When no figure is shown, the equipment was either out of service,
or results could have been affected by interference, sporadic-E.

| Sep 1998 | 10x % reflec. time | horiz: day | vert: time |

```
-------------------------------------------------------------
| 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15
---+---------------------------------------------------------
0 | 52 28 35 49 43 86 23 20 40 79 30 34 31 38 45
1 | 42 57 62 41 53 48 40 33 38 38 43 29 33 37 28
2 | 79 69 60 77 57 54 44 39 42 35 47 55 38 28 34
3 | 55 43 83 76 54 61 57 39 38 65 55 47 52 31 36
4 | 41 67 81 48 111 46 48 31 45 73 60 40 58 38 36
5 | 57 76 69 47 91 51 42 38 67 61 49 49 50 74 42
6 | 48 57 56 45 70 46 42 41 36 43 53 42 92 48 79
7 | 44 24 35 34 54 55 23 56 31 43 59 38 33 20 77
8 | 44 39 27 44 60 97 18 30 40 20 36 33 53 42 33
9 | 57 22 17 23 62 38 25 29 27 35 31 36 44 30 43
10 | 50 34 21 24 43 36 42 19 70 47 29 38 51 24
11 | 19 20 19 15 40 17 32 18 18 109 44 43 24 18
12 | 28 23 19 18 46 12 9 38 19 24 25 22 8 19
13 | 12 9 12 12 38 21 13 28 14 7 17 31 10 12
14 | 16 12 11 11 31 15 27 5 14 7 9 14 13 9 6
15 | 10 22 9 12 14 18 10 9 17 10 9 40 12 6 16
16 | 12 13 18 11 28 8 11 18 17 9 12 23 12 12
17 | 8 12 22 12 11 22 10 8 25 5 7 8 11 38
18 | 13 13 10 22 67 10 10 7 21 15 13 19 13 11
19 | 16 18 20 18 33 17 38 11 18 18 13 14 15 18 15
20 | 26 27 36 20 27 28 19 73 15 39 22 25 23 19
21 | 27 22 25 27 33 32 10 15 23 15 18 13 23 22 31
22 | 35 35 25 28 25 22 17 14 28 20 35 22 26 21 26
23 | 48 30 30 28 31 28 15 26 35 32 36 26 32 23 22
---+---------------------------------------------------------
| 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15
```

Notes:
. apart from some activity (Aurigids) during the beginning of the month
and an increase towards to end, this was a quiet month.

Pierre De Groote

Observer: Will Kelsey
Location: Santa Maria, CA. USA (120 26' 9" W, 34 55' 58" N)
Frequency: 98.5 MHz
Transmitter Location: Sacramento, CA. KRAK FM, 50 kW at 362 km.
Antenna: Yagi FM 6 element. Heading North
Receiver: Sangean 803 A
Observing Method: Listening to audio recording.

Underdense/Overdense Scale:
C-Dense: 0.5 second or less
B-Dense: 0.5 to 3.0 seconds
X-Dense: 3.0 seconds or more

Estimated Signal Amplitude (ESA): 1 to 99 maximum
Interference (INT): Lo Med Hi

Each observation hour is recorded in three 20 minute intervals

---

September
1998 hr-UT X-Dense B-Dense C-Dense ESA INT Total

1AUR 1100-1200 7-2-4 10-8-11 48 None 42
2 " " " 1-0-0 5-3-3 8-6-7 42 " 33
3 " " " 0-0-2 2-3-5 4-8-11 54 " 35
4 " " " 0-0-1 3-4-9 10-16-13 54 " 56
5AUR 1330-1430 0-1-0 4-4-3 6-12-8 50 Lo 38
6 1100-1200 2-0-3 4-3-2 29 None 14
7GAU 0900-1000 0-1-0 1-2-3 8-10-9 50 " 34
8 " 0900-1000 1-3-3 1-8-7 44 Lo 23
9GAU 0930-1030 2-2-5 4-2-5 65 Lo 20
10** 1300-1400 1-4-4 5-3-3 70 Lo 20
11** 1300-1400 0-1-0 3-6-6 9-13-7 47 None 45
12** 1300-1400 6-6-6 11-8-5 50 " 42
13** 1300-1400 4-4-5 10-7-6 58 " 36
14** 0700-0800 5-3-1 6-6-6 48 " 27
14** 1300-1400 3-4-4 1-5-8 68 None 25
15SPI 1130-1230 6-3-5 8-9-13 43 " 44
16 " " " 2-0-1 4-5-4 8-11-15 50 " 50
17 " " " 1-0-0 8-7-5 9-11-10 45 " 51
18 " " " 4-3-4 5-3-8 33 None 27
19 " 1100-1200 3-4-0 3-4-4 44 None 18
20SPI " " Hi 3
21 " " 0-1-0 4-1-2 25 Med 8
22SPO 1400-1500 0-1-0 1-3-3 5-2-2 47 None 17

1998 hr-UT X-Dense B-Dense C-Dense ESA INT Total
September

Notes:
. activity period of streams with radiant at 45 deg. elevation:
AUR: Alpha Aurigids Area
GAU: Gamma Aurigids Area
** : Aries-Triangulids Area
SPI: Southern Piscids Area
***: Gamma Piscids Area
DAU: Delta Aurigids Area
SPO: Sporadics

Will Kelsey

Observer: Werfried Kuneth
Location: Ferndorf, Austria (13 37' E, 46 45' N)
Antenna: 2 element Yagi, direction southeast, no elevation at 1m height.
Receiver: IC-706 at 53.76060 MHz, CW-R mode, 500 Hz CW filter, fast AGC.
Transmitters: 1) 30 kW TV video carrier from Bari, Italy, distance 700 km,
direction south and 2) a 30 kW TV video carrier from Sicilia,
Italy, distance 900 km, south. The total echo power of both

transmitters is processed into same 40 Hz virtual
receiver channel.
Observing method: automatic setup using FFTDSP42t software by AF9Y to record
the audio signal. 20 channels of 2 Hz width are used for meteor
identification, pictures with interference, sporadic-E, E-layer
and FAI propagation are manually rejected. Sampling interval: one
4096 point FFT every 0.5 seconds.

The meteor counts below are corrected for a full hour observing time. If
the recording duration is 20-40 minutes, a dot is shown after the value, to
show the reduced accuracy. Results for less than 20 min. observing time are
excluded.

Counts of reflections longer than 3.5 seconds

| Sep 1998
UT| 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15
---+--
0| 11 9 6 16 19 14 7 11 15 17 8 22 14 21
1| 15 10 18 16 20 14 19 21 21 16 19 18 11 19
2| 10 14 21 18 17 13 15 15 20 12 20 22 18 20
3| 14 12 22 17 19 16 11 13 17 17 17 16 12 21
4| 15 24 9 13 19 8 20 17 16 11 12 12 17 18. 23
5| 17 29 10. 16 28 17 12 18 16 16 10 13 19 12 23
6| 12 21 12 7 14 11 24. 19 10 12 16 16 28 26
7| 10 23 8 17 18 21 17 18 15 8 11 22 23 26
8| 20 23 16 15 13 14 13 15 22 14 17 10 12. 28 26
9| 16 12 12 12. 7 15. 19 17 16 17 13 12 14 31
10| 11 11 17 9. 22 10 12 10. 17 3 13 10 15 21
11| 18 13 13 12 12 10 8 18 14 9 12 8 11. 21 22
12| 8 4 6 19 13. 19 13 13 11. 19 15 11. 11 15 15
13| 5 8 10 10 10. 8 11 9 10 21 9 9 9 16 11
14| 11 12 7 6 9 5 7 7 5 10 13 11 11 14
15| 7 4 7 7 4 4 3. 11 5 11 9. 3 9 4
16| 3 4 7 4 3. 3 3 9 9 1 7. 4 4
17| 0. 0 10 5 3 1 5 13. 15 5 9. 9. 7
18| 6. 5 0. 2 16. 5 5 7 2 7. 7 2
19| 5. 2 6 7 10 3 8 3. 6 8 7 8 11. 8 13
20| 4. 7 3 6 7 15. 7 7 4 4 13 9
21| 5 7 10 6 14 2. 7 7 4 9 5 15 11
22| 12 6 8 13 7 8 4 9 7 10 11 19 20 17
23| 8 13 7 8 12 9 8 10 14 8 3 12 23 13
---+--
UT| 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15
| Sep 1998

Propagation overview for September 1998

E : sporadic-E or E-layer propagation
F : FAI (field aligned irregularity)
- : propagation only via meteor echoes.

```
| Sep 1998
UT| 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9101112131415161718192021222324252627282930
---+------------------------------------------------------------
0| - E - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - F - - - - - - -
1| - - - - - - - - - F - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
2| - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
3| - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
4| - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
5| - - E - - E - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
6| - - - - - E - E - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
7| - - - - - E - E - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
8| - - - - - - - E - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
9| - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
10| - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
11| - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
12| - - - - - - - - E - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
13| - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - E - - - - - -
14| - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
15| - - - - - E - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - E - - - - -
16| - - - - - E - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
17| - - - - - - - - - - F - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
18| F - - - E - - - - - F - E - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
19| E - - - F - - F - - - F - F F - - - - - - - - - - - - -
20| F - - - F - F E - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
21| - E - - - - F - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - E - - - -
22| - E - - - - F - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - E - - - -
23| - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - F - - - E - - - -
---+------------------------------------------------------------
UT| 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9101112131415161718192021222324252627282930
| Sep 1998
```

Notes:
. nothing special during September 98, just low meteor rates.
. local time conversion: 2 hour ahead of UT (04h00 UTC is 06h00 local)

Werfried Kuneth

Observer: Sadao Okamoto
Location: Damine Meteor Observatory, Japan (137.53 E, 35.07 N)
Transmitter: HAM beacon (JA9YDB) for RMO (50 W CW, 53.7500 MHz) by
JA9BOH Kimio Maegawa. No modulation except for identification.
Antenna: 2 element Cross Yagi 4 dBi aiming to Zenith. Omni-directional
in azimuth and elevation above 15 deg elevation.
Location: Fukui-NCT at Sabae city (136.2 E, 35.9 N)
At present time about 10 observers are listing for
Kimio Maegawa's 53.75 MHz beacon.
Receiver: IC575
Antenna: 2 element Yagi, pointed to the zenith.
Observing method: FFTDSP software, manual count.

Hourly echoes over 10 dB SNR
1998
Sep| 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23JST
Sep| 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 UT
---+--
01| 44 51 51 58 48 63 57 46 27 27@14 26 24 24 13 22 13 16 10 11 23 28 40@52
02| 51 49 46 54 53 50 47 46 42 43@36 15 24 27 18 27 13 13 14 13 25 34 28@42
03| 42 48 48 69 48 52 47 37 30 29 28 30 23 21 22 23 17 10 11 17 19 36 41@44
04| 49 37 65 66 54 62 67 49 38 25 24 21 25 23 21 18 27 14 11 16 21 45 32@44
05| 42 38 52 50 53 55 43 42 35 22 15 21 32 22 18 14 25 17 18 17 33 43 38@36
06| 38 52 69 44 41 53 49 53 50 35 20 23@22 29 24 18@34 e@13 18 26 31 43 --
07| 43 54 70 65 61 60@55 e 49 28 32 34 23 26 28 20 20 21 16 19 20 36 30@48
08| 35 51 55 55 60 60 48 48 39 25@22 n 14 21 26 19 17 13 10 14 29 37 45@44
09| 49 45 59 70 53 51 51 45 41 21 19 12 19 19 15 15 15 10@15 15 30 28 37@36
10| 35 36 51 41 75 51 46 39 25 33 16 16 34 21 14 11 8 14 16 15 18 29 38@44
11| 26 34 59 51 56 59 61 32 36 12 24 26 21 31 24 15 16 13 14 12 21 31 29@38
12| 38 31 45 53 55 51 51 59 33 24 19 20 28 39 22 19@16@18 18 22 36 25 37 --
13| 41 47 40 46 57 73 53 41 40@26 25 18 19 23 27 10 11 19 20 21 22 35 46@49
14| 40 49 50 52 54 40 41 35 16@42 n n 21 19 27 17@12 19 9 13 19 43 42@36
15| 47 43 45 52 56 55 51 63 36 40 33 31 16 18 13 e n n n 24 28 40 36@40
16| 41 47 62 70 59 58 53 58 61 43 21@15 n 22 20 14 18@20 14 13 20 36 31@40
17| 45 45 65 59 55 58 61 42 41 n 41 25 25 20 27 15 28 17 23 17 28 30 39@43
18| 30 40 55 54 53 50 49 49 48 39 35 39 29 36 27 24 21 23 12 22 29 40 29@40
19| 48 51 77 52 53 52 56 55 50 30 26 29 32 40 25 22 24 18 20 15 24 33 33@21
20| 31 37 53 61 50 52 58@38 42@30 31@24 17 31 n n n@18@18 13 17 30 43 --
21| 44 48 50 60 58 69 55 49 45 46 20 30 27 38 24 27 e e@18 22 22 26 42@47
22| 35 40 53 57 57 52 48 48 53 28 26 31 22 28 25 f f f f f f f f f
|
27| f f f f f f f f f f f f f f 15 18 8 10 9 19 38 39 --
28| 34 49 49 39 32 49 40 40 45 28 30 30 25 29 19 14 15@13 e 17@28 37 36@31
29| 34 40 28 35 41 40 44 45 30 46 27 39 32 35 23 14 e e e 15 19 38 40@38
30| 44 43 53 43 47 46 52 45 36 31 33 26 38 32 21 26 22 e 10 16 18 34 43@37
---+--
--
Sep| 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 UT
Sep| 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23JST
1998

Notes:
-: lost counts because of high noise level or machine failure.
@: hourly rate estimated by effective observation time less than 60 min.
n: contamination due to radio noise.
e: contamination due to sporadic E opening.
f: no data available due to TX or RX failure.
Typhoon number 7 blew down my HRO antenna (Sep 22-27).

Sadao Okamoto

Observer: Chikara Shimoda
Location: Asahi, Nagano, Japan (137 51' E, 36 07' N)
Frequency: 81.4 MHz

Transmitter Location: FM-Japan 81.3 MHz, 10 kW, distance 180 km.
Antenna: 5 element Yagi directed to the zenith.
Receiver: AM-FM Tuner (TRIO KT-1100)
Observing method: Meteor echoes output from center-tuning meter were
recorded on a pen-recorder chart.

Sep	UT												*(1)	**(2)
1998	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		
1	11	11	17	18	22								15.8	
2														
3	10	29	21	17	16	18	16	15	28	22	26	19	18.5	21.0
4	13	15	19	9	18	10	19	17	14	13	11	9	14.0	13.8
5	12	11	16	14	16	15	16	17	12	16	22	20	14.0	17.2
6	14	14	13	14	14	26	19	27	28	26	27	18	15.8	24.2
7	7	13	18	12	19	11	19	21	21	19	31	24	13.3	22.5
8	12	11	8	14	15	20	14	17	23	13	15	20	13.3	17.0
9	9	11	21	20	16	16	16	13	29	21			15.3	18.5
10	5	21	11	12	11	17	24	18	16	24	22	19	12.8	20.5
11	8	12	10	19	16	19	22	16	23	15	30	19	14.0	20.8
12	10	11	10	12	18	15	24	15					10.5	15.7
13	13	9	14	7	9	13	8	10	18	13	12		10.8	12.2
14	10	7	11	11	14	16	18						11.5	18.0
15	7	12	19	16	11	16	15	12	14	21	13	10	13.5	14.2
1998	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	*(1)	**(2)
Sep	UT													

* (1) average hourly rate between 11h-17h UT
**(2) average hourly rate between 17h-23h UT
. local time = JST = UT + 9 hours

Chikara Shimoda

Observer: Ilkka Yrjola
Location: Finland (26 35' E, 60 54' N)
Frequency: 88.8 MHz
Receiver: Salora SRP-22 modified, narrow band FM (B=15 kHz).
detected signal level >-122 dBm.
FM detection, no pulse noise rejection required.
Antenna: 2-el. Yagi, G=4 dBd to SW, azimuth 45 deg (SW), polarisation H.
Data sampling system: threshold triggering, sampling rate 32 ms.
Computer logs total hourly elapsed reflection time, number of
triggers for the hour, the longest time the signal was
continuously above detection level for the hour.
Data on major showers available in the Compact MS-Soft format.
Software for viewing available from
www.saunalahti.fi/~oh5iy/radio50.zip (754 K).

Alpha Aurigids 1998

Meteor counts in one hour intervals starting at:

UT	31 Aug	1 Sep	2 Sep	3 Sep
0	255	142	23	76
1	255	99	17	62
2	221	157	31	49
3	203	172	59	100
4	256	233	95	96
5	449	309	13	42
6	201	168	17	81
7	187	212	19	38
8	315	136	32	87
9	208	80	84	114
10	145	152	59	81
11	77	70	73	64
12	145	67	99	42
13	149	68	92	107
14	79	90	40	69
15	81	42	66	59
UT	31 Aug	1 Sep	2 Sep	3 Sep

Ilkka Yrjola

2. ABOUT THE RMOB

RMOB can be copied freely in unabridged and unmodified form. Extracts should
indicate the source (Radio Meteor Obs Bulletin, month and yea

If you want to subscribe (or un-subscribe) to the E-mail distribution list,
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Those not having access to E-mail can obtain a printed copy free of charge
from J. Van Wassenhove (current or back-issues).

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http://www.sci.fi/~oh5iy/
Call: OH5IY, packet radio: OH5IY@OH5RBG.#KVL.FIN.EU

--
Christian Steyaert (RMOB9809) 10 October 1998
--

2236. Re: John Glenn versus P3D

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: bafcom@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981010104016.29978.00004758@ng54.aol.com>
Source record: 15084

Yes!

Let's give Glenn a ham ticket today...and let him take P3D along.

KH6HKK

2237. Re: John Glenn versus P3D

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <361f9fbf.13925264@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 15085

>Wasn't that idea scrapped long ago?
>Who wants to build a satellite that conforms to the very strict
>specs for launch as a GAS and then have it in such a useless orbit
>as the shuttle would put it in?
>
>Rob

How much would it cost to build?
How long would it last ... 1-2 years?
If so why not do it?
Nothing says that we can just build a complex satellite!!!

W4SCO

2238. Re: John Glenn versus P3D

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: nu7i@extremezone.com
Message-ID: <MPG.1089f0176aefacee989697@news.extremezone.com>
Source record: 15086

No. I do not feel this way. Research is very important, and much important research has been done from space. The aging should, as others already have, have the opportunity to benefit from space based research. Remember, we will all reach that point sometime in our lives!

In article <6vjpa2$5om$1@taurus.neca.com>, cummings@neca.com says...
> Hi,
>
> John Glenn and two support physicians plus experimental
> equipment are being blasted into space for $10,000 per kilogram.
>
> Does anyone else have doubts about how valuable the research
> on one aging politician-astronaut's inner ear and bone density will
> be?? Seems very "made to fit" to justify his return to space.
>
> Could P3D be launched from a shuttle or is the kick motor incompatible?
> If it could be, it would seem a far more valuable and noble endeavor.
>
> Anyone else feel this way??
>
> Ian KB1SG
>
>
>

2239. Re: John Glenn versus P3D

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: n8fgv@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6vptnm$1cq$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 15087

In article <361e358a.5590289@news.mindspring.com>,
sco@sco-inc.com wrote:

> Shuttle orbit is also too low for P3D. But I do believe that AMSAT
> should design and build a ham satellite that could be launched from
> the new space station.

Amsat *IS* building a ham station for the new space station. Just because it remains attached to the station doesn't mean it isn't a satelite. The ham station will have a modular design so that different ham groups in different countries will be able to build modules to plug into the ham station rack. There might also be opportunities to mount amateur payloads on the outside station truss. There should be plenty of opportunities for amateur payloads during the life of the space station.

In article <slrn71ubls.29q.nomail@sys3.pe1chl.ampr.org>,
nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl (Rob Janssen) wrote:
> marsgal42@hotmail.com <marsgal42@hotmail.com> wrote:
> >If people think the answer is something smaller, how about it?
> >Cheap launches for little payloads aren't that hard to come
> >by (Get Away Special, anybody?).
>
> Wasn't that idea scrapped long ago?
> Who wants to build a satellite that conforms to the very strict
> specs for launch as a GAS and then have it in such a useless orbit
> as the shuttle would put it in?

I will refer you to the STS-95 press kit. John Glenn's flight will be ejecting PANSAT (Petite Amateur Naval Satellite) from a GAS canister. It was built by the Naval Postgraduate School and will serve as a digital store and forward satellite using spread spectrum on the ham bands. Those amateurs who equip themselves with spread spectrum gear should be able to use it. It should stay up for a year or two before it burns up. This project was the subject of a presentation at the Amsat annual meeting several years ago.

Dan Schultz N8FGV

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

2240. Re: John Glenn versus P3D

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn720qi8.9jh.nomail@sys3.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 15088

SCO <sco@sco-inc.com> wrote:

>>Wasn't that idea scrapped long ago?
>>Who wants to build a satellite that conforms to the very strict
>>specs for launch as a GAS and then have it in such a useless orbit
>>as the shuttle would put it in?
>>
>>Rob

>How much would it cost to build?
>How long would it last ... 1-2 years?

A few months, actually. Look at other things that were thrown out
of a shuttle without own propulsion.

And often it will be in a 28-deg inclination orbit that it useless
for large parts of the world (at that altitude). Over here in Europe
we would rarely see it. So why would we spend effort on it?
That cuts down the number of people prepared to build it.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--+

2241. Re: Can AMSAT get a ride on Zenit 3 SL???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bdf510$751da1c0$d260b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 15089

Cripes, it ran out of hydraulic fluid, keep perspective here. This was not a huge engineering black hole.

Christopher Cox
KC8FRJ Amateur Amateur

2242. Re: John Glenn versus P3D

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <368dbc34.681407789@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 15090

On Sun, 11 Oct 1998 09:28:24 GMT, n8fgv@my-dejanews.com wrote:
>I will refer you to the STS-95 press kit. John Glenn's flight will
>be ejecting PANSAT (Petite Amateur Naval Satellite) from a GAS canister.
>It was built by the Naval Postgraduate School and will serve as a
>digital store and forward satellite using spread spectrum on the ham
>bands. Those amateurs who equip themselves with spread spectrum gear
>should be able to use it. It should stay up for a year or two before it
>burns up. This project was the subject of a presentation at the Amsat
>annual meeting several years ago.
>
>Dan Schultz N8FGV

Will it stay up as long as a year? In that orbit, with that sectional density?

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2243. Re: John Glenn versus P3D

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob Kling <rkling@home.com>
Message-ID: <3620F63E.AA4F792@home.com>
Source record: 15091

Nobody wants to see another AMASAT in orbit more than I do but I do believe there are more important issues at hand. We(americans) need to determine how the lack of gravity effects are innermost biological systems. It is hard to do on a young person because their bodies will compensate better than an older persons. Frankly, we need research what will better man-kind, not indulge or hobbies. Also, I have noticed that many people feel that any launch seems to be a possible launch for the P3D. This thing was expensive and its host should not be considered lightly. We need the right host, otherwise the satellite is as good as on the ground!

Ian Cummings wrote:

> Hi,
>
> John Glenn and two support physicians plus experimental
> equipment are being blasted into space for $10,000 per kilogram.
>
> Does anyone else have doubts about how valuable the research
> on one aging politician-astronaut's inner ear and bone density will
> be?? Seems very "made to fit" to justify his return to space.
>
> Could P3D be launched from a shuttle or is the kick motor incompatible?
> If it could be, it would seem a far more valuable and noble endeavor.
>
> Anyone else feel this way??
>
> Ian KB1SG

2244. Re: John Glenn versus P3D

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <36217BF1.DBC2BDBF@junglevision.com>
Source record: 15092

n8fgv@my-dejanews.com wrote:
>
> I will refer you to the STS-95 press kit. John Glenn's flight will
> be ejecting PANSAT (Petite Amateur Naval Satellite) from a GAS canister.
> It was built by the Naval Postgraduate School and will serve as a
> digital store and forward satellite using spread spectrum on the ham
> bands. Those amateurs who equip themselves with spread spectrum gear
> should be able to use it. It should stay up for a year or two before it
> burns up. This project was the subject of a presentation at the Amsat
> annual meeting several years ago.

Is anyone making a modem kit for Pansat yet? This is happening pretty
soon right? I assume 'being equipped for SS' isn't something that we
can just do, without very detailed knowledge about how this thing
works.

2245. Re: John Glenn versus P3D

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <36228515.1891909@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 14996

n8fgv@my-dejanews.com wrote:

>In article <361e358a.5590289@news.mindspring.com>,
> sco@sco-inc.com wrote:
>
>> Shuttle orbit is also too low for P3D. But I do believe that AMSAT
>> should design and build a ham satellite that could be launched from
>> the new space station.
>
>Amsat *IS* building a ham station for the new space station. Just because
>it remains attached to the station doesn't mean it isn't a satelite. The
>ham station will have a modular design so that different ham groups in
>different countries will be able to build modules to plug into the ham
>station rack. There might also be opportunities to mount amateur
>payloads on the outside station truss. There should be plenty of
>opportunities for amateur payloads during the life of the space station.
>
So we AMSAT can build a repeater like P3D to ride on the space
station?

>
>I will refer you to the STS-95 press kit. John Glenn's flight will
>be ejecting PANSAT (Petite Amateur Naval Satellite) from a GAS canister.
>It was built by the Naval Postgraduate School and will serve as a
>digital store and forward satellite using spread spectrum on the ham
>bands. Those amateurs who equip themselves with spread spectrum gear
>should be able to use it. It should stay up for a year or two before it
>burns up. This project was the subject of a presentation at the Amsat
>annual meeting several years ago.

SO Why didn't AMSAT build it???
Sounds to me to be something AMSAT should be doing, if only as a
partner with another ham satellite group. Sure seems like a way for us
to pay for our "clean room facility".

W4SCO

2246. Re: John Glenn versus P3D

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <36238642.2192814@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 14997

"Dana Gould" <drgould@NOSPAMgte.net> wrote:

>The irony, of course, is that they canned one of their most experienced
>shuttle pilots because he was too old.

Glenn is going as a political payback from Clinton. NASA is using
Glenn to raise money for the NASA budget. I am sure there are many
more qualified people who could have gone. How about some of the
Apollo 13 heros?

2247. Satellite Telemetry Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: sckeith@mb.sympatico.caREMOVE
Message-ID: <36218d66.46926822@news.mb.sympatico.ca>
Source record: 14998

I am fairly new to working satellites and was wondering what software is used to make since of the telemetry from some of the amateur satellites. I have sent and received messages from MIR and I see some sats just send telemetry. I don't see ant point to them if theer is no software available

Steve VE4FX

2248. Re: John Glenn versus P3D

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Willis <"M.J.Willis "@rl.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <3621B0D2.ABB4A3E1@rl.ac.uk>
Source record: 14999

> Shuttle orbit is also too low for P3D. But I do believe that AMSAT
> should design and build a ham satellite that could be launched from
> the new space station.

Why launch it? Why not just bolt it onto the nice stable platform? No need for any attitude control. Modular construction to permit replacement of faulty units. Cheaper and lighter without the ABM.

--
Mike

(Remove the space from the Email address to reply)

2249. IC271/471 & CT-16 Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Knight <paul.knight@prairiecomm.com>
Message-ID: <6vsv7u$f6i$1@eve.enteract.com>
Source record: 15000

Hello! In order to use the Icom CT-16 Satellite Interface box with the 271H/471H combo, is it necessary to have the UX-14 level converters installed in both rigs? I don't plan any computer control of the radios, but I would like to be able to slave one to the other for easier tracking. Since the UX-14 interfaces are seemingly non-existent these days, I don't want to buy a CT-16 and not be able to use it.

Thanks for any input,

Paul WD8DKY
paul.knight@prairiecomm.com

2250. Re: NEC,Cad and Log Periodic Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Franck E." <moumoug@cybercom.fr>
Message-ID: <6vt5i4$p1h$1@jaydee.iway.fr>
Source record: 15001
Cross-posted to: ieee.general,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.space

Thanks to all for the info I received via the NG or e-mail

I have ordered the latest edition of ARRL Antenna book .

"Antennes Larges Bandes du Prof. Dubost &Zigler (Rennes)" have been one of my favorite, so it is a small world and there are not many books on the subject.

I downloaded NEC2d and I have started using it. It is easy because LPCAD can save a design as a .nec file ready for NEC2.

I think I will by NEC-WIN basic to preserve the compatibility with nec files.

With some designs LPCAD sends a warning message asking to see more info in:

IEEE Trans. Antennas and Prop. Vol AP-34, No 12, Dec 1986 pp. 1404-1410

AS a live 400km from Paris now, I dont know how to get a copy of this paper.

Thanks and 73,

F6BOM

2251. Re: Decoding MIR/Shuttle packets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: ptaft@wang.com
Message-ID: <6vt5jh$jv7@elf.wang.com>
Source record: 15002
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <6vlb89$r2o@elf.wang.com>, ptaft@wang.com (Phil Taft) wrote:
>>
> I wonder is this is why I am having problems. Flexnet seems to recognize
>the Soundblaster (AWE64) okay, but the soundcard diagnostic program gets an
>internal error. I'm running from DOS, but I'll try this tonight.
>
The soundcard driver is meant to be run under Win95. They must be loaded
under DOS, but it uses the VxD's for 95. I was trying to use an older computer
with Win3.1. I'll have to try this when I upgrade my computer.

Thanks all,
Phil
ptaft@wang.com

2252. Re: John Glenn versus P3D

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Ruther <michael.ruther@alliedsignal.com>
Message-ID: <36222998.B3E04D52@alliedsignal.com>
Source record: 15003

Sound strange to have a 70+ politician-astronaut flying into space. I smell
a rat !?

Ian Cummings wrote:

> Hi,
>
> John Glenn and two support physicians plus experimental
> equipment are being blasted into space for $10,000 per kilogram.
>
> Does anyone else have doubts about how valuable the research
> on one aging politician-astronaut's inner ear and bone density will
> be?? Seems very "made to fit" to justify his return to space.
>
> Could P3D be launched from a shuttle or is the kick motor incompatible?
> If it could be, it would seem a far more valuable and noble endeavor.
>
> Anyone else feel this way??
>
> Ian KB1SG

2253. Re: John Glenn versus P3D

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Ruther <michael.ruther@alliedsignal.com>
Message-ID: <362229F6.AEE518AC@alliedsignal.com>
Source record: 15004

I saw Glenn on c-span. Great stonewalling job!!!

SCO wrote:

> "
> > Could P3D be launched from a shuttle or is the kick motor incompatible?
> >If it could be, it would seem a far more valuable and noble endeavor.
> >
> P3D can not ride on a shuttle because of the danger to the shuttle
> from the fuel aboard P3D.
>
> Shuttle orbit is also too low for P3D. But I do believe that AMSAT
> should design and build a ham satellite that could be launched from
> the new space station.
>
> Glenn looks like he gets a ride because of a pay off from Clinton for
> Glenn's stonewalling for him in the Senate hearings against Clinton.

2254. Re: Satellite Telemetry Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn723qhu.i0p.nomail@sys3.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 15005

sckeith@mb.sympatico.caREMOVE <sckeith@mb.sympatico.caREMOVE> wrote:
>I am fairly new to working satellites and was wondering what software
>is used to make since of the telemetry from some of the amateur
>satellites. I have sent and received messages from MIR and I see some
>sats just send telemetry. I don't see ant point to them if theer is no
>software available

But there is...
What you need and what is available depends on the satellite you are
looking at. There are a few different "standards" in use, and AMSAT
organisations have some decoding software available.

And of course they have the specs, so you can write your own.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2255. Re: John Glenn versus P3D

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn723qes.i0p.nomail@sys3.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 15006

SCO <sco@sco-inc.com> wrote:
>So we AMSAT can build a repeater like P3D to ride on the space
>station?

OF course a repeater is not very useful in an orbit like the space
station has... you would want a store-and-forward system like the
pacsats in such an orbit.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2256. Re: Another AO-27 ??? (also ASUSAT-1)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Mock <kd6pag@h207-21-75-37.theos-software.com>
Message-ID: <87n2718y5n.fsf_-_@TVR-LINUX.THEOS-Software.Com>
Source record: 15007

There was good reason not to, since there was already a project underway,
ASUSAT-1, which was due to launch in 1998. I have not seen any changes
to their WWW page and when i joined their mailing last, it looks like
there hasn't been any traffic on that list in a couple of years. It was
to go up about the time that SEDSAT will, and i would presume at this
point that the ASUSAT-1 project may be stalled or curtailed?? Does anyone
have any information on this?
[Previous posting]

I don't know if it will be posted here, but i've since heard that some
kind of status report is expected soon on ASUSAT-1. So we shall see
what time scale things will happen on. But i do think that there is
enough demand on AO-27 to support more than one new J-FM bird, given
that there are alot of satellite ops who are reluctant to do skeds on
AO-27 because it's so crowded (on weekends, at least).

-- KD6PAG (Networking Old-Timer, RF newbie)

2257. Re: John Glenn versus P3D

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn724hgl.jtq.nomail@sys3.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 15008

Mike Willis <@rl.ac.uk> wrote:
>> Shuttle orbit is also too low for P3D. But I do believe that AMSAT
>> should design and build a ham satellite that could be launched from
>> the new space station.

>Why launch it? Why not just bolt it onto the nice stable platform? No need
>for any attitude control. Modular construction to permit replacement of
>faulty units. Cheaper and lighter without the ABM.

The only problem is to find a nice stable platform that others allow
you to bold something onto.

A space station is not so nice because space stations tend to be in orbits
too low to be interesting.
I believe that plans once existed to create platforms at geostationary
positions, but apparently they have been abandoned.
One could try to get some amateur equipment included in a commercial
satellite to be launched to geostationary position, just as it was done
in other orbits on Russian satellites.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2258. Which rotor interface to use ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Manuel W4SSB <mmaseda@gte.net>
Message-ID: <6vu1kn$6vt$1@news-2.news.gte.net>
Source record: 15009

Anyone have any suggestions as to which rotor interface I should use with my computer and my Yaesu G-5400 rotors. I will be using NOVA for Windows which has drivers for most of them.

Manuel W4SSB

2259. Re: John Glenn versus P3D

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Cummings <cummings@neca.com>
Message-ID: <6vua1a$4la$1@taurus.neca.com>
Source record: 15010

Clearly, the shuttle may not be the best launch platform for
P3D.

As a physician and as someone who has spent my time in
research settings (earned Ph.D. years ago at the bench), I
can assure you that Glenn's "research" is highly unlikely to
yield anything that I will be using at the bedside.

Research on one subject is very unlikely to lead to any conclusions
that can be extrapolated to all patients and furthermore the
mechanisms causing space related vestibular problems and
bone loss are entirely distinct from the causes of such problems
on earth. The Federation of American Scientists (FAS) has also
been speaking out on the Glenn research.

As for me, I would rather the NASA budget be used more appropriately
independent of P3D issues (although, the $$ spent on Glenn could
be used for a number of more worthy launch projects other than the
shuttle and some of which might be useful for P3D such as the stuff
they launch from Vandenberg). I'm no expert on launching stuff into
space but it's all $$ per kg and each kg that we spend tax dollars for
should be well placed...

In any event I hope we see P3D successfully launched.

73

Bottom line,
Rob Kling wrote in message <3620F63E.AA4F792@home.com>...
>Nobody wants to see another AMASAT in orbit more than I do but I do believe
>there are more important issues at hand. We(americans) need to determine
how
>the lack of gravity effects are innermost biological systems. It is hard to
>do on a young person because their bodies will compensate better than an
>older persons. Frankly, we need research what will better man-kind, not
>indulge or hobbies. Also, I have noticed that many people feel that any
>launch seems to be a possible launch for the P3D. This thing was expensive
>and its host should not be considered lightly. We need the right host,
>otherwise the satellite is as good as on the ground!
>
>Ian Cummings wrote:
>
>> Hi,
>>
>> John Glenn and two support physicians plus experimental
>> equipment are being blasted into space for $10,000 per kilogram.

>>
>> Does anyone else have doubts about how valuable the research
>> on one aging politician-astronaut's inner ear and bone density will
>> be?? Seems very "made to fit" to justify his return to space.
>>
>> Could P3D be launched from a shuttle or is the kick motor incompatible?
>> If it could be, it would seem a far more valuable and noble endeavor.
>>
>> Anyone else feel this way??
>>
>> Ian KB1SG
>

2260. MFJ 1278T for digital satellite work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Greg D." <gregd@jps.net>
Message-ID: <3622F329.7309@jps.net>
Source record: 15011

Hi,

I recently picked up an MFJ 1278T TNC with Ver 3.4 firmware at a ham swap. It has internal 1200 and 2400 bps modems, both configured for for AFSK. The manual (ca 1991) notes the existence of AO-10, but for CW. No mention of the PACSATs, presumably because they hadn't been launched yet...

Are there mods to be able to use the TNC for PACSAT (1200 baud) satellite work, or a recommendation for an external modem for 9600 (and how to hook it in)?

Thanks,

Greg.

2261. Re: John Glenn versus P3D

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana Gould <drgould@NOSPAMgte.net>
Message-ID: <6vrgukklt1@news-1.news.gte.net>
Source record: 15093

The irony, of course, is that they canned one of their most experienced
shuttle pilots because he was too old.

Rob Kling <rkling@home.com> wrote in article <3620F63E.AA4F792@home.com>...
> Nobody wants to see another AMASAT in orbit more than I do but
> I do believe there are more important issues at hand. We(americans)
> need to determine how the lack of gravity effects are innermost
> biological systems. It is hard to do on a young person because
> their bodies will compensate better than an older persons.
>
> Ian Cummings wrote:
>
> > Hi,
> >
> > John Glenn and two support physicians plus experimental
> > equipment are being blasted into space for $10,000 per kilogram.
> >
> > Does anyone else have doubts about how valuable the research
> > on one aging politician-astronaut's inner ear and bone density will
> > be?? Seems very "made to fit" to justify his return to space.

2262. Re: John Glenn versus P3D

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <36218334.1410002@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 15094

>A few months, actually. Look at other things that were thrown out
>of a shuttle without own propulsion.
>
>And often it will be in a 28-deg inclination orbit that it useless
>for large parts of the world (at that altitude). Over here in Europe
>we would rarely see it. So why would we spend effort on it?
>That cuts down the number of people prepared to build it.
>
>Rob

The real question is ... who would see it?
For how long?

I believe AMSAT should have at least a three tier development plan for ham satellites.

1) Small easy to build systems that cost less to build [hopefully $50,000] within one year and launch [within two years max] that have at least a two year life.

2) Medium satellites that cost $50-250,000 to build [within 2 years] and launch [within 2-3 years] and that last at least 3-5 years.

3) Complex satellites like P3D that cost more than $250,000 to build [2-3 years] and launch [with 3-5 years] and have a useful life of 5-15 years.

W4SCO

2263. Re: John Glenn versus P3D

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob Kling <rkling@home.com>
Message-ID: <36229B16.325F009D@home.com>
Source record: 15012

I do not know if I can agree with the statement that there are many more qualified people other than Glenn. Remember Glen, at one time was, one of the most qualified astronauts. He is a Senator because of that, not the other way around! I do think that a Senator in space is unusual and should be looked at with some cynicism. Moreover, I do not think Clinton is using it to pay him off. Senator Glenn in space is a lot more interesting and a lot more positive than the other Washington issues of late!

Rob Kling
N8YBV

SCO wrote:

> "Dana Gould" <drgould@NOSPAMgte.net> wrote:
>
> >The irony, of course, is that they canned one of their most experienced
> >shuttle pilots because he was too old.
>
> Glenn is going as a political payback from Clinton. NASA is using
> Glenn to raise money for the NASA budget. I am sure there are many
> more qualified people who could have gone. How about some of the
> Apollo 13 heros?

2264. Re: John Glenn versus P3D

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Willis <"M.J.Willis "@rl.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <36230800.8D5C7D0A@rl.ac.uk>
Source record: 15013

Rob Janssen wrote:

> SCO <sco@sco-inc.com> wrote:
> >So we AMSAT can build a repeater like P3D to ride on the space
> >station?
>
> OF course a repeater is not very useful in an orbit like the space
> station has... you would want a store-and-forward system like the
> pacsats in such an orbit.
>

Imagine a DX band that was only active at certain times of day. How radical!

2265. FS: Icom IC-471H UHF all-mode radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Knight <paul.knight@prairiecomm.com>
Message-ID: <6vvlafrot1@eve.enteract.com>
Source record: 15014
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.space,misc.forsale.non-computer

Hi! The '471H covers 430-450 MHz, all-mode, w/ 75W power out. It has 32 memories and CTCSS encode built-in as well. It runs from 12VDC (no AC supply built-in).

The radio works perfectly, and is a cosmetic 9/10. I have the box, manual, power cord, and hand mic for it as well.

$500 (no trades, please), and I'll meet you in the Woodridge/Arlington Heights, IL area for the swap if you're local. Otherwise, buyer pays shipping.

Please drop me a note if interested.

73,

Paul WD8DKY
paul.knight@prairiecomm.com

2266. WTB PAIR 6JS6C OR B

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: JOHN WARD <HITECH@EROLS.COM>
Message-ID: <6vvnt5osv1@autumn.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 15015
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.shortwave

Looking for tubes for my yeasu ft-101 b any help will be appreciated thanks

2267. Re: Can AMSAT get a ride on Zenit 3 SL???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: wb4lnm@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981013124915.12914.00000164@ng90.aol.com>
Source record: 15016

>In article <19981008164631.02560.00011532@ng92.aol.com>,
>WB4LNM <wb4lnm@aol.com> wrote:
>>News release out yesterday indicates "...Sea Launch said Tuesday that it
>will
>>send up its first Zenit-3SL without a payload to demonstrate the rocket's
>>safety", [from the Boeing Sea-Launch platform].
>>Gee, sounds like a free ride possibility to me.
>
>How similar is this vehicle to the one that destroyed 12 Globalstar
>satellites last month? I read where the Russians offered Globalstar a
>free ride worth $30M if the next Zenit blows up. "Uh, gee, no thanks!",
>was the reply. AMSAT could use such guarantees, eh?
>
>Meanwhile I have converted all of my circular yagis to twin horizontally
>phased arrays for terrestrial work. Oh well.
>
>--
>mailto:jgarver@ichips.intel.com K7YO

Pretty much the same. I'm not suggesting that we risk the big Phase III bird, but there must be something that we could put together that would be worth riding free. Even if it had triple systems, I don't think we'd be talking anything that would tax this launch vehicle. So who cares if it only lasted 3 or 4 months? At least we would have something to use, which is more than we have now.

John...
John H. Klingelhoeffer
WB4LNMxx@aol.com (remove xx for real address)

2268. Re: Can AMSAT get a ride on Zenit 3 SL???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: jgarver@ichips.intel.com
Message-ID: <7002da$qg@news.or.intel.com>
Source record: 15017

Jim wrote:
>>How similar is this vehicle to the one that destroyed 12 Globalstar
>>satellites last month? I read where the Russians offered Globalstar a
>>free ride worth $30M if the next Zenit blows up. "Uh, gee, no thanks!",
>>was the reply. AMSAT could use such guarantees, eh?

Chris wrote:
> Cripes, it ran out of hydraulic fluid, keep perspective here. This was not
> a huge engineering black hole.

John wrote:
>Pretty much the same. I'm not suggesting that we risk the big Phase III bird,
>but there must be something that we could put together that would be worth
>riding free. Even if it had triple systems, I don't think we'd be talking
>anything that would tax this launch vehicle. So who cares if it only lasted 3
>or 4 months? At least we would have something to use, which is more than we
>have now.

Why did it run out of hydraulic fluid? Did somebody forget to 'top it off'?
The only info I could find about the Globalstar pyrotechnics is that they
knew what went wrong so there won't have to be a big investigation.

There has to be a lot of capacity with these Zenit vehicles to hold
12 commercial satellites. I suppose there is room for just about anything.
But why would you be satisfied with something that only stayed up 3 or 4
months? If I may, it seems that we only have one bird left right now,
and its not supposed to still be up. Only by chance is it up and working
(sometimes). It looks to me like the hamsat age peaked in 1995. Don't
we need to think more long term, with more cautious future expectations?

Jim K7YO

--
mailto:jgarver@ichips.intel.com K7YO

2269. About film "Contact" and W9GFZ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Manuel Duran <telecom@cod.servicom.es>
Message-ID: <36232A80.E25E1972@cod.servicom.es>
Source record: 15018
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.history,alt.astronomy

I have seen film "Contact" based upon the novel by Carl Sagan. in
start of film main character radioastronomer Ellie Arroway as girl is
using a transceiver y calling with callsign "W9GFO" well now I know
callsign of Grote Reber the first radioastronomer was W9GFZ. There is
any relation between the callsign W9GFO of film and W9GFZ in honor of
Grote Reber or is only mere causality?
Regards
--
Manuel Durï¿½n
http://www.geocities.com/CapeCanaveral/3241
telecom@cod.servicom.es

2270. ARLK081 Keplerian data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlk081.1998@arrl.org>
Source record: 15019
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.space

```
SB KEP @ ARL $ARLK081
ARLK081 Keplerian data

ZCZC SK81
QST de W1AW
Keplerian Bulletin 81 ARLK081
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington, CT October 13, 1998
To all radio amateurs

SB KEP ARL ARLK081
ARLK081 Keplerian data

Thanks to Con, W5BWF, for the following Keplerian data.

Decode 2-line elsets with the following key:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 98207.89601272 +.00000190 +00000-0 +10000-3 0 05576
2 14129 026.8741 076.4134 5978687 235.7019 052.4624 02.05882825085724
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054A 98285.95813528 +.00000004 +00000-0 -12419-4 0 05697
2 18129 082.9235 241.8604 0010903 328.9844 031.0634 13.72405749566453
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 98285.94324480 +.00000990 +00000-0 +17324-3 0 01138
2 14781 097.8956 254.6638 0010566 261.8174 098.1834 14.69933854782167
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 98286.06310555 +.00000032 +00000-0 +17817-4 0 01192
2 21089 082.9206 280.5224 0030495 035.1113 325.2042 13.74108307385476
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 98286.17179242 +.00000172 +00000-0 +83210-4 0 03954
2 20437 098.4801 001.3522 0010346 222.4063 137.6324 14.30057305455248
RS-15
1 23439U 94085A 98285.92059531 -.00000039 +00000-0 +10000-3 0 03501
2 23439 064.8152 092.2579 0149775 038.7446 322.4109 11.27531467156367
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 98286.24140578 .00000137 00000-0 69765-4 0 1817
2 20439 98.5050 5.5968 0010452 226.8568 133.1742 14.30098655455274
RS-16
1 24744U 97010A 98286.15593071 +.00026305 +00000-0 +66069-3 0 02889
2 24744 097.2386 188.1892 0006477 141.3437 218.8264 15.39945145090143
```

```
DO-17
1 20440U 90005E 98286.17845611 +.00000225 +00000-0 +10350-3 0 01870
2 20440 098.5124 006.7921 0010819 224.0272 136.0051 14.30247275455302
WO-18
1 20441U 90005F 98286.18829693 +.00000178 +00000-0 +85366-4 0 01983
2 20441 098.5101 006.6287 0011490 224.3767 135.6500 14.30206856455304
LO-19
1 20442U 90005G 98286.18538203 +.00000192 +00000-0 +90713-4 0 01920
2 20442 098.5153 007.6056 0011340 225.6096 134.4160 14.30329725455333
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 98286.10865305 +.00000005 +00000-0 +85759-4 0 00992
2 20480 099.0541 162.5778 0541134 004.4152 356.1455 12.83247196406646
AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 98285.86909538 +.00000094 +00000-0 +82657-4 0 09887
2 21087 082.9368 054.3160 0036238 005.4931 354.6615 13.74610028386468
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 98286.15760189 .00000231 00000-0 91553-4 0 8919
2 21575 98.2365 332.8077 0006859 243.0941 116.9541 14.37190542379851
KO-23
1 22077U 92052B 98286.03692957 -.00000037 +00000-0 +10000-3 0 07869
2 22077 066.0780 214.2420 0014880 279.5577 080.3757 12.86312436289853
KO-25
1 22828U 93061F 98286.25126656 .00000140 00000-0 73361-4 0 6511
2 22828 98.4908 353.8238 0009384 249.9313 110.0859 14.28277764231164
IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 98286.19451943 +.00000275 +00000-0 +12824-3 0 06786
2 22826 098.4943 353.6566 0008579 263.8599 096.1575 14.27924090263017
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 98286.19373018 +.00000069 +00000-0 +45225-4 0 06919
2 22825 098.4936 353.2701 0007938 270.0123 090.0147 14.27807249262996
FO-29
1 24278U 96046B 98285.93637209 +.00000007 +00000-0 +42617-4 0 02049
2 24278 098.5252 265.5672 0351858 014.8196 346.2947 13.52649039106383
TO-31
1 25395U 98043B 98286.15079615 -.00000044 +00000-0 +00000-0 0 00669
2 25395 098.7778 355.9107 0003168 071.8360 288.3174 14.22276249013506
GO-32
1 25398U 98043E 98286.13739242 -.00000045 +00000-0 +00000-0 0 00615
2 25398 098.7892 355.9331 0003051 046.4884 313.6552 14.22479357013513
Mir
1 16609U 86017A 98286.46774355 .00004556 00000-0 43429-4 0 8599
2 16609 51.6598 166.1064 0007616 196.3027 163.7571 15.69112133722609

Keplerian bulletins are transmitted twice weekly from W1AW.
The next scheduled transmission of these data will be Saturday,
October 17, 1998, at 2230z on Baudot and AMTOR.
NNNN
/EX
```

2271. Re: About film "Contact" and W9GFZ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Josh \"cyber\" Humphries" <jhumphri@bigfoot.com>
Message-ID: <3623E921.9D5461A5@bigfoot.com>
Source record: 15020
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.history,alt.astronomy

I think there is a connectiion, I was watching a thing on TV about the book and movie and they had Grote Reber on there saying something about the character being based on her

2272. Re: John Glenn versus P3D

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn727ljl.3kq.nomail@sys3.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 15021

Mike Willis <@rl.ac.uk> wrote:

>Rob Janssen wrote:

>> SCO <sco@sco-inc.com> wrote:
>> >So we AMSAT can build a repeater like P3D to ride on the space
>> >station?

>> OF course a repeater is not very useful in an orbit like the space
>> station has... you would want a store-and-forward system like the
>> pacsats in such an orbit.

>Imagine a DX band that was only active at certain times of day. How radical!

It won't be "DX" either...

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2273. Re: Which rotor interface to use ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn727lli.3kq.nomail@sys3.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 15022

Manuel W4SSB <mmaseda@gte.net> wrote:
>Anyone have any suggestions as to which rotor interface I should use with my
>computer and my Yaesu G-5400 rotors. I will be using NOVA for Windows which
>has drivers for most of them.

I have allways been very satisfied with the AMSAT-DL type interface.
Easy to build, cheap and reliable.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2274. Re: Can AMSAT get a ride on Zenit 3 SL???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bdf720$d36a11c0$9560b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 15023

> Why did it run out of hydraulic fluid? Did somebody forget to 'top it
off'?
> The only info I could find about the Globalstar pyrotechnics is that they
> knew what went wrong so there won't have to be a big investigation.
>

Are you answering your own question?

The scoop I got was there was an flight anomaly that was attempting to push the bird off course. The gimbaled motors continued to correct which would have been fine, but the hydraulic design does not recycle the control fluid, it throws it away (weight savings). Well, the hydraulic reservoirs where not loaded up with this amount of correction in mind, so it ran out.

Of course the question becomes one of what was pushing the bird off, but according to your information they have found the bug.

Christopher Cox

2275. Re: About film "Contact" and W9GFZ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mancastroppa Marco <mancastroppam@bluewin.ch>
Message-ID: <701arg$8i6$1@bw107zhb.bluewin.ch>
Source record: 15024
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.history,alt.astronomy

in the french version the call is W9JFO

And i mean JFO is for Jody FOster

73, Marco - hb9vaf

Manuel Duran wrote in message <36232A80.E25E1972@cod.servicom.es>...
>I have seen film "Contact" based upon the novel by Carl Sagan. in
>start of film main character radioastronomer Ellie Arroway as girl is
>using a transceiver y calling with callsign "W9GFO" well now I know
>callsign of Grote Reber the first radioastronomer was W9GFZ. There is
>any relation between the callsign W9GFO of film and W9GFZ in honor of
>Grote Reber or is only mere causality?
> Regards
>--
>Manuel Dur&#65533;n
>http://www.geocities.com/CapeCanaveral/3241
>telecom@cod.servicom.es
>

2276. Re: WTB PAIR 6JS6C OR B

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Ward <don@kay-dee.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <1WCY6LA$nFJ2EwfT@kay-dee.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 15025
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.shortwave

In article <6vvnt5osv1@autumn.news.rcn.net>, JOHN WARD
<HITECH@EROLS.COM> writes
>Looking for tubes for my yeasu ft-101 b any help will be appreciated thanks
>
>
Where are you John? I have some good used ones very cheap but unless you
are in the UK they won't be much good to you!

Don Ward G0MDO

2277. Re: John Glenn versus P3D

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Willis <"M.J.Willis "@rl.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <36246740.439A5CE9@rl.ac.uk>
Source record: 15026

Rob Janssen wrote:

>
> It won't be "DX" either...

I meant DX as in distant. It certainly will be distant, to the tune of several
hundered
miles. This is DX for SHF.

--
Mike

(Remove the space from the Email address to reply)

2278. Re: About film "Contact" and W9GFZ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: K0HB@arrl.org
Message-ID: <702d5g$6bs$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 15027
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.history

telecom@cod.servicom.es wrote:

> I have seen film "Contact" based upon the novel by Carl Sagan. in
> start of film main character radioastronomer Ellie Arroway as girl is
> using a transceiver y calling with callsign "W9GFO" well now I know
> callsign of Grote Reber the first radioastronomer was W9GFZ. There is
> any relation between the callsign W9GFO of film and W9GFZ in honor of
> Grote Reber or is only mere causality?

Manuel,

The call in the movie originally *was* to be W9GFZ, in honor of Grote,
but got changed to W9GFO somehwere in scripting.

I have found that Grote is still alive, living in Tasmania, but I don't think
he is active in amateur radio any longer. Perhaps some of our VK7 friends
would know for sure?

73, Hans, K0HB

~~~
The real DX is out there on 1420.4056 Mhz.
Listen up, dammit, UP!
~~~

-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

2279. Re: About film "Contact" and W9GFZ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: K0HB@arrl.org
Message-ID: <702dt1$7hc$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 15028
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.history

"Josh \"cyber\" Humphries" <jhumphri@bigfoot.com> wrote:

> I think there is a connectiion, I was watching a thing on TV about the
> book and movie and they had Grote Reber on there saying something about
> the character being based on her

Grote Reber is a man, a radio amateur who in the 1930's invented
radioastronomy in his back yard in Illinois.

The callsign used in the movie is a "mini-tribute" to him, but the
female character played by Ms. Foster is not based on him.

He built the world's first radio telescope (a 31 foot tiltable paraboloid) in
his backyard in Wheaton, Illinois in 1937.

From 1947 to 1951, Reber was employed at the National Bureau of Standards,
but beginning 1951, he became self-employed with his research in Hawaii and
Tasmania, Australia being supported by the Research Corporation. His interests
included mapping of the background radiation at 1-2 MHz, Cosmic Ray
studies, dating of Aboriginal sites, and botanical studies.

He received an honorary Sc.D. degree from Ohio State University in 1962, the
Bruce Medal of the Astronomical Society of the Pacific in 1962, and the
Jackson-Gwilt Medal of the Royal Astronomical Society in 1983.

73, de Hans, K0HB

~~~
The real DX is out there on 1420.4056 Mhz.
Listen up, dammit, UP!
~~~

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

2280. 1255mhz pre-amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: kable guy minn <n0mnb@minn.net>
Message-ID: <702roj$34i$1@news.minn.net>
Source record: 15029
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.video.satellite.dbs,rec.video.satellite.misc,rec.video.satellite.tvro

looking for a 1200 mhz rang pre-amp for atv need 30-40 db using it
with a sat rec.. but other than the dumb radio schak one's

thanks

Bill
n0mnb@minn.net

2281. Re: About film "Contact" and W9GFZ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Justin.Wigg@dpif.tas.gov.au
Message-ID: <703dl6$op7$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 15030
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.history

In article <702d5g$6bs$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>,
K0HB@arrl.org wrote:

> The call in the movie originally *was* to be W9GFZ, in honor of Grote,
> but got changed to W9GFO somehwere in scripting.
>
> I have found that Grote is still alive, living in Tasmania, but I don't think
> he is active in amateur radio any longer. Perhaps some of our VK7 friends
> would know for sure?

Grote Reber is still around and lives in Bothwell which is about 20 minutes
drive from where I live in Hobart. Some of my friends are radio amateurs and
have had no contact with him as far as I know.
--
I don't have an attitude problem, | Justin Wigg - Hobart, Australia
You have a perception problem | Reply - Justin.Wigg@dpiwe.tas.gov.au

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

2282. Re: 1255mhz pre-amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Pemble <pemble@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <703dgj$4h9@sjx-ixn4.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 15031
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.video.satellite.dbs,rec.video.satellite.misc,rec.video.satellite.tvro

DownEast Microwave -- I dunno about 30-40dB but I did get a 20dB for ATV.

http://www.downeastmicrowave.com/

cheers

Rick W4RP

kable guy minn wrote in message <702roj$34i$1@news.minn.net>...
>looking for a 1200 mhz rang pre-amp for atv need 30-40 db using it
>with a sat rec.. but other than the dumb radio schak one's
>
>thanks
>
>Bill
>n0mnb@minn.net
>
>
>

2283. Re: John Glenn versus P3D

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <36256dce.1227790@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 15032

nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl (Rob Janssen) wrote:

>Mike Willis <@rl.ac.uk> wrote:
>
>>Rob Janssen wrote:
>
>>> SCO <sco@sco-inc.com> wrote:
>>> >So we AMSAT can build a repeater like P3D to ride on the space
>>> >station?
>
>>> OF course a repeater is not very useful in an orbit like the space
>>> station has... you would want a store-and-forward system like the
>>> pacsats in such an orbit.
>
>>Imagine a DX band that was only active at certain times of day. How radical!
>
>It won't be "DX" either...
>
>Rob

and why wouldn't it be DX? DX to me is any signal that is far away fom
me [like a state I am trying to work, or a new country, etc.].

W4SCO

2284. Re: 1255mhz pre-amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: k6rcl@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981014234914.20551.00000915@ng114.aol.com>
Source record: 15033

CAll Chip Angle N6CA

Dennis K6RCL
Dennis
Goleta, Calif. 93117

2285. Re: John Glenn versus P3D

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn72bbqi.fi6.nomail@sys3.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 15034

SCO <sco@sco-inc.com> wrote:
>>It won't be "DX" either...

>>Rob

>and why wouldn't it be DX? DX to me is any signal that is far away fom
>me [like a state I am trying to work, or a new country, etc.].

The coverage of such a satellite is about the same as the range of a
good 2M Tropo-DX station. The only difference is that with the satellite
you can work the DX at a predetermined moment, and the Tropo station has
to patiently wait for the right propagation.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2286. FT-726R vs. Icom IC820H?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Knight <paul.knight@prairiecomm.com>
Message-ID: <70549j$1vn$1@eve.enteract.com>
Source record: 15035

Hello! I'd like to solicit opinions on which rig would be better suited for a beginning satellite op? I don't have any interest in digital (i.e., packet) operation, just CW/voice, so problems with packet operation are a lower priority to me.

I know I'm comparing very old to relatively new, but the '726 has a solid reputation, and I'd like to learn how it stands vs. the newer rigs.

Thanks for any inputs,

Paul WD8DKY
paul.knight@prairiecomm.com

2287. Re: Can AMSAT get a ride on Zenit 3 SL???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: wb4lnm@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981015123053.06382.00001422@ng-fi1.aol.com>
Source record: 15036

Interesting. Today's news feed says that the Ukranian investigators found "no flaws" in the Zenit 2 after reviewing the construction documents. They are pointing to an on-board computer as the potential fault. Maybe this is the one that controls the hydraulic fluid.

Back to the original thread that I started, Sea Launch also said today that the demo launch would carry a dummy load of the same physical characteristics as the Hughes HS702 satellite. That is a LOT of volume and weight. We could almost launch car batteries to power a hamsat (just kidding - I know the environment would not sustain them) to get SOMETHING in orbit that works. The launch is scheduled for March of 1999. That's five months to cobble something together.

I've still not seen a reply from our AMSAT management if they have been discussing this with Sea Launch.

73

John...
AMSAT Member

>Jim wrote:
>>>How similar is this vehicle to the one that destroyed 12 Globalstar
>>>satellites last month? I read where the Russians offered Globalstar a
>>>free ride worth $30M if the next Zenit blows up. "Uh, gee, no thanks!",
>>>was the reply. AMSAT could use such guarantees, eh?
>
>Chris wrote:
>> Cripes, it ran out of hydraulic fluid, keep perspective here. This was not
>> a huge engineering black hole.
>
>John wrote:
>>Pretty much the same. I'm not suggesting that we risk the big Phase III
>bird,
>>but there must be something that we could put together that would be worth
>>riding free. Even if it had triple systems, I don't think we'd be talking
>>anything that would tax this launch vehicle. So who cares if it only lasted
>3
>>or 4 months? At least we would have something to use, which is more than we
>>have now.
>
>Why did it run out of hydraulic fluid? Did somebody forget to 'top it off'?
>The only info I could find about the Globalstar pyrotechnics is that they
>knew what went wrong so there won't have to be a big investigation.
>
>There has to be a lot of capacity with these Zenit vehicles to hold

>12 commercial satellites. I suppose there is room for just about anything.
>But why would you be satisfied with something that only stayed up 3 or 4
>months? If I may, it seems that we only have one bird left right now,
>and its not supposed to still be up. Only by chance is it up and working
>(sometimes). It looks to me like the hamsat age peaked in 1995. Don't
>we need to think more long term, with more cautious future expectations?
>
>Jim K7YO
>
>
>
>

2288. Winradio and radio astronomy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: aaronp@removeme-shore.net
Message-ID: <x_rV1.604$1K4.147760@news.shore.net>
Source record: 15037

I'm a newbie who knows zilch about radio communications (although I am learning!) and alot about computers. So the Winradio 1500i caught my eye. I'm looking to build a setup to monitor solar activity and meteor showers as a stepping stone to more advanced areas in a few years. Has anyone used it? Any advice or stories on it?

Specs on it can be found at this URL (I am no way affiliated with them).. http://winradio.net/home/1500i-s.htm

Aaron Price, 011011011
www.aavso.org
Systems Administrator, American Association of Variable Star Observers

2289. Re: About film "Contact" and W9GFZ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: davefinley@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <705qi3$176$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 15038
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.history

In article <36232A80.E25E1972@cod.servicom.es>,
telecom@cod.servicom.es wrote:
> I have seen film "Contact" based upon the novel by Carl Sagan. in
> start of film main character radioastronomer Ellie Arroway as girl is
> using a transceiver y calling with callsign "W9GFO" well now I know
> callsign of Grote Reber the first radioastronomer was W9GFZ. There is
> any relation between the callsign W9GFO of film and W9GFZ in honor of
> Grote Reber or is only mere causality?
> Regards
> --
> Manuel Dur&#65533;n
> http://www.geocities.com/CapeCanaveral/3241
> telecom@cod.servicom.es
>

During filming at the VLA, I pointed out to the Script Supervisor
that W9GFO was only one character away from being an historic
callsign. She listened with interest and made a note, but it
did not get changed.

There is more information about early radio astronomy, Grote Reber
and W9GFZ at:

http://www.nrao.edu/intro/ham.connection.html

73,

Dave Finley, N1IRZ
National Radio Astronomy Observatory Amateur Radio Club
W9GFZ Trustee
****
N1IRZ
Author, "Morse Code: Breaking the Barrier" (MFJ-3400)
http://www.sdc.org/~finley

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

2290. Re: Winradio and radio astronomy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: dutch@dish-NET.com
Message-ID: <706j6b$30k$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 15039

> I'm a newbie who knows zilch about radio communications (although I am
> learning!) and alot about computers. So the Winradio 1500i caught my eye.
> I'm looking to build a setup to monitor solar activity and meteor showers
> as a stepping stone to more advanced areas in a few years. Has anyone used
> it? Any advice or stories on it?
>
> Aaron Price, 011011011
> www.aavso.org
> Systems Administrator, American Association of Variable Star Observers
>

I had the WinRadio 1000i and just ordered the WR-1500, because I liked it so much. What frequencies are you looking for ? The upper limit for the WR-1000 is 1300MHz and for the WR-1500 it is 1500 MHz. Rene VE6WCA (dutch)

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

2291. Guide to the rec.radio Newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <706e3a$p0d@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 15040
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.answers,news.answers

Archive-name: radio/personal-intro

This message describes the rec.radio.amateur.*, rec.radio.cb, rec.radio.info, and rec.radio.swap newsgroups, as well as their Internet mailing list counterparts and complements. It is intended to serve as a guide for the new reader on what to find where. Questions and comments may be directed to Jeffrey Herman, KH2PZ, (jeffreyh@hawaii.edu), or Paul Schleck, K3FU, pschleck@novia.net.

This message was last changed on 14 March, 1998.

History
=======

Way back when, before there was a Usenet, the Internet hosted a mailing list for hams, called (appropriately enough) INFO-HAMS. Ham radio discussions were held on the mailing list, and sent to the mailboxes of those who had signed up for it. When the Usenet software was created, and net news as we now know it was developed, a newsgroup was created for hams: net.ham-radio. The mailing list and the newsgroup were gatewayed together, eventually.

Over the years, as the net grew, the volume of discussion became progressively higher. First one by one, and then as part of two reorganizations, what was once one group became many. In the process, developments elsewhere on the net were reflected in the groups as they were created, most notably the change to place all of the ham radio groups in one hierarchy.

The collection of newsgroups continues to grow as more people join the net, and as more topics of discussion gain volume, I expect to see more groups be created as well. This follows what is happening on the rest of the net.

Nearly all of the radio newsgroups have corresponding mailing lists, the notable exception being rec.radio.swap. There are also a few mailing lists that don't have newsgroups.

The Current Groups
==================

It's important to post messages to the group that's appropriate for them, and not to the groups that aren't. The whole idea of having different newsgroups is so that folks who aren't interested in, say, homebrewing, don't have to wade through messages about homebrewing on the way to read about Field Day. Posting appropriately is just good etiquette.

The rec.radio.amateur.misc group is the catchall. It is what rec.ham-radio was renamed to during the first major reorganization. Any message that's not more appropriate in one of the other groups belongs here, from contesting to DX to ragchewing on VHF to information on becoming a ham.

The group rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc is for discussions related to (surprise!) digital amateur radio. This doesn't have to be the common two-meter AX.25 variety of packet radio, either; some of the most knowledgeable folks in radio digital communications can be found here, and anything in the general area is welcome. The name was changed to emphasize this, and to encourage discussion not only of other text-based digital modes, such as AMTOR, RTTY, and Clover, but things like digital voice and video as well. The former group, rec.radio.amateur.packet, was removed on September 21st, 1993. It is obsolete, and you should use .digital.misc instead (or the appropriate new mailing list, mentioned below). The group has .misc as part of the name to allow further specialization if the users wish it, such as .digital.tcp-ip.

The swap group is rec.radio.swap. This recognizes a fact that became evident shortly after the original group was formed: Hams don't just swap ham radio gear, and other folks besides hams swap ham equipment. If you have radio equipment, or test gear, or computer stuff that hams would be interested in, here's the place. Equipment wanted postings belong here too. Discussions about the equipment generally don't; if you wish to discuss a particular posting with the buyer, email is a much better way to do it, and the other groups, especially .equipment and .homebrew, are the place for public discussions. There is now a regular posting with information on how to go about buying and selling items in rec.radio.swap; please refer to it before you post there. To answer a frequently asked question: No, there is no mailing list that goes along with this group. If you can't read Usenet news directly, you're out of luck.

The group rec.radio.amateur.policy was created as a place for all the discussions that seem to drag on interminably about the many rules, regulations, legalities, and policies that surround amateur radio, both existing and proposed. Recent changes to the Amateur Radio Rules (FCC Part 97) have finally laid to rest the Great Usenet Pizza Autopatch Debate - it's now legal to order a pizza on the autopatch, if you're not in the pizza business - as well as complaints about now-preempted local scanner laws hostile to amateurs, but plenty of discussion about what a bunch of rotten no-goodniks the local frequency coordinating body is, as well as the neverending no-code debate, may still be found here.

The group rec.radio.cb is the place for all discussion about the Citizens' Band radio service. Such discussions have been very inflammatory in rec.ham-radio in the past; please do not cross-post to both rec.radio.cb and rec.radio.amateur.* unless the topic is genuinely of interest to both hams and CBers - and very few topics are.

The rec.radio.info group is just what its name implies: it's the place where informational messages from across rec.radio.* may be found, regardless of where else they're posted. As of this writing, information posted to the group includes Cary Oler's daily solar progagation bulletins, ARRL

bulletins, the Frequently Asked Questions files for the various groups, and radio modification instructions. This group is moderated, so you cannot post to it directly; if you try, even if your message is crossposted to one of the other groups, your message will be mailed to the moderator, who is currently David Dodell, WB7TPY. The email address for submissions to the group is rec-radio-info@stat.com. Inquires and other administrivia should be directed to rec-radio-info-request@stat.com. For more information about rec.radio.info, consult the introduction and posting guidelines that are regularly posted to that newsgroup.

The groups r.r.amateur.antenna, .boatanchors, .dx, .equipment, .homebrew, and .space are for more specialized areas of ham radio: discussions about antennas, the older tube based amateur, military, and commercial gear, commercially-made equipment, homebrewing, and amateur radio space operations. The .equipment group is not the place for buying or selling equipment; that's what rec.radio.swap is for. Similarly, the .space group is specifically about amateur radio in space, such as the OSCAR program and SAREX, the Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiment; other groups cover other aspects of satellites and space. Homebrewing isn't about making your own alcoholic beverages at home (that's rec.crafts.brewing), but rather construction of radio and electronic equipment by the amateur experimenter. The .dx group is devoted to long distance amateur communications. Each of these subgroups has its own charter and FAQ; please refer to the archives to find these documents.

Except for rec.radio.swap and rec.radio.cb, all of these newsgroups are available by Internet electronic mail in digest format; send a mail message containing "help" on a line by itself to listserv@ucsd.edu for instructions on how to use the mail server.

All of the groups can be posted to by electronic mail, though, by using a gateway at the University of Texas at Austin. To post a message this way, change the name of the group you wish to post to by replacing all of the '.'s with '-'s - for example, rec.radio.swap becomes rec-radio-swap - and send to that name@cs.utexas.edu (rec-radio-swap@cs.utexas.edu, for example). You may crosspost by including multiple addresses as Cc: entries (but see below). This gateway's continued availability is at the pleasure of the admins at UT-Austin, and is subject to going away at any time - and especially if forgeries and other net.abuses become a problem. You have been warned.

Mailing Lists

In addition to the mailing lists that mirror the Usenet newsgroups, there also are a few that stand alone. These cover specific areas of ham radio, and discussion is focused on just those areas.

The cq-contest mailing list is for discussions of contesting in ham radio. To join, send email with the word "subscribe" on a line by itself to cq-contest-request@tgv.com.

The DX mailing list covers the finer points of DXing. This one is also joined by mailing "subscribe" on a line by itself, this time to

dx-request@unbc.edu.

There's also a VHF mailing list, for VHF operators of the weak signal persuasion. You can join this one be sending "subscribe vhf" on a line by itself to vhf-request@w6yx.stanford.edu.

The QRP-L list is devoted to building and operating gear at low-power outputs. To subscribe, send an email to listproc@lehigh.edu and only write: subscribe qrp-l Your Name.

The TopBand e-list is devoted to all areas of operation on 160m. To subscribe, send an email to majordomo@contesting.com and only write: subscribe topband and follow the instructions you'll be sent.
This site, contesting.com, also hosts a couple dozen other ham-related e-lists. Use the above address, and only write: lists to get the entire index.

The Boatanchors e-list is devoted to the older tube-based ham, military, and commercial communications gear. To subscribe, send an email to: listserv@listserv.tempe.gov and only write: subscribe boatanchors

For homebuilding transmitters and receivers using tube technology, there is the Glowbugs e-list; send an email to:
majordomo@piobaire.mines.uidaho.edu and only write:
subscribe glowbugs <your@address.here>

The VHF DX discussion list can be accessed by sending an email to: majordomo@blacksheep.org and only writing: subscribe VHF-DX-discuss.

Qth.net hosts over 100 ham-related e-lists, including lists devoted to each state, manufacturer, mode, band - too many to state here. Send an email to majordomo@qth.net and only write: lists to get the complete index.

For one of the most complete indexes of email lists, see
http://pw2.netcom.com/~ac6v/pageae.html

Please do NOT send subscription requests to the mailing lists themselves; that doesn't work very often, and is very annoying to those on the list. Also, please keep your electronic mail address current with any mailing lists you subscribe to, as dealing with returned email is a nuisance for the person maintaining the mailing list.

A Few Words on Crossposting
==========

Please do not crosspost messages to two or more groups unless there is genuine interest in both groups in the topic being discussed, and when you do, please include a header line of the form "Followup-To: group.name" in your article's headers (before the first blank line). This will cause followups to your article to go to the group listed in the Followup-To: line. If you wish to have replies to go to you by email, rather than be posted, use the word "poster" instead of the name of a group. Such a line appears in the headers of this article.

One of the few examples of productive cross-posting is with the rec.radio.info newsgroup. To provide a filtered presentation of information articles, while still maintaining visibility in their home newsgroups, the moderator strongly encourages cross-posting. All information articles should be submitted to the rec.radio.info moderator so that he may simultaneously cross-post your information to the appropriate newsgroups. Most newsreaders will only present the article once, and network bandwidth is conserved since only one article is propagated. If you make regular informational postings, and have made arrangements with the moderator to post directly to the group, please cross-post as appropriate.

--
Jeffrey Herman, KH2PZ
jeffreyh@hawaii.edu
--

2292. Re: Winradio and radio astronomy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: aaronp@removeme-shore.net
Message-ID: <1VOV1.832$1K4.175735@news.shore.net>
Source record: 15041

: I had the WinRadio 1000i and just ordered the WR-1500, because I liked it so
: much. What frequencies are you looking for ? The upper limit for the WR-1000
: is 1300MHz and for the WR-1500 it is 1500 MHz. Rene VE6WCA (dutch)

Thanks. I hope to do solar and meteor observations at first. And then
maybe Jupiter but I realize it may be beyond the WinRadio's sensitivity.
It will be quite a test! So I am looking for all sorts of freqs. In fact,
I was dissapointed that the WinRadio doesn't go lower as I'm interested in
VLF solar flare and natural earth observing. I may build a separate one
for that.
I went ahead and ordered the 1500. What antenna have you been using on
it?

Aaron Price, 011011011
www.aavso.org
Systems Administrator, American Association of Variable Star Observers

2293. ARLS013 Phase 3D satellite to undergo testing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arls013.1998@arrl.org>
Source record: 15042
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.space

SB SPACE @ ARL $ARLS013
ARLS013 Phase 3D satellite to undergo testing

ZCZC AS13
QST de W1AW
Space Bulletin 013 ARLS013
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington, CT October 16, 1998
To all radio amateurs

SB SPACE ARL ARLS013
ARLS013 Phase 3D satellite to undergo testing

Amateur Radio's Phase 3D spacecraft will undergo pre-launch testing this month to analyze the satellite's ability to withstand the harsh environment of space. Thermal-vacuum testing is set to begin October 20 at Orbital Sciences Corporation in Germantown, Maryland.

The spacecraft was transported by truck from the Phase 3D Integration Lab in Orlando. AMSAT-NA Executive Vice President Keith Baker, KB1SF, says the satellite will be placed in a large chamber for the thermal-vacuum test, and most of the air will be removed. ''Then the temperature will be cycled up and down to simulate the harsh heating and cooling environment that the satellite is expected to encounter while in space,'' he said. A complete thermal cycle runs about 36 hours. The Phase 3D satellite will endure five cycles.

Barring unforeseen problems with the thermal-vacuum test, Baker said, the satellite now is slated to undergo vibration testing to simulate the launcher environment either late this year or early next year.

While the satellite was in town, Maryland-DC AMSAT Coordinator Pat Kilroy, WD8LAQ, has been arranging opportunities for AMSAT members and supporters to view the spacecraft before it enters the test chamber.

For more information on Phase 3D, see the Phase 3D Spacecraft Integration Laboratory Web site, http://www.magicnet.net/~phase3d/.
NNNN
/EX

2294. NEED PARTS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: JOE <jrjrt@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <362737EE.7441@bellsouth.net>
Source record: 15043

HELP I WAS HIT BY LIGHTING AND NOW I
NEED SOME PARTS FOR A KENWOOD TS-82O..
DOES ANYONE OUT THERE KNOW WHERE I CAN
FIND A REPAIRMAN..I KNOW WHATS WRONG WITH IT
BUT I CAN;T FIND A SIMPLE OLD AUDIO CHIP CALL A
TA7201P..
IF YOU CAN HELP PLEASE E-MAIL ME AT JRJRT@BELLSOUTH.NET
KQ4TX

2295. High-quality vacuum tubes from Russia. The long-term Warranty!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: GNC <cttronic@cityline.ru>
Message-ID: <3628F010.68765DC@cityline.ru>
Source record: 14946

The State Research Institute
for heat power engineering instrument making "NII TEPLOPRIBOR"
is an acknowledged leader in the field of industrial instrument
making and the head organization in the country in this field.
Now the State Research Center of Russia "N I I Teplopribor" is actively
occupiedwith international suplying of high-technology
equipment,systems,devices in thecommunication,navigation,radar,
aviation and meteorology fields,producing in Russia:
****
-travelling-wave tubes(TWT);
-magnetrons;klystrons;thyratrons; kenotrons;
-power tubes for sound amplifires;
-pulse modulator tetrodes;
-vacuum electronic devices for multistage power amplifires;
-vacuum electronic devices for sound multistage power amplifires;
-gas discharge noise diodes; generating tubes;
****
The economic crisis in Russia does not prevent us to carry out our
obligations.
All our bank accounts are open. We shall be glad to business
cooperation.
****
If You are interested in the above mentioned articles we are ready to
consider your
concrete suggestions and realise delivery of devices at the competitive
prices.

http://www.user.cityline.ru/~cttronic
e-mail:cttronic@cityline.ru
tel/fax: (+7) (095) 2165762

2296. ARLK082 Keplerian data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlk082.1998@arrl.org>
Source record: 14947
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.space

```
SB KEP @ ARL $ARLK082
ARLK082 Keplerian data

ZCZC SK82
QST de W1AW
Keplerian Bulletin 82 ARLK082
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington, CT October 17, 1998
To all radio amateurs

SB KEP ARL ARLK082
ARLK082 Keplerian data

Thanks to Con, W5BWF, for the following Keplerian data.

Decode 2-line elsets with the following key:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 98207.89601272 +.00000190 +00000-0 +10000-3 0 05576
2 14129 026.8741 076.4134 5978687 235.7019 052.4624 02.05882825085724
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054A 98288.94726529 +.00000082 +00000-0 +72917-4 0 05530
2 18129 082.9235 239.6508 0010928 320.7662 039.2699 13.72406622566863
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 98288.93837793 +.00001004 +00000-0 +17556-3 0 01017
2 14781 097.8958 257.5626 0010541 250.8805 109.1254 14.69940322782606
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 98289.12134461 +.00000050 +00000-0 +36711-4 0 01141
2 21089 082.9202 278.2525 0030344 026.7477 333.5222 13.74108584385897
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 98289.74012778 .00000165 00000-0 80360-4 0 3887
2 20437 98.4800 4.8282 0010326 212.2850 147.7698 14.30058768455753
RS-15
1 23439U 94085A 98288.84747147 -.00000039 +00000-0 +10000-3 0 03445
2 23439 064.8154 087.5244 0149948 038.1802 322.9628 11.27531529156693
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 98289.17994817 +.00000174 +00000-0 +83766-4 0 01958
2 20439 098.5050 008.4686 0010486 218.0553 141.9888 14.30100088455695
RS-16
1 24744U 97010A 98289.59969692 .00023703 00000-0 59254-3 0 2883
2 24744 97.2371 191.5937 0007392 132.3522 227.8350 15.40102373 90671
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DO-17
1 20440U 90005E 98289.60640133 .00000214 00000-0 98964-4 0 1802
2 20440 98.5120 10.1438 0010835 212.9801 147.0732 14.30248771455795
WO-18
1 20441U 90005F 98289.26653840 .00000158 00000-0 77672-4 0 1893
2 20441 98.5101 9.6388 0011444 215.3646 144.6777 14.30207984455741
LO-19
1 20442U 90005G 98289.12345108 +.00000157 +00000-0 +77097-4 0 01861
2 20442 098.5154 010.4809 0011426 216.4346 143.6054 14.30330667455750
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 98289.14915413 -.00000000 +00000-0 +74072-4 0 00942
2 20480 099.0539 165.0472 0540952 357.5442 002.3035 12.83247218407036
AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 98288.85342902 +.00000094 +00000-0 +82657-4 0 09807
2 21087 082.9370 052.1062 0035948 357.4621 002.6346 13.74610304386874
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 98289.15128783 +.00000221 +00000-0 +88300-4 0 09062
2 21575 098.2361 335.6729 0006917 231.4344 128.6215 14.37191952380288
KO-23
1 22077U 92052B 98289.14690461 -.00000037 +00000-0 +10000-3 0 07839
2 22077 066.0780 207.7270 0015062 277.4381 082.4921 12.86312545290259
KO-25
1 22828U 93061F 98289.05344252 +.00000207 +00000-0 +10010-3 0 06645
2 22828 098.4904 356.5480 0009310 242.2105 117.8151 14.28279630231561
IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 98289.13753690 +.00000128 +00000-0 +68964-4 0 06736
2 22826 098.4940 356.5168 0008536 255.8780 104.1448 14.27924235263436
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 98289.06690662 +.00000141 +00000-0 +74365-4 0 06856
2 22825 098.4919 356.0593 0007571 258.4485 101.5861 14.27808591263400
FO-29
1 24278U 96046B 98289.48672540 .00000037 00000-0 73902-4 0 1975
2 24278 98.5257 268.6298 0351760 5.6279 354.8657 13.52649653106866
TO-31
1 25395U 98043B 98290.30140373 -.00000045 00000-0 00000+0 0 492
2 25395 98.7821 0.0531 0002874 57.5502 302.6001 14.22277881 14093
GO-32
1 25398U 98043E 98289.16198055 -.00000045 +00000-0 +00000-0 0 00577
2 25398 098.7879 358.9496 0003092 050.4969 309.6497 14.22480038013945
Mir
1 16609U 86017A 98290.09773607 .00029471 00000-0 25084-3 0 8704
2 16609 51.6603 147.6070 0007465 209.2608 150.8154 15.69292789723171

Keplerian bulletins are transmitted twice weekly from W1AW.
The next scheduled transmission of these data will be Tuesday,
October 20, 1998, at 2230z on Baudot and AMTOR.
NNNN
/EX
```

2297. Astronomy and Science Forum

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Jordan <rjordan@bigriver.net>
Message-ID: <36287153.4D4E@bigriver.net>
Source record: 15044

I have set up a forum for amateur astronomers. This forum contains message boards and chat rooms. If you are interested in joining this forum e-mail me you name and email address.....IT'S FREE.....

2298. Re: About film "Contact" and W9GFZ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Mark J. Kocher" <mjkocher@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <70ferj$ffn@sjx-ixn9.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 14948
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.history

K0HB@arrl.org wrote in message <702dt1$7hc$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
>"Josh \"cyber\" Humphries" <jhumphri@bigfoot.com> wrote:

>Grote Reber is a man, a radio amateur who in the 1930's invented
>radioastronomy in his back yard in Illinois.
>
....
>He built the world's first radio telescope (a 31 foot tiltable paraboloid)
in
>his backyard in Wheaton, Illinois in 1937.

This all rings very true to me, except for the bit about the 31 foot paraboloid. I attended a presentation some years ago at the National Radio Astronomical Observatory, where they showed pictures and video of a reconstruction of the original antenna. As I recall, it was called something like a "Z Curtain", and was a rectangular zig-zag affair. The vertical parts of the zig-zag were the radiating phased array elements, and the horizontal parts performed the phasing function. He had it set up on a circular track so that the whole thing could be rotated.

Am I confusing Grote Reber's antenna with something that came later (or earlier)?

2299. RS-12

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hexe <Hexchen@Bigfoot.de>
Message-ID: <70g7b1$qa4$1@wall.tli.de>
Source record: 14949

Hello !

I monitored the telemetrie-data of RS-12
on monday, 19. oct. 1998, at 1502 utc.
Beacon was loud and clear, transponder
was off, nothing heard.

Power supply voltage 20,25 V
Power 2mtr TX 0,8 W
Power 10mtr TX 0 W
15mtr uplink off
2mtr RX off
Temperature 10mtr TX 17 C
Temperature 2mtr TX 19 C
Temperature power supply 29 C

After that, the operation of RS-12/13
seems to have at least some problems,
worst case the operation may be
cancelled.

Does anyone have more infos ????

73, Kai (DL1AH) nr Hamburg /northern Germany
mail to : dl1ah@qsl.net
http://www.qsl.net/dl1ah/

2300. AO-27 with an HT question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <70g9b1$4mf$1@supernews.com>
Source record: 14950

Is anyone using an Icom IC-W32A for AO-27?
I'm considering getting one (with a better telescopeing antenna)
so I can try working the sat.

From what I've read about the HT it should work fine, the price is right also!

If your using an HT for AO-27, which one?

All comments welcome.

73,
Tom - KB2SMS

Remove the "P" from the below address (spam blocker)

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
tprandall@idsi.net QRV on 6m on 50.125 or 52.525 from FN31
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of Idsi.Net!

2301. Re: AO-27 with an HT question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Mock <kd6pag@h207-21-75-37.theos-software.com>
Message-ID: <87hfx042x8.fsf@TVR-LINUX.THEOS-Software.Com>
Source record: 14951

Is anyone using an Icom IC-W32A for AO-27?
I'm considering getting one (with a better telescopeing antenna)
so I can try working the sat.

As a dry run before demoing a homebrew satellite antenna for the NORCAL QRP
club a few months ago, we tried it with the W32A. It worked just great.

From what I've read about the HT it should work fine, the price is right also!

If your using an HT for AO-27, which one?

I use an Alinco DJ-G5TH and have worked AO-27 with a long super-flex
rubber duck using a chain link fence as a reflector (NOT recommended for
novices[!] or in high RF areas). It also has an AM mode, and i've even
somehow managed to copy callsigns from RS-12 with it (SSB), just for fun.
My friend says his W32A is prone to intermod (especially when connected
to gain omni antennas). The DJ-G5TH has an switchable receive attenuator
for use in urbanized area, which has solved that problem very effectively
during the few times in the S.F. Bay Area that i've needed to use it.
That i rarely need to use it speaks well of that rig.

Especially with the Alinco, get a super-flex rubber duck and leave the
stock antenna in your pack or glove compartment as a spare. With either
rig, the BNC is a weak point. I had to return an ICOM W2A [predescessor
to the W32A] for repair, due to a stress-fractured ground lead on the
BNC. It'll be more comfortable to wear, and you can stuff it in a pack
without having to worry about either the antenna or the BNC.

All comments welcome.

If you live in/near an urbanized area, i would suggest giving the Alinco
serious consideration. Both will work well with an antenna similar to
the Arrow 146/437 hand-held yagi on AO-27 (or ASUSAT-1 if/when it launches).
I told that the Yaesu FT-51 is also a good rig for such areas (but do note
that the FT-50 won't do it for AO-27, as you need simulataneous transmit
and receive to know if you're getting into the bird properly).

With either rig and a comparable antenna, it should work great on most
weekday passes, but it can be a challenge to make contacts on weekend
and/or transcontinental passes.

Whatever you get, make sure that you can at least copy callsigns before
transmitting to AO-27 or you'll just be causing QRM. We had someone on
Sunday calling CQ HF-style who couldn't hear anything, and that trashed
most of the best pass of the weekend for this coast.

And get an Arrow with a diplexer; they'll install it in the handle for you if you order both directly from Arrow Antenna. That's what the serious satellite operators use on AO-27.

-- KD6PAG ('Networking Old-Timer, RF newbie')

2302. HELP! KCT and WinNT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Matthew S. Mayfield" <msmay@ricochet.net>
Message-ID: <362C298D.E6ACB8B7@ricochet.net>
Source record: 14952

Im trying to run a Kansas City Tracker with Win NT using Nova for Windows. When I configure it in Nova for the KCT I get a WINRT error and something about I/O, Memory, IRQ conflicts. The KCT only uses 4 I/O addresses. I checked these in Win NT and they are not being used. Do I need a driver for the KCT??? I checked the dip switches on the card they are set to the correct addresses. Any Ideas Thanks

Matt
N7XPI

2303. Re: About film "Contact" and W9GFZ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: rabuelow <rabuelow@metronet.de>
Message-ID: <01bdfbf2$e43248c0$b8cea8c1@default>
Source record: 14953
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.history

Mark J. Kocher <mjkocher@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
> <...> I attended a presentation some years ago at the National Radio
> Astronomical Observatory, where they showed pictures and video of a
> reconstruction of the original antenna. As I recall, it was called
> something like a "Z Curtain", and was a rectangular zig-zag affair. The
> vertical parts of the zig-zag were the radiating phased array elements,
and
> the horizontal parts performed the phasing function. He had it set up on
a
> circular track so that the whole thing could be rotated.
> Am I confusing Grote Reber's antenna with something that came later (or
> earlier)?

Your description seems to refer to Karl Jansky's antenna from 1932 in
Holmdel, New Jersey. See any history of radio astronomy for details.
Regards Ralf Buelow

2304. Re: AO-27 with an HT question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: wowens@dpnet.net
Message-ID: <362c78e9.2457060@news.dpnet.net>
Source record: 14954

On Mon, 19 Oct 98 21:01:28 GMT, Tom@astro.net wrote:

>Is anyone using an Icom IC-W32A for AO-27?
>I'm considering getting one (with a better telescopeing antenna)
>so I can try working the sat.
>
>From what I've read about the HT it should work fine, the price is right also!
>
>If your using an HT for AO-27, which one?
>
>All comments welcome.
>

Hello Tom,

I have been using the Yaesu FT-50 with the MFJ-1717 Rubberduck antenna. I have about 80 contacts since May of this year, been able to get into Utah, Idaho, New Mexico and California from here on the East Coast in Maryland. I have heard a couple of times stations in England and Guadeloupe but have not had a good QSO with them. Alot of operators are using the handheld Arrow antenna which works alot better with a HT.

73

Will Owens
N3ZLL

2305. Re: AO-27 with an HT question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Snyder <Bob.NS.Snyder@mci.com>
Message-ID: <6z4X1.1489$Sd7.851@news.cwix.com>
Source record: 14955

You may want to consider a different brand radio. The Icom and Kenwoods HTs don't transmit below 440 Mhz.

Tom@astro.net wrote in message <70g9b1$4mf$1@supernews.com>...
>Is anyone using an Icom IC-W32A for AO-27?
>I'm considering getting one (with a better telescopeing antenna)
>so I can try working the sat.
>
>From what I've read about the HT it should work fine, the price is right also!
>
>If your using an HT for AO-27, which one?
>
>All comments welcome.
>
>73,
>Tom - KB2SMS
>
>
> Remove the "P" from the below address (spam blocker)
>
> Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
> Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
> tprandall@idsi.net QRV on 6m on 50.125 or 52.525 from FN31
> Member: AAVSO Solar Division
>
> My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html
>
> Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of Idsi.Net!

2306. Mir

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: cwalthal@mail.delcoelect.com
Message-ID: <70im9j$at8@koptsw8s.delcoelect.com>
Source record: 14956

Are the Mir Cosm. still talking on the
radio ? What Frequence are they on ?

Carl

2307. Mir on the Air?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: cwalthal@eng.delcoelect.com
Message-ID: <70inbu$b6s@koptsw8s.delcoelect.com>
Source record: 14957

Are the Mir Cosm. still talking on the
radio ? What Frequence are they on ?

Thanks

Carl
Please e-mail responce to
cwalthal@iquest.net

2308. Re: HELP! KCT and WinNT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn72ppjv.si9.nomail@sys3.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 14958

Matthew S. Mayfield <msmay@ricochet.net> wrote:
>Im trying to run a Kansas City Tracker with Win NT using Nova for
>Windows. When I configure it in Nova for the KCT I get a WINRT error and
>something about I/O, Memory, IRQ conflicts. The KCT only uses 4 I/O
>addresses. I checked these in Win NT and they are not being used. Do I
>need a driver for the KCT??? I checked the dip switches on the card
>they are set to the correct addresses. Any Ideas Thanks

Of course you cannot do any I/O in a user program under NT and you will
therefore need a driver.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2309. Re: AO-27 with an HT question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Erik van Bronkhorst <zipper@ridgenet.net>
Message-ID: <362CFF66.71D7AB57@ridgenet.net>
Source record: 14959

Then again, you don't need to tx on 70cm to work ao-27.

Bob Snyder wrote:
>
> You may want to consider a different brand radio. The Icom and Kenwoods HTs
> don't transmit below 440 Mhz.
>
> Tom@astro.net wrote in message <70g9b1$4mf$1@supernews.com>...
> >Is anyone using an Icom IC-W32A for AO-27?
> >I'm considering getting one (with a better telescopeing antenna)
> >so I can try working the sat.
> >
> >From what I've read about the HT it should work fine, the price is right
> also!
> >
> >If your using an HT for AO-27, which one?
> >
> >All comments welcome.
> >
> >73,
> >Tom - KB2SMS
> >
> >
> > Remove the "P" from the below address (spam blocker)
> >
> > Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
> > Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
> > tprandall@idsi.net QRV on 6m on 50.125 or 52.525 from FN31
> > Member: AAVSO Solar Division
> >
> > My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html
> >
> > Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of Idsi.Net!

--
Erik van Bronkhorst
kc6uut@qsl.net
http://www.qsl.net/kc6uut/
http://www.ridgenet.net/~zipper/

"One thing I have learned in a long life: that all our science,
measured against reality, is primitive and childlike ï¿½ and yet
it is the most precious thing we have."
-- A. Einstein

2310. Re: Mir on the Air?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Erik van Bronkhorst <zipper@ridgenet.net>
Message-ID: <362D0234.8678869F@ridgenet.net>
Source record: 14960

Current info may be found at
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/news/ans.html#satrpt
http://www.geocities.com/~ik1sld/mirex.htm

My understanding is that the current crew (which is either the final,
or penultimate crew) understand only Russian.

Carl Walthall wrote:
>
> Are the Mir Cosm. still talking on the
> radio ? What Frequence are they on ?
>
> Thanks
>
> Carl
> Please e-mail responce to
> cwalthal@iquest.net

--
Erik van Bronkhorst
kc6uut@qsl.net
http://www.qsl.net/kc6uut/
http://www.ridgenet.net/~zipper/

"One thing I have learned in a long life: that all our science,
measured against reality, is primitive and childlike ï¿½ and yet
it is the most precious thing we have."
-- A. Einstein

2311. Re: AO-27 with an HT question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <70j9qr$2ie$3@supernews.com>
Source record: 14961

In article <6z4X1.1489$Sd7.851@news.cwix.com>, "Bob Snyder" <Bob.NS.Snyder@mci.com> wrote:
>You may want to consider a different brand radio. The Icom and Kenwoods HTs
>don't transmit below 440 Mhz.

The radio doesn't have to. The transmit is on 2m , downlink on 70cm.

73,
Tom

>Tom@astro.net wrote in message <70g9b1$4mf$1@supernews.com>...
>>Is anyone using an Icom IC-W32A for AO-27?
>>I'm considering getting one (with a better telescopeing antenna)
>>so I can try working the sat.
>>
>>From what I've read about the HT it should work fine, the price is right
>also!
>>
>>If your using an HT for AO-27, which one?
>>
>>All comments welcome.
>>
>>73,
>>Tom - KB2SMS

Remove the "P" from the below address (spam blocker)

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
tprandall@idsi.net QRV on 6m on 50.125 or 52.525 from FN31
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of Idsi.Net!

2312. Re: Mir on the Air?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <70j9of$2ie$2@supernews.com>
Source record: 14962

In article <362D0234.8678869F@ridgenet.net>, zipper@ridgenet.net wrote:
>Current info may be found at
>http://www.amsat.org/amsat/news/ans.html#satrpt
>http://www.geocities.com/~ik1sld/mirex.htm
>
>My understanding is that the current crew (which is either the final,
>or penultimate crew) understand only Russian.

They are now accepting PMS messages in English by the way per N6CO.

QSL via Dave Larsen, N6CO
P.O. Box 311 (new P.O. box)
Pine Grove, Ca. 95665

>Carl Walthall wrote:
>>
>> Are the Mir Cosm. still talking on the
>> radio ? What Frequence are they on ?
>>
>> Thanks
>>
>> Carl
>> Please e-mail responce to
>> cwalthal@iquest.net

73,
Tom

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Member: AAVSO Solar Division

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Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of Idsi.Net!

2313. Re: Mir on the Air?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <70j9jg$2ie$1@supernews.com>
Source record: 14963

In article <70inbu$b6s@koptsw8s.delcoelect.com>, cwalthal@eng.delcoelect.com (Carl Walthall) wrote:
>
>
>Are the Mir Cosm. still talking on the
>radio ? What Frequence are they on ?
>
>Thanks
>
>Carl

The current crew doesn't seem to care much about talking on the radio. The packet station IS on however, 145.985 over the U.S. The digi is currently off. When the digi is on I understand UNPROTO mode is the mode to use to make contacts. It works really well too.

73,
Tom

Remove the "P" from the below address (spam blocker)

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
tprandall@idsi.net QRV on 6m on 50.125 or 52.525 from FN31
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of Idsi.Net!

2314. Re: AO-27 with an HT question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <362d6f4a.757058@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 14964

"Bob Snyder" <Bob.NS.Snyder@mci.com> wrote:

>You may want to consider a different brand radio. The Icom and Kenwoods HTs
>don't transmit below 440 Mhz.
>

So what?

AO-27 listens on 2m [uplink] and 70 cm [downlink].

W4SCO

2315. arianne 503 launch live in 13 mins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: IK <ian@koengimedia.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <908984865.12070.0.nnrp-02.c2dee24a@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 14965

on intelsat k at 21.5deg west on 11.619 ghz

2316. Re: AO-27 with an HT question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Mock <kd6pag@h207-21-75-37.theos-software.com>
Message-ID: <877lxt50wx.fsf@TVR-LINUX.THEOS-Software.Com>
Source record: 14966

Tom@astro.net wrote in message <70g9b1$4mf$1@supernews.com>...
>Is anyone using an Icom IC-W32A for AO-27?
>I'm considering getting one (with a better telescopeing antenna)
>so I can try working the sat.

You may want to consider a different brand radio. The Icom and Kenwoods HTs don't transmit below 440 Mhz.

Yeah, i went through this with the Icom W2A with AO-21 [SK]. You can't mod it just to work in the satellite sub-band, you have to open it up completely and i'm too clumsy for that. The Alinco has the same problem, but if you put out-of-band channels in memory, you can specify a different transmit frequency, so you can arrange it to be alot harder to transmit out-of-band by mistake.

Then again, you don't need to tx on 70cm to work ao-27.

That's correct, AO-27 and everything currently being proposed along these lines is mode J-FM (2m uplink, 70cm downlink). You do need 70cm TX to work the MIR/SAFEX Repeater, whose operation has only been sporadic at best in the past six months. I don't know what the plans are for FM transponders (if any) for ISS, currently sked'ed for year 2000.

-- KD6PAG (Networking Old-Timer, RF newbie)

2317. Re: AO-27 with an HT question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Snyder <Bob.NS.Snyder@mci.com>
Message-ID: <uAqX1.16450$WE.657@news.cwix.com>
Source record: 14967

I understand that and I was not implying that you couldn't work AO-27 with one. But you won't be able to work the Mir repeater with one. And you won't be able to work and future 430MHz uplinks either. For about the same money, one might as well get a radio that transmits down there. No harm there.

SCO wrote in message <362d6f4a.757058@news.mindspring.com>...
>"Bob Snyder" <Bob.NS.Snyder@mci.com> wrote:
>
>>You may want to consider a different brand radio. The Icom and Kenwoods HTs
>>don't transmit below 440 Mhz.
>>
>
>So what?
>
>AO-27 listens on 2m [uplink] and 70 cm [downlink].
>
>W4SCO

2318. Crossed Dipoles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: keith rawlings <keith@recelectronics.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <fLLIsQAFAkL2Ew7O@recelectronics.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 14968

Hi There.

I am looking to make up a simple crossed dipole antenna for monitoring
137 mhz weather sattelites.
What I want to know is what determines the polarisation of this
antenna..? I understand that only the vertical component is circular but
is it LHC or RHC and how can it be changed (IF?).

Cheers.....
73,s Keith.

--
keith rawlings

2319. P3D on 504?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <362e6084.1131024@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 14969

Now that 503 has launched well will P3D be on the next flight [504]?

W4SCO

2320. RS-12

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: chiefpoint@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <70lvebcmj1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 14970

I've been listening on the 10-meter beacon frequency for RS-12. I haven't heard a thing. Is my tracking software bad or has something happened to RS-12? Many thanks & sorry if this question has been asked before. If RS-12 isn't working, are there any other HF up/HF down birds up there for amateur use? I only have an HF rig, so my satellite operation is thus very limited! 73 & thanks to all.

-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

2321. Re: P3D on 504?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bdfd51$c0828740$db60b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 14971

If 503 was successful, it is my opinion probably not.

SCO <sco@sco-inc.com> wrote in article
<362e6084.1131024@news.mindspring.com>...
> Now that 503 has launched well will P3D be on the next flight [504]?
>
> W4SCO
>

2322. Re: Crossed Dipoles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: ka3hsw@aol.comnojunk
Message-ID: <19981021232948.21942.00001662@ngol01.aol.com>
Source record: 14972

In article <fLLIsQAFAkL2Ew7O@recelectronics.demon.co.uk>, keith rawlings <keith@recelectronics.demon.co.uk> writes:

>
>I am looking to make up a simple crossed dipole antenna for monitoring
>137 mhz weather sattelites.
>What I want to know is what determines the polarisation of this
>antenna..? I understand that only the vertical component is circular but
>is it LHC or RHC and how can it be changed (IF?).
>
>

The two dipoles are fed 90 degrees out of phase by using a 1/4 wave (electrically) piece of coax between them. Polarization is determined by whether the next element to receive signal is clockwise or counter-clockwise from the first, viewed from the rear.

Say dipole one is oriented from 12 o'clock to 6 o'clock, and dipole two is 9 o'clock - 3 o'clock. If the center conductor of the feedline connects to the 12 o'clock element, and the center conductor of the 1/4 wave phasing line connects to the 3 o'clock element, then you have RHCP. If, on the other hand, the center conductor of the phasing line is connected to the 9 o'clock element, you have LHCP.

Hope this clears it up. If not, I can probably whip up a picture for you.......

73 de KA3HSW

delete "nojunk" from e-mail address before replying.

2323. Re: Crossed Dipoles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: mfield@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <362eb48b.289033174@nntp.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 14973

This link may have some info..it has been some time since I viewed it
so I don' remeber for sure if it is applicable.

http://home.HiWAAY.net/~harperrc/antenna/ant.html

Dave

On 22 Oct 1998 03:29:48 GMT, ka3hsw@aol.comnojunk (Ka3hsw) wrote:

>
>In article <fLLIsQAFAkL2Ew7O@recelectronics.demon.co.uk>, keith rawlings
><keith@recelectronics.demon.co.uk> writes:
>
>>
>>I am looking to make up a simple crossed dipole antenna for monitoring
>>137 mhz weather sattelites.
>>What I want to know is what determines the polarisation of this
>>antenna..? I understand that only the vertical component is circular but
>>is it LHC or RHC and how can it be changed (IF?).
>>
>>
>
>
>The two dipoles are fed 90 degrees out of phase by using a 1/4 wave
>(electrically) piece of coax between them. Polarization is determined by
>whether the next element to receive signal is clockwise or counter-clockwise
>from the first, viewed from the rear.
>
>Say dipole one is oriented from 12 o'clock to 6 o'clock, and dipole two is 9
>o'clock - 3 o'clock. If the center conductor of the feedline connects to the
>12 o'clock element, and the center conductor of the 1/4 wave phasing line
>connects to the 3 o'clock element, then you have RHCP. If, on the other hand,
>the center conductor of the phasing line is connected to the 9 o'clock element,
>you have LHCP.
>
>Hope this clears it up. If not, I can probably whip up a picture for
>you.......
>
>73 de KA3HSW
>
>
>delete "nojunk" from e-mail address before replying.

2324. Re: Which rotor interface to use ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ernie Bauer <ernie.bauer@digital.com>
Message-ID: <70nhqk$6om$1@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>
Source record: 14974

Manual,

I am deciding what interface to use for my station and I too am using NOVA... I am very close to ordering a the SASI interface from NLS, for sale by same folks that bring us nova so it should work pretty good. Also, it will plug into the parallel port and that will allow use of a laptop for field day, surely a plus. Most people I talked to are using Kansas City Tracker forsale at AES, but requires a ISA slot in pc.

Please post your decision and results...

Regards,

Ernie N1AEW

2325. Re: Which rotor interface to use ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn730mh5.itg.nomail@sys3.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 14975

Ernie Bauer <ernie.bauer@digital.com> wrote:
>Manual,

>I am deciding what interface to use for my station and I too am using
>NOVA... I am very close to ordering a the SASI interface from NLS, for sale
>by same folks that bring us nova so it should work pretty good. Also, it
>will plug into the parallel port and that will allow use of a laptop for
>field day, surely a plus. Most people I talked to are using Kansas City
>Tracker forsale at AES, but requires a ISA slot in pc.

>Please post your decision and results...

When your software can drive an AMSAT-DL interface on the parallel (or
serial) port, and you can handle a soldering iron, just wire up something
yourself.
To drive a G5400 or G5600 you need maybe $10 in parts for an interface.
Of course, you can always buy a ready-made unit if money is not the problem
and homebrewing is.

Rob
+---------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+---------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
--
+---------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+---------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2326. Antenna Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: sean <gatsby@dircon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <3630b794.0@newsread1.dircon.co.uk>
Source record: 14976
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

Can anyone help me with a design for a 2M antenna for contacting the MIR space station or will a whip do?

Sean@gatsby.dircon.co.uk

2327. Re: Antenna Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gareth Alun Evans <gareth@cemetery.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <909163766.2022.0.nnrp-05.9e98250c@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 14977
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

sean wrote in message <3630b794.0@newsread1.dircon.co.uk>...
>Can anyone help me with a design for a 2M antenna for contacting the MIR
>space station or will a whip do?

With a yagi about 5000 miles long, and pointing vertically
upwards, you are liable to come into contact with MIR
about once a week.

Most whips are only about 20 feet long, and so
are over 4000 miles short.
Anyway, modern whips are not all they are cracked
up to be.

2328. Re: Antenna Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Snyder <Bob.NS.Snyder@mci.com>
Message-ID: <9o3Y1.504$s22.1707@news.cwix.com>
Source record: 14978
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

I have had many contacts with Mir using a 1/4 wave mag mount on a cookie sheet. I set it on the porch of my apartment. and drove it with 50 watts.

sean wrote in message <3630b794.0@newsread1.dircon.co.uk>...
>Can anyone help me with a design for a 2M antenna for contacting the MIR
>space station or will a whip do?
>
>Sean@gatsby.dircon.co.uk
>
>

2329. LOG for W95/98

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Vladimir A.Ovdiyenko" <vovdiyen@utel.com.ua>
Message-ID: <70qmu4$t24$1@news.lucky.net>
Source record: 14979

```
New version - 7.0 of RABBIT's family
WELCOME TO:
http://www.users.ite.cv.ua/~ut1yv/PA.html
73! Vladimir
```

2330. Re: Antenna Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: tbone107@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981023160925.20699.00000040@ng51.aol.com>
Source record: 14980

Hi, Sean...a 5/8 2m mag-mount on a round 9" pie plate atop your fridge will do it. Of course, a 2m mag-mount on a car roof would be better, but to hear and work into MIR or the "RS" birds, simple omni antennae will work with very acceptable results. Then again, A beam on an AZ/EL rotator 100' in the air atop a mountain with automatic computer-driven satellite tracking would be better...perchance to dream. I've worked into MIR, The (US) Shuttle and the RS birds (2m ssb uplink/10m ssb downlink) many times from my car with only 45w or less into a mag-mount. The MIR and Shuttle...even easier: 2m FM simplex! Have fun, Sean! 73 de Tom KB2FIK Bloomfield, New Jersey USA Grid FN20

2331. Anyone else here feel like they've been screwed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Final Frontier"
Message-ID: <70qrst$bcj@co-op.newsguy.com>
Source record: 14981
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

I gave money for construction and launch of a satellite, and the organization we hoped would launch it, put up a dummysat instead.

Conclusion:

Use Arianespace if you don't care if you get screwed.

Space, the final frontier.

Long live AMSAT.

Spam free Usenet news http://www.newsguy.com

2332. ARLK084 Keplerian data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlk084.1998@arrl.org>
Source record: 14896
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.space

```
SB KEP @ ARL $ARLK084
ARLK084 Keplerian data

ZCZC SK84
QST de W1AW
Keplerian Bulletin 84 ARLK084
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington, CT October 24, 1998
To all radio amateurs

SB KEP ARL ARLK084
ARLK084 Keplerian data

Thanks to Con, W5BWF, for the following Keplerian data.

Decode 2-line elsets with the following key:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 98207.89601272 +.00000190 +00000-0 +10000-3 0 05576
2 14129 026.8741 076.4134 5978687 235.7019 052.4624 02.05882825085724
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054A 98295.94620106 .00000037 00000-0 24081-4 0 5799
2 18129 82.9242 234.4778 0010378 299.2686 60.7394 13.72407182567828
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 98296.35808660 .00001166 00000-0 20239-3 0 967
2 14781 97.8961 264.7441 0010720 225.3057 134.7280 14.69957389783694
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 98295.96596968 .00000103 00000-0 93304-4 0 1054
2 21089 82.9195 273.1731 0029969 8.5687 351.5961 13.74109830386833
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 98296.17711710 .00000207 00000-0 96508-4 0 4063
2 20437 98.4792 11.0967 0010717 191.3919 168.7030 14.30061722456679
RS-15
1 23439U 94085A 98295.85423484 -.00000039 00000-0 10000-3 0 3494
2 23439 64.8159 76.1906 0150291 36.8236 324.2899 11.27531538157489
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 98296.17647140 .00000176 00000-0 84855-4 0 1929
2 20439 98.5043 15.3027 0010503 196.1868 163.8982 14.30102799456698
RS-16
1 24744U 97010A 98296.16117897 .00031050 00000-0 76476-3 0 3077
2 24744 97.2373 198.0863 0008242 109.0536 251.1604 15.40494709 91685
```

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DO-17
1 20440U 90005E 98296.18245025 .00000189 00000-0 89562-4 0 2046
2 20440 98.5112 16.5735 0010920 193.1076 166.9829 14.30251368456733
WO-18
1 20441U 90005F 98296.19257270 .00000228 00000-0 10469-3 0 2079
2 20441 98.5090 16.4090 0011302 195.4048 164.6787 14.30211414456737
LO-19
1 20442U 90005G 98296.18879815 .00000178 00000-0 84958-4 0 2062
2 20442 98.5146 17.3932 0011559 193.4796 166.6083 14.30333943456763
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 98296.16569979 .00000041 00000-0 17006-3 0 1009
2 20480 99.0526 170.7446 0540969 341.6725 16.5528 12.83247823407937
AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 98296.86017569 .00000094 00000-0 82657-4 0 9726
2 21087 82.9377 46.1788 0035442 335.0086 24.9353 13.74611184387979
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 98296.18295960 .00000273 00000-0 10564-3 0 9068
2 21575 98.2351 342.4031 0007228 207.6745 152.4059 14.37195573381291
KO-23
1 22077U 92052B 98296.14435248 -.00000037 00000-0 10000-3 0 7950
2 22077 66.0776 193.0762 0015264 276.7992 83.1285 12.86312574291154
KO-25
1 22828U 93061F 98296.19898531 .00000178 00000-0 88618-4 0 6582
2 22828 98.4894 3.4942 0009358 217.4452 142.6083 14.28282164232580
IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 98296.14471379 .00000123 00000-0 66981-4 0 6851
2 22826 98.4932 3.3284 0008408 236.7024 123.3361 14.27925967264431
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 98296.14472505 .00000082 00000-0 50471-4 0 6785
2 22825 98.4914 2.9374 0007631 236.4548 123.5910 14.27810311264416
FO-29
1 24278U 96046B 98295.99569776 .00000084 00000-0 12309-3 0 2194
2 24278 98.5264 274.2453 0351441 348.7621 10.5814 13.52651361107746
TO-31
1 25395U 98043B 98296.77353270 -.00000045 00000-0 00000+0 0 514
2 25395 98.7874 6.5153 0003248 85.6013 274.5608 14.22278721 15014
GO-32
1 25398U 98043E 98296.19589506 -.00000045 00000-0 00000-0 0 663
2 25398 98.7870 5.9614 0002837 22.4178 337.7144 14.22483445 14941
Mir
1 16609U 86017A 98297.48390307 .00018574 00000-0 15816-3 0 8946
2 16609 51.6587 109.9509 0007244 237.9210 122.1130 15.69597585724339

Keplerian bulletins are transmitted twice weekly from W1AW.
The next scheduled transmission of these data will be Tuesday,
October 27, 1998, at 2230z on Baudot and AMTOR.
NNNN
/EX
```

2333. Re: AO-27 with an HT question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Lantz <plantz@onlink.net>
Message-ID: <70t55p$978$1@onlink3.onlink.net>
Source record: 14897

Use FT-50 with MFJ 1717 antenna.
Saw article in QST at beginning of the year and just did what was suggested
and it worked fine.
by W2RS in Jan qst

2334. Re: Electrophonic Sounds: AF radio sigs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: thomsona@netcom.com
Message-ID: <thomsonaF1CM3o.HC@netcom.com>
Source record: 14898

In article <BboY1.1290$SI2.698@news.cwix.com> "GHansen" <Glenn.Hansen@USA.NET> writes:
>
>Bill Meara wrote in message <3632263c.51503502@news.erols.com>...
>>The November 1998 issue of Sky and Telescope (page 32) discusses
>>sounds heard by persons watching meteor showers: "Fireballs and
>>intense auroras can produce electrophonic sounds
>
>I suppose a fireball could be heard if you were close enough to it!
>
>>by their
>>audio frequency radio emission,
>
>audio rf?
>
>>which stimulates real sounds near or even
>>inside the observer."
>
>
>I have observed many meteor showers and heard lots of things but none were
>due to the meteors. Sure this wasn't a publishers mess up and the article
>was suppose to be in the April issue? :-)

No, "electrophonic sound" is, AFAIK still hypothetical, but seems to be
one of the best candidates for explaining a large number of reports of
sounds associated with meteors which are inconsistent with plain old
sound propagating from the meteor to the observer. The other good
candidate is that it's just some psychological phenomenon.

See http://users.hunterlink.net.au/~ddcsk/gelphonx.htm
http://www.ticetboo.demon.co.uk/audible.htm

2335. Re: Electrophonic Sounds: AF radio sigs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: njmcmillan@bigpond.com
Message-ID: <363249f1.1015288@news.bigpond.com>
Source record: 14899

On Sat, 24 Oct 1998 19:11:19 GMT, wmeara@erols.com (Bill Meara)
wrote:

>The November 1998 issue of Sky and Telescope (page 32) discusses
>sounds heard by persons watching meteor showers: "Fireballs and
>intense auroras can produce electrophonic sounds by their audio
>frequency radio emission, which stimulates real sounds near or even
>inside the observer."
>
>Holy cow, I'd never heard of that band/mode! Look Ma! No receiver
>required! Is this for real? Any comments on how these signals are
>generated and received? Has there ever been any practical application
>of this phenomenon?
>
>Thanks, Bill (N2CQR)

G'day Bill,

Back in 1976, I was a radio tech on a place called Campbel Island,
South of New Zealand in Sub- Antarctic.

I had The priviledge of seeing a spectacular Aurora Australis, The
more so becuase it arrived "as predidicted" as part of my project with
The University of Otago (I think!). This was no gentle flickering
light, it was *almost* violent, like a thunderstorm!!!

It definitly made a noise! Ther were seven of us watching, five of
whom were meteorological observers. We spoke at length about the noise
and tried unsuccessfully to record it. To me it sounded like a buzz,
pitched about 800hz (we did quite a bit of "research" at the time)
with a "soft" start and abrupt finish about two second long and
repeated sort of in time with the waves of the Aurora.

Imagine a "BzzzzZZZZZZT" at about 800 to 1000hz.

It was variously interpreted by the others as a "wail", "whine",
"buzz" or "zip".

When we reported our experience to the University they were rarher
incredulous and muttered things like ...
"...to long away on a lonely island", and
"...mass hysteria"
...but I know better.

I dont have S&T for november yet, it gets to Australia some time in
the first or second week of Nov. but I will surely get this one!!!

BTW, another phenomena we studied was VLF emmisions in the upper atmosphere, called "whistlers". We had a LARGE delta loop...4 turns about 50 meters per leg..., hooked straight into an audio tape recorder via a line amp. The antenna was in a quiet spot about half a mile from the equipment hut. The research was undertaken by the university in association with the Navy, so go figure!!

Norm

2336. Re: Electrophonic Sounds: AF radio sigs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.95.981024162143.17595D-100000@oso.slonet.org>
Source record: 14900

My Sky and Telescope has not arrived as yet also, but I definitely can state that on rare occasion, a "blue wizzer" meteor WILL make an audible noise. Sure, it could be a piece of space junk as well! Cliff K7RR

On Sat, 24 Oct 1998, Norm McMillan wrote:

> On Sat, 24 Oct 1998 19:11:19 GMT, wmeara@erols.com (Bill Meara)
> wrote:
>
> >The November 1998 issue of Sky and Telescope (page 32) discusses
> >sounds heard by persons watching meteor showers: "Fireballs and
> >intense auroras can produce electrophonic sounds by their audio
> >frequency radio emission, which stimulates real sounds near or even
> >inside the observer."
> >
> >Holy cow, I'd never heard of that band/mode! Look Ma! No receiver
> >required! Is this for real? Any comments on how these signals are
> >generated and received? Has there ever been any practical application
> >of this phenomenon?
> >
> >Thanks, Bill (N2CQR)
>
>
> G'day Bill,
>
> Back in 1976, I was a radio tech on a place called Campbel Island,
> South of New Zealand in Sub- Antarctic.
>
> I had The priviledge of seeing a spectacular Aurora Australis, The
> more so becuase it arrived "as predidicted" as part of my project with
> The University of Otago (I think!). This was no gentle flickering
> light, it was *almost* violent, like a thunderstorm!!!
>
> It definitly made a noise! Ther were seven of us watching, five of
> whom were meteorological observers. We spoke at length about the noise
> and tried unsuccessfully to record it. To me it sounded like a buzz,
> pitched about 800hz (we did quite a bit of "research" at the time)
> with a "soft" start and abrupt finish about two second long and
> repeated sort of in time with the waves of the Aurora.
>
> Imagine a "BzzzzZZZZZZT" at about 800 to 1000hz.
>
> It was variously interpreted by the others as a "wail", "whine",
> "buzz" or "zip".
>

> When we reported our experience to the University they were rarher
> incredulous and muttered things like ...
> "...to long away on a lonely island", and
> "...mass hysteria"
> ...but I know better.
>
> I dont have S&T for november yet, it gets to Australia some time in
> the first or second week of Nov. but I will surely get this one!!!
>
> BTW, another phenomena we studied was VLF emmisions in the upper
> atmosphere, called "whistlers". We had a LARGE delta loop...4 turns
> about 50 meters per leg..., hooked straight into an audio tape
> recorder via a line amp. The antenna was in a quiet spot about half a
> mile from the equipment hut. The research was undertaken by the
> university in association with the Navy, so go figure!!
>
>
> Norm
>
>

2337. Re: Anyone else here feel like they've been screwed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: spaceman <spaceman@mci2000.com>
Message-ID: <9EyY1.90$3o3.115@news.cwix.com>
Source record: 14901
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

John Glenn IS a hero, the same as all the astronauts. In fact, if you will recall, he put his butt on the line for a substantially riskier mission.

You do recall he was the first American to orbit the Earth?

This doesn't address whether or not he should be on the flight, just that there is a damn good reason why he is called a hero.

Christopher Cox wrote in message <01bdff55$9784ae80$9d60b6cd@cbx-nt>...
>> Wouldn't you feel screwed when you paid taxmoney to finance your
>favourite
>> launch organisation enabling to do space research, and they sent up an
>old
>> politician instead?
>>
>
>
>What I cannot figure out is how they got the press to endorse him as a
>hero. There are several 'older' astronauts more capable than he, yet being
>a politician brought/bought him to this flight.
>
>Oh well, God speed, I wish anyone well who straps on a rocket.
>
>
>Christopher Cox

2338. Re: Antenna Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve G Bryan <Steve@awards.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <6H2a0FAa2QM2EwGT@awards.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 14982
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

In article <909163766.2022.0.nnrp-05.9e98250c@news.demon.co.uk>, Gareth
Alun Evans <gareth@cemetery.demon.co.uk> writes
>
>sean wrote in message <3630b794.0@newsread1.dircon.co.uk>...
>>Can anyone help me with a design for a 2M antenna for contacting the MIR
>>space station or will a whip do?
>
>
>With a yagi about 5000 miles long, and pointing vertically
>upwards, you are liable to come into contact with MIR
>about once a week.
>
>Most whips are only about 20 feet long, and so
>are over 4000 miles short.
>Anyway, modern whips are not all they are cracked
>up to be.
>
>
>
And this is what YOU profess to be helpful?

--
Steve G Bryan

2339. Re: Antenna Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: David <davhayes@netcomuk.co.uk>
Message-ID: <70rcst$4ti$1@taliesin.netcom.net.uk>
Source record: 14983
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

Gareth Alun Evans wrote in message
<909163766.2022.0.nnrp-05.9e98250c@news.demon.co.uk>...
>
>sean wrote in message <3630b794.0@newsread1.dircon.co.uk>...
>>Can anyone help me with a design for a 2M antenna for contacting the MIR
>>space station or will a whip do?
>
>
>With a yagi about 5000 miles long, and pointing vertically
>upwards, you are liable to come into contact with MIR
>about once a week.
>
>Most whips are only about 20 feet long, and so
>are over 4000 miles short.
>Anyway, modern whips are not all they are cracked
>up to be.

To quote you from a previous post Gareth Evans:

"I have been on U.R.A for 4 years and have contributed many times in
response to technical requests from beginners."

What a helpful chap you are!

A few words sprang to mind whilst reading your ever so helpful contribution
above, these being; Freudian Slip and Sexual Preferences. Coupled with the
fact that you seem to invite lots of personal abuse which you appear to get
off on(as you seem to invite more every time you submit a post to this
group), the best course of action would be to bugger off (don't get excited
Gareth) and plonk yourself on alt.sex.masochism or something of that
persuasion.
I'm sure that you will feel right at home.

All the best and Bon Voyage,

David.....

2340. Re: Anyone else here feel like they've been screwed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7333mk.p5d.nomail@sys3.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 14984
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Final Frontier <FinalFrontier> wrote:

>I gave money for construction and launch of a satellite, and the organization
>we hoped would launch it, put up a dummysat instead.

>Conclusion:

>Use Arianespace if you don't care if you get screwed.

Wouldn't you feel screwed when you paid taxmoney to finance your favourite
launch organisation enabling to do space research, and they sent up an old
politician instead?

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2341. Re: Antenna Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jon Schumacher <jmsch@tqci.net>
Message-ID: <363199c6.0@glorpnob.tqci.net>
Source record: 14985
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

Ye gads ! Talk about cracking the whip over us ! Unless we get
something active and reliable up there, people are going to go back to
working DX and collecting beanie babies. I would like to see some easily
accessible low-orbiting gadgets up there again for the masses and me to
enjoy with our crude HF gear. I made my first sat QSO's through Oscar 6
with an ARC-5 vhf xmtr (xtal-controlled) and a 75A-3 for the 10M downlink.
Not much help for your "best antenna for MIR" question, but i do enjoy
puns.

73, K1NV / 3

2342. Re: Antenna Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gareth Alun Evans <gareth@cemetery.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <909220622.3281.6.nnrp-04.9e98250c@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 14986
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

Steve G Bryan wrote in message <6H2a0FAa2QM2EwGT@awards.demon.co.uk>...
>In article <909163766.2022.0.nnrp-05.9e98250c@news.demon.co.uk>, Gareth
>Alun Evans <gareth@cemetery.demon.co.uk> writes
>>sean wrote in message <3630b794.0@newsread1.dircon.co.uk>...
>>>Can anyone help me with a design for a 2M antenna for contacting the MIR
>>>space station or will a whip do?
>>With a yagi about 5000 miles long, and pointing vertically
>>upwards, you are liable to come into contact with MIR
>>about once a week.
>>Most whips are only about 20 feet long, and so
>>are over 4000 miles short.
>>Anyway, modern whips are not all they are cracked
>>up to be.

>And this is what YOU profess to be helpful?

It's called, "humour". It is what I normally indulge in when
I am not sidetracked into dealing with unpleasant abusive
and childish remarks from certain contributors to this NG.

2343. Re: Antenna Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gareth Alun Evans <gareth@cemetery.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <909220623.3281.7.nnrp-04.9e98250c@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 14987
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

David wrote in message <70rcst$4ti$1@taliesin.netcom.net.uk>...
>>With a yagi about 5000 miles long, and pointing vertically
...[snip]...
>>Anyway, modern whips are not all they are cracked
>To quote you from a previous post Gareth Evans:
>"I have been on U.R.A for 4 years and have contributed many times in
>response to technical requests from beginners."

I stand by this; but I also indulge in humorous banter.
Do you have a difficulty with humour?

>What a helpful chap you are!
RIGHT ON!

>A few words sprang to mind whilst reading your ever so helpful contribution
>above, these being; Freudian Slip and Sexual Preferences.
"Sexual Preferences"??? A humorous contribution (or so
I thought; some seem incapable of recognising humour unless
there is a Smiley emoticon, ":-)", to leap up and smack them
in the face) which had no sexual context leads you to think
of "Sexual Preferences"?
Let's discuss your psychology some more!

> Coupled with the
>fact that you seem to invite lots of personal abuse
WRONG! I do not think that a mild rebuke
against childish abuse is an invitation thereto.

> which you appear to get
>off on
There you go again, with talk of, "Sexual Preferences".

>(as you seem to invite more every time you submit a post to this
>group),
I think that you are confusing the uninhibited response from
those who should perhaps consider the long term effects of
their publishing offensive remarks in a public forum with
motivation on my part? Are you suggesting that I should
be battered into submission by an onslaught of
abusive behaviour? Do you prefer that abusive remarks
should be the last word?

>the best course of action would be to bugger off
What prompts you to respond in such a
seemingly childish manner?

>(don't get excited
>Gareth) and plonk yourself on alt.sex.masochism or something of that
>persuasion.
There you go again, with talk of, "Sexual Preferences".

2344. Re: Antenna Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gareth Alun Evans <gareth@cemetery.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <909221417.3696.0.nnrp-04.9e98250c@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 14988
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

Jon Schumacher wrote in message <363199c6.0@glorpnob.tqci.net>...
>Ye gads ! Talk about cracking the whip over us ! Unless we get
>something active and reliable up there, people are going to go back to
>working DX and collecting beanie babies. I would like to see some easily
>accessible low-orbiting gadgets up there again for the masses and me to
>enjoy with our crude HF gear. I made my first sat QSO's through Oscar 6
>with an ARC-5 vhf xmtr (xtal-controlled) and a 75A-3 for the 10M downlink.
> Not much help for your "best antenna for MIR" question, but i do enjoy
>puns.

How times change. I have a recording which I made from,
I think, Oscar 3 back in 1970?
The telemetry-only recording is made up from
a sequence of analogue generated tones. One of
these was a rising note which I understood to be
the outside skin temperature as the temperature sensor
gradually rolled into sunlight.

2345. Re: Antenna Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: geoff@palaemon.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <F1BvIr.9s4@palaemon.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 14989
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

Steve G Bryan (Steve@awards.demon.co.uk) wrote:
: In article <909163766.2022.0.nnrp-05.9e98250c@news.demon.co.uk>, Gareth
: Alun Evans <gareth@cemetery.demon.co.uk> writes
: >
: >sean wrote in message <3630b794.0@newsread1.dircon.co.uk>...
: >>Can anyone help me with a design for a 2M antenna for contacting the MIR
: >>space station or will a whip do?
: >
: >
: >With a yagi about 5000 miles long, and pointing vertically
: >upwards, you are liable to come into contact with MIR
: >about once a week.
: >
: >Most whips are only about 20 feet long, and so
: >are over 4000 miles short.
: >Anyway, modern whips are not all they are cracked
: >up to be.
: >
: >
: >
: And this is what YOU profess to be helpful?

Master Evans post I presume to be a pathetic attempt at humour.

Sean, a suitable aerial may be a pair of crossed halfwave dipoles, centre fed at 50 ohms and one dipole fed via 1/4 wavelength of 75 ohm co-ax to the other. Crossed reflectors mounted below, with the spacing adjusted for best match or gain would improve things. Don't forget the velocity factor of the 75 ohm cable.

Geoff
--
--
Geoff Blake geoff@palaemon.demon.co.uk linux 2.0.31
Chelmsford g8gnz@g8gnz.ampr.org i586
Intel create faster processors - Microsoft create slower processes

2346. Re: Antenna Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gareth Alun Evans <gareth@cemetery.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <909233863.20049.2.nnrp-08.9e98250c@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 14990
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

Geoff Blake wrote in message ...
>
>Master Evans post I presume to be a pathetic attempt at humour.

Oh dear, oh dear, oh dear.
Steve Bryan, Glen Ross, Gary Peach, Geoff Blake, Nathan Hull,....
Plus ca change, plus ca meme chose.

2347. Re: Anyone else here feel like they've been screwed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bdff55$9784ae80$9d60b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 14991
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

> Wouldn't you feel screwed when you paid taxmoney to finance your
favourite
> launch organisation enabling to do space research, and they sent up an
old
> politician instead?
>

What I cannot figure out is how they got the press to endorse him as a hero. There are several 'older' astronauts more capable than he, yet being a politician brought/bought him to this flight.

Oh well, God speed, I wish anyone well who straps on a rocket.

Christopher Cox

2348. FS - Swagursat 1.4 to 1.8GHz Feedhorn in SW England

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Adrian <SpecElec@compuserve.com>
Message-ID: <01bdff55$13da0440$3d0fe8c3@default>
Source record: 14992

Brand new condition, never used.

Covers 1.4GHz up to about 1.8GHz i.e. covers the Hydrogen Line, Meteosat and Inmarsat.

Asking £75 and located in North Cornwall.

Email 106471.620@compuserve.com or telephone 01288 341454 and ask for Adrian.

Please note that we are away from 25th to 30th October.

Thanks!

2349. Electrophonic Sounds: AF radio sigs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: wmeara@erols.com
Message-ID: <3632263c.51503502@news.erols.com>
Source record: 14993

The November 1998 issue of Sky and Telescope (page 32) discusses sounds heard by persons watching meteor showers: "Fireballs and intense auroras can produce electrophonic sounds by their audio frequency radio emission, which stimulates real sounds near or even inside the observer."

Holy cow, I'd never heard of that band/mode! Look Ma! No receiver required! Is this for real? Any comments on how these signals are generated and received? Has there ever been any practical application of this phenomenon?

Thanks, Bill (N2CQR)

2350. Re: Antenna Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: David <davhayes@netcomuk.co.uk>
Message-ID: <70svvnkso1@taliesin.netcom.net.uk>
Source record: 14994
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

Gareth Alun Evans wrote in message
<909220623.3281.7.nnrp-04.9e98250c@news.demon.co.uk>...
>
>>To quote you from a previous post Gareth Evans:
>>"I have been on U.R.A for 4 years and have contributed many times in
>>response to technical requests from beginners."
>
>I stand by this; but I also indulge in humorous banter.

You seem to be very much alone with your "humorous banter".

>Do you have a difficulty with humour?

Not if it's funny, used at the right time and follows the concept.

>>What a helpful chap you are!
>RIGHT ON!

You are never RIGHT about anything much, are you?

>>A few words sprang to mind whilst reading your ever so helpful
contribution
>>above, these being; Freudian Slip and Sexual Preferences.

>"Sexual Preferences"??? A humorous contribution
(or so I thought;
Thanks for the flowers.

some seem incapable of recognising humour unless
>there is a Smiley emoticon, ":-)", to leap up and smack them
>in the face)
You said it!

>Let's discuss your psychology some more!

Stop fantasizing, you do not possess the ability or depth of understanding
to enable you to do this.

>> Coupled with the
>>fact that you seem to invite lots of personal abuse
>WRONG! I do not think that a mild rebuke
>against childish abuse is an invitation thereto.
>
>> which you appear to get
>>off on
>There you go again, with talk of, "Sexual Preferences".
>

>>(as you seem to invite more every time you submit a post to this
>>group),
>I think that you are confusing the uninhibited response from
>those who should perhaps consider the long term effects of
>their publishing offensive remarks in a public forum with
>motivation on my part? Are you suggesting that I should
>be battered into submission by an onslaught of
>abusive behaviour?
Like I said before YOU invite it, I know of no other on this group that has encountered the same exceedingly high level of abusive comments as yourself. You are a misfit Gareth, and have not been socially accepted into this group.
Numerous postings contain the evidence to support this fact.

> Do you prefer that abusive remarks
>should be the last word?
Abuse comes in many forms, after looking at some of your postings to others they seem to be full of it.

>>the best course of action would be to bugger off
>What prompts you to respond in such a
>seemingly childish manner?

You do Gareth, your behaviour on this NG suggests that this is the only form of expression I can use when trying to communicate something to you.

>>(don't get excited
>>Gareth) and plonk yourself on alt.sex.masochism or something of that
>>persuasion.
>There you go again, with talk of, "Sexual Preferences".

Could be humorous banter Gareth, you don't really know the difference, do you?

Best swishes

David.....

2351. Re: Electrophonic Sounds: AF radio sigs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: GHansen <Glenn.Hansen@USA.NET>
Message-ID: <BboY1.1290$SI2.698@news.cwix.com>
Source record: 14995

Bill Meara wrote in message <3632263c.51503502@news.erols.com>...
>The November 1998 issue of Sky and Telescope (page 32) discusses
>sounds heard by persons watching meteor showers: "Fireballs and
>intense auroras can produce electrophonic sounds

I suppose a fireball could be heard if you were close enough to it!

>by their
>audio frequency radio emission,

audio rf?

>which stimulates real sounds near or even
>inside the observer."

I have observed many meteor showers and heard lots of things but none were due to the meteors. Sure this wasn't a publishers mess up and the article was suppose to be in the April issue? :-)

GH

2352. Re: Electrophonic Sounds: AF radio sigs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: wmeara@erols.com
Message-ID: <3633390e.64242861@news.erols.com>
Source record: 14902

On Sat, 24 Oct 1998 22:14:18 GMT, njmcmillan@bigpond.com (Norm McMillan) wrote:

>On Sat, 24 Oct 1998 19:11:19 GMT, wmeara@erols.com (Bill Meara)
>wrote:
>
>>The November 1998 issue of Sky and Telescope (page 32) discusses
>>sounds heard by persons watching meteor showers: "Fireballs and
>>intense auroras can produce electrophonic sounds by their audio
>>frequency radio emission, which stimulates real sounds near or even
>>inside the observer."
>>
>>Holy cow, I'd never heard of that band/mode! Look Ma! No receiver
>>required! Is this for real? Any comments on how these signals are
>>generated and received? Has there ever been any practical application
>>of this phenomenon?
>>
>>Thanks, Bill (N2CQR)
>
>
>G'day Bill,
>
>Back in 1976, I was a radio tech on a place called Campbel Island,
>South of New Zealand in Sub- Antarctic.
>
>I had The priviledge of seeing a spectacular Aurora Australis, The
>more so becuase it arrived "as prediddicted" as part of my project with
>The University of Otago (I think!). This was no gentle flickering
>light, it was *almost* violent, like a thunderstorm!!!
>
>It definitly made a noise! Ther were seven of us watching, five of
>whom were meteorological observers. We spoke at length about the noise
>and tried unsuccessfully to record it. To me it sounded like a buzz,
>pitched about 800hz (we did quite a bit of "research" at the time)
>with a "soft" start and abrupt finish about two second long and
>repeated sort of in time with the waves of the Aurora.
>
>Imagine a "BzzzzZZZZZZT" at about 800 to 1000hz.
>
>It was variously interpreted by the others as a "wail", "whine",
>"buzz" or "zip".
>
>When we reported our experience to the University they were rarher
>incredulous and muttered things like ...

>"...to long away on a lonely island", and
>"...mass hysteria"
>...but I know better.
>
>I dont have S&T for november yet, it gets to Australia some time in
>the first or second week of Nov. but I will surely get this one!!!
>
>BTW, another phenomena we studied was VLF emmisions in the upper
>atmosphere, called "whistlers". We had a LARGE delta loop...4 turns
>about 50 meters per leg..., hooked straight into an audio tape
>recorder via a line amp. The antenna was in a quiet spot about half a
>mile from the equipment hut. The research was undertaken by the
>university in association with the Navy, so go figure!!
>
>
>Norm

Fascinating Norm. Thanks. Last night I was lookking at the latest issue of QST. There's an article about the new 136 khz (as in kc) band allocations in Europe. The author points out that this is so close to audio frequencies that the experimenters are using AF amplifiers as their finals!

As I recall the old handbooks made a rather sharp distinction between the frequencies that would produce EM waves and those that would not. Of course the physics texts made no such distinctions. When electrons accellerate...

73 Bill N2CQR

2353. Re: Anyone else here feel like they've been screwed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01be0010$3e1828c0$df60b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 14903
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Ok, how about the other "hero's" who where recently told they where to old to be put on the docket, some younger, some older than Glenn.

Have the press cover that.

Probably not "Politically correct".

I still respect the mans backbone for strapping on a rocket, NOT the system that put him on the new bird and is ACTIVELY ignoring those who did/and are doing MORE for the program.

Sort of reminds me of the presses view of Apollo 13, not a story unless they viewed it as such.

Yes he is a hero, what about the other unsung heroes.

Christopher Cox

2354. Re: Electrophonic Sounds: AF radio sigs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <36761cef.689365298@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 14904

On Sat, 24 Oct 1998 19:11:19 GMT, wmeara@erols.com (Bill Meara) wrote:
>The November 1998 issue of Sky and Telescope (page 32) discusses
>sounds heard by persons watching meteor showers: "Fireballs and
>intense auroras can produce electrophonic sounds by their audio
>frequency radio emission, which stimulates real sounds near or even
>inside the observer."
>
>Holy cow, I'd never heard of that band/mode! Look Ma! No receiver
>required! Is this for real? Any comments on how these signals are
>generated and received? Has there ever been any practical application
>of this phenomenon?

Human detection of ELF is real. It has probably happened to you,
but you may not have realized it. Have you ever noticed that a very
nearby lightning strike goes <click> BOOM? That <click> is not
ordinary sound. It is direct nerve induction. To prove that to yourself,
the next time you're in a severe lightning storm, wear hearing protectors.
The <click> will be just as "loud" as ever while the BOOM will be
greatly attenuated. That shows the <click> isn't ordinary sound.

I stumbled on this while pulling transmitter duty years ago. I had
noticed the <click> but thought it was just an arc in the equipment
induced by the strike. I could never find a sign of damage, however.
Then one day I had a terrible cold and my ears were stuffed up.
I still heard the <click>. That led to using hearing protectors in
the next storm. The <click> is still there, loud as ever. It isn't
being conducted to you as sound.

Now I don't know if that's what's happening in the cases described
in the magazine article or not. It seems to me that the field intensities
wouldn't be high enough in most of those cases. But the idea that
the human nervous system can directly detect ELF is real, and you
can easily prove it yourself.

On a related note, in the early 1960s, a teenager by the name of
Patrick Flannigan invented a device he called the Neurophone. As
reported in Life Magazine, this device used relatively low level
specially *modulated* ELF to directly stimulate the nervous system
and allowed the deaf to hear (at least it worked for some deaf people).

There was a great deal of controversy about this at the time. But the
thing did work (at least for some people, deaf and non-deaf) on which
it was tried. How it worked wasn't understood then (and from recent
poking around I've determined that it still isn't understood or accepted
by the medical community).

It appears to have fallen into the hands of the fringe science crowd today, and has thus lost credibility in establishment circles. (Flannigan himself appears to be a member of the fringe science crowd today.) But that doesn't mean the effect isn't real. Flannigan's recent writing is so mixed with mysticism and junk science that I don't know what to believe about him. But the darn device works. So there must be some physical mechanism involved that allows the human body to interpret ELF as sound that's different from the brute force induction involved in the <click> of a very nearby lightning strike.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2355. Re: Anyone else here feel like they've been screwed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: M_Man54@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <3633575f.8803578@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 14905
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

On 23 Oct 1998 14:19:25 -0700, Final Frontier wrote:

>
>I gave money for construction and launch of a satellite, and the organization
>we hoped would launch it, put up a dummysat instead.
>
>Conclusion:
>
>Use Arianespace if you don't care if you get screwed.
>
>Space, the final frontier.
>
>Long live AMSAT.
>
>------------------
>Spam free Usenet news http://www.newsguy.com

Would you of prefered them to Launch our Multimillion dollar satellite
and then have to abort the Mission loosing our un-insured satellite in
the process ?

This 5 series rocket has had it's problems that they seem to of
resolved now.
It's would just about Distroy AMSAT to loose a Satellite because of a
Rush to Orbit.

2356. Re: AO-27 with an HT question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ken Pierce, Jr." <nu3a@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <71055n$1r0@dfw-ixnews10.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 14906

I saw the same article and tried my FT-50 and the stock duck....worked a VE3
but I
wouldn't count on it.
Ken. NU3A
Paul Lantz wrote in message <70t55p$978$1@onlink3.onlink.net>...
>Use FT-50 with MFJ 1717 antenna.
>Saw article in QST at beginning of the year and just did what was suggested
>and it worked fine.
>by W2RS in Jan qst
>
>

2357. Re: Anyone else here feel like they've been screwed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: brianburke@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <7108ijcaj1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 14907
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article <3633575f.8803578@news.mindspring.com>,
M_Man54@hotmail.com (Jolly Roger) wrote:
> On 23 Oct 1998 14:19:25 -0700, Final Frontier wrote:
>
> >
> >I gave money for construction and launch of a satellite, and the organization
> >we hoped would launch it, put up a dummysat instead.
> >
> >Conclusion:
> >
> >Use Arianespace if you don't care if you get screwed.
> >
> >Space, the final frontier.
> >
> >Long live AMSAT.
> >
> >------------------
> >Spam free Usenet news http://www.newsguy.com
>
> Would you of prefered them to Launch our Multimillion dollar satellite
> and then have to abort the Mission loosing our un-insured satellite in
> the process ?
>
> This 5 series rocket has had it's problems that they seem to of
> resolved now.
> It's would just about Distroy AMSAT to loose a Satellite because of a
> Rush to Orbit.
>
>
Or the Chinese could blow it up fairly cheaply.

Brian/N0iMD

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

2358. AO-27 Where to find ALL the data?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steven S Lough <slough@halcyon.com>
Message-ID: <3633AA22.5893@halcyon.com>
Source record: 14908

Been hearing lots about AO-27. Was told the Up link is 145.85
and the down link is 436.8

I can do that with my Kenwood TM-V7 ! Now all I need is antennas, and
how to find out when the bird comes over Seattle WA.

Where should one go for this INFO ?? Steve N7GWG (Go Without Gas)
--
* *
Steven S. Lough, Owner ECO-MOTION Electric Cars
6021 32nd Ave. N.E. Seattle, WA. 98115-7230

Voice# 206-524-1351 Fax# 206-526-5348 Pager# 206-464-1376
E-Mail: slough@halcyon.com
WWW Site URL: http://www.halcyon.com/slough/ecomotion
* *

2359. Re: Anyone else here feel like they've been screwed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: spaceman <spaceman@mci2000.com>
Message-ID: <jw4Z1.429$L44.1393@news.cwix.com>
Source record: 14909
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Christopher Cox wrote in message <01be0010$3e1828c0$df60b6cd@cbx-nt>...
>Ok, how about the other "hero's" who where recently told they where to old
>to be put on the docket, some younger, some older than Glenn.
>

OK, what about them? How does that in any way detract from John Glenn being a hero? Is John Glenn less of a hero because NASA isn't flying other deserving people? Why are they connected?

You are implying here that John Glenn isn't a hero because other deserving heroes aren't also flying into space. Why does the failure to appreciate other heroes depreciate the actions of John Glenn? Must *everyone* be flown in space for *any* of them to be considered heroes?

2360. Re: Electrophonic Sounds: AF radio sigs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: njmcmillan@bigpond.com
Message-ID: <3633bf56.2096652@news.bigpond.com>
Source record: 14910

On Sun, 25 Oct 1998 14:48:20 GMT, wmeara@erols.com (Bill Meara)
wrote:

>On Sat, 24 Oct 1998 22:14:18 GMT, njmcmillan@bigpond.com (Norm
>McMillan) wrote:
>
>>On Sat, 24 Oct 1998 19:11:19 GMT, wmeara@erols.com (Bill Meara)
>>wrote:
>>
>>>The November 1998 issue of Sky and Telescope (page 32) discusses
>>>sounds heard by persons watching meteor showers: "Fireballs and
>>>intense auroras can produce electrophonic sounds by their audio
.....Snipped...
>>
>>G'day Bill,
>>
>>Back in 1976, I was a radio tech on a place called Campbel Island,
>>South of New Zealand in Sub- Antarctic.
>>

>>BTW, another phenomena we studied was VLF emmisions in the upper
>>atmosphere, called "whistlers". We had a LARGE delta loop...4 turns
>>about 50 meters per leg..., hooked straight into an audio tape
>>recorder via a line amp. The antenna was in a quiet spot about half a
>>mile from the equipment hut. The research was undertaken by the
>>university in association with the Navy, so go figure!!
>>
>>
>>Norm
>
>Fascinating Norm. Thanks. Last night I was lookking at the latest
>issue of QST. There's an article about the new 136 khz (as in kc)
>band allocations in Europe. The author points out that this is so
>close to audio frequencies that the experimenters are using AF
>amplifiers as their finals!
>
>As I recall the old handbooks made a rather sharp distinction between
>the frequencies that would produce EM waves and those that would not.
>Of course the physics texts made no such distinctions. When electrons
>accellerate...
>
>73 Bill N2CQR

Bill,

one of things the University did was to load the modulator section of an old 10kw am broadcast transmitter into 22 miles of disused power line! The idea was to try and stimulate the ionosphere into producing "whistlers" The results unfortunately were inconclusive.

!0 Kw at 10Khz....!!!! now theres an EMI problem for you!!!

Norm

2361. Re: AO-27 with an HT question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <710jg4mss1@supernews.com>
Source record: 14911

I do know stock ducks have a LOT of loss. A telescoping version with better
gain is recommended by several articles I've read.

73,
Tom

In article <71055n$1r0@dfw-ixnews10.ix.netcom.com>, "Ken Pierce, Jr."
<nu3a@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
>I saw the same article and tried my FT-50 and the stock duck....worked a VE3
>but I
>wouldn't count on it.
>Ken. NU3A
>Paul Lantz wrote in message <70t55p$978$1@onlink3.onlink.net>...
>>Use FT-50 with MFJ 1717 antenna.
>>Saw article in QST at beginning of the year and just did what was suggested
>>and it worked fine.
>>by W2RS in Jan qst
>>
>>
>
>

Remove the "P" from the below address (spam blocker)

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
tprandall@idsi.net QRV on 6m on 50.125 or 52.525 from FN31
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of Idsi.Net!

2362. Re: AO-27 Where to find ALL the data?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <710jnomss2@supernews.com>
Source record: 14912

In article <3633AA22.5893@halcyon.com>, slough@halcyon.com wrote:
>Been hearing lots about AO-27. Was told the Up link is 145.85
>and the down link is 436.8
>
>I can do that with my Kenwood TM-V7 ! Now all I need is antennas, and
>how to find out when the bird comes over Seattle WA.
>
>Where should one go for this INFO ?? Steve N7GWG (Go Without Gas)

You need a satellite tracking program, I use STSORBIT PLUS. Go here for that program: http://www.dransom.com/

You'll need element sets, go here for those:
http://spacelink.nasa.gov/Instructional.Materials/Multimedia/Satellite.Tracking/Current.Satellite.Tracking.Elements/ELEMENTS.TLE

Go there once a week or 2 for the latest set. save it into the directory you put STSORBIT PLUS in.

Arrow makes a handheld beam, does anyone know where their web site is? Or where to get more info on these? I can't find any info on the Arrow.

73,
Tom

Remove the "P" from the below address (spam blocker)

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2363. Re: Anyone else here feel like they've been screwed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tenby <penink@mssnet.com>
Message-ID: <01be0080$a8766d60$fa650e26@nud675-li897>
Source record: 14913
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Final Frontier wrote in article <70qrst$bcj@co-op.newsguy.com>...
>
> I gave money for construction and launch of a satellite, and the organization
> we hoped would launch it, put up a dummysat instead.

Remember the immortal words of P.T. Barnum: "There's a sucker born every minute"

2364. Re: AO-27 Where to find ALL the data?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: ka8ded@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981026072647.29665.00000942@ng122.aol.com>
Source record: 14914

Try here for arrow antennas
http://hometown.aol.com/Arrow146/index.html

2365. Re: AO-27 Where to find ALL the data?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: wowens@dpnet.net
Message-ID: <36346aaf.161086342@news.dpnet.net>
Source record: 14915

On Mon, 26 Oct 98 01:37:48 GMT, Tom@astro.net wrote:

>
>Arrow makes a handheld beam, does anyone know where their web site is? Or
>where to get more info on these? I can't find any info on the Arrow.
>

Tom here is the webpage for Arrow:

http://hometown.aol.com/Arrow146/index.html

Will Owens
N3ZLL

2366. Re: About film "Contact" and W9GFZ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: n8fgv@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <7124ls$dh9$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 14916
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.history

In article <70ferj$ffn@sjx-ixn9.ix.netcom.com>,
"Mark J. Kocher" <mjkocher@ix.netcom.com> wrote:

> This all rings very true to me, except for the bit about the 31 foot
> paraboloid. I attended a presentation some years ago at the National Radio
> Astronomical Observatory, where they showed pictures and video of a
> reconstruction of the original antenna. As I recall, it was called
> something like a "Z Curtain", and was a rectangular zig-zag affair. The
> vertical parts of the zig-zag were the radiating phased array elements, and
> the horizontal parts performed the phasing function. He had it set up on a
> circular track so that the whole thing could be rotated.
>
> Am I confusing Grote Reber's antenna with something that came later (or
> earlier)?
>

You have Reber's antenna confused with Karl Jansky's antenna. NRAO in Greenbank has a reproduction of Jansky's antenna on the lawn near the visitors lodging. They have the ACTUAL (not a reproduction) Grote Reber paraboloid on the opposite side of the main entrance, south of the laboratory building.

The original plan for "Contact" was to use Grote's callsign W9GFZ, the movie producers changed it to W9GFO, probably thought it sounded better. The call actually belongs to a ham in Indiana, who was not consulted prior to its use. Best part about the movie was the blind character, Kent Clark, who is based on a real life astronomer, Dr Kent Cullers. Worst part of "Contact" was that they changed the ending that was in the book. If you saw the movie but didn't read the book, do so right away!

Dan Schultz N8FGV

-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

2367. Re: AO-27 Where to find ALL the data?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <712b4n$c80$1@supernews.com>
Source record: 14917

In article <36346aaf.161086342@news.dpnet.net>, wowens@dpnet.net wrote:
>On Mon, 26 Oct 98 01:37:48 GMT, Tom@astro.net wrote:
>
>>
>>Arrow makes a handheld beam, does anyone know where their web site is? Or
>>where to get more info on these? I can't find any info on the Arrow.
>>
>
>
>Tom here is the webpage for Arrow:
>
>http://hometown.aol.com/Arrow146/index.html
>
>
>Will Owens
>N3ZLL

Thank you Will!

73!
Tom

Remove the "P" from the below address (spam blocker)

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
tprandall@idsi.net QRV on 6m on 50.125 or 52.525 from FN31
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2368. Re: AO-27 Where to find ALL the data?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <712b6t$c80$2@supernews.com>
Source record: 14918

In article <19981026072647.29665.00000942@ng122.aol.com>, ka8ded@aol.com (KA8DED) wrote:
>Try here for arrow antennas
>http://hometown.aol.com/Arrow146/index.html

Thank you!

73,
Tom

Remove the "P" from the below address (spam blocker)

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
tprandall@idsi.net QRV on 6m on 50.125 or 52.525 from FN31
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of Idsi.Net!

2369. Re: Anyone else here feel like they've been screwed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Kurt A. Freiberger" <kurt@cs.tamu.edu>
Message-ID: <3634B32B.B5898FC4@cs.tamu.edu>
Source record: 14919
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

spaceman wrote:
>
> John Glenn IS a hero, the same as all the astronauts. In fact, if you will
> recall, he put his butt on the line for a substantially riskier mission.
>
> You do recall he was the first American to orbit the Earth?
>
> This doesn't address whether or not he should be on the flight, just that
> there is a damn good reason why he is called a hero.
>
I grew up watching those guys risk their lives - as far as I'm
concerned, if
any of the Mercury 7 wanted a ride on the shuttle, I'd say "When do you
want
to go?". It happens that there's a reasonable experiment series that
John
Glenn is qualified for, which is all to the better. The USofA, if not
the
whole human race owes him a debt, and it's a damn cheap way to give him
some back.
Even if he IS a Republican! 8-}

73/Kurt

2370. Re: AO-27 Where to find ALL the data?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Erik van Bronkhorst <zipper@ridgenet.net>
Message-ID: <3634BC29.5D8F2DF4@ridgenet.net>
Source record: 14920

As far as tracking, if your browser supports java check out the EXCELLENT
stuff at
http://liftoff.msfc.nasa.gov/realtime/jtrack/
No downloading of programs, keps, anything. Jtrack3d is totally cool!
If your browser doesn't support java, get Netscape now! (free)

Steven S Lough wrote:
>
> Been hearing lots about AO-27. Was told the Up link is 145.85
> and the down link is 436.8
>
> I can do that with my Kenwood TM-V7 ! Now all I need is antennas, and
> how to find out when the bird comes over Seattle WA.
>
> Where should one go for this INFO ?? Steve N7GWG (Go Without Gas)
> --
> *
> Steven S. Lough, Owner ECO-MOTION Electric Cars
> 6021 32nd Ave. N.E. Seattle, WA. 98115-7230
>
> Voice# 206-524-1351 Fax# 206-526-5348 Pager# 206-464-1376
> E-Mail: slough@halcyon.com
> WWW Site URL: http://www.halcyon.com/slough/ecomotion
> *

--
Erik van Bronkhorst
kc6uut@qsl.net
http://www.qsl.net/kc6uut/
http://www.ridgenet.net/~zipper/

"One thing I have learned in a long life: that all our science,
measured against reality, is primitive and childlike ï¿½ and yet
it is the most precious thing we have."
-- A. Einstein

2371. Re: Anyone else here feel like they've been screwed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01be0120$1e37b0a0$e860b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 14921
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

> You are implying here that John Glenn isn't a hero because other
deserving
> heroes aren't also flying into space. Why does the failure to appreciate
> other heroes depreciate the actions of John Glenn? Must *everyone* be
flown
> in space for *any* of them to be considered heroes?

Because Spaceman spiff, the rest are not POLITICIAN's which calls HIS
selection into scrutiny.

So, WHY was HE selected??????????

I am NOT implying he is not a hero. I am questioning WHY HE was selected.

I am sure you will have an answer.

Christopher Cox

2372. Re: Anyone else here feel like they've been screwed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh6hz@anomaly.ideamation.com.NO-SPAM
Message-ID: <712to7$m2m$1@anomaly.ideamation.com>
Source record: 14922
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article <3634B32B.B5898FC4@cs.tamu.edu>,
Kurt A. Freiberger <kurt@cs.tamu.edu> wrote:

>Even if he IS a Republican! 8-}

Glenn is a democrat.

MD
--
-- Ted Kennedy has killed more people with his car than I have
-- with my guns.
--
-- If you don't like my opinions, that's just too damn bad.

2373. Re: Anyone else here feel like they've been screwed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: spaceman <spaceman@mci2000.com>
Message-ID: <xQ7Z1.549$L44.1797@news.cwix.com>
Source record: 14923
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

He was selected because those who have the authority to select him selected
him.

As for motivation, if anyone feels he was selected for political means, then
by all means produce the document that says so. Without such a document,
it's only supposition.

The work he is doing has merit. I want to know why he was disqualified from
the melatonin experiment.

Christopher Cox wrote in message <01be0120$1e37b0a0$e860b6cd@cbx-nt>...
>> You are implying here that John Glenn isn't a hero because other
>deserving
>> heroes aren't also flying into space. Why does the failure to appreciate
>> other heroes depreciate the actions of John Glenn? Must *everyone* be
>flown
>> in space for *any* of them to be considered heroes?
>
>
>Because Spaceman spiff, the rest are not POLITICIAN's which calls HIS
>selection into scrutiny.
>
>
>So, WHY was HE selected??????????
>
>I am NOT implying he is not a hero. I am questioning WHY HE was selected.
>
>I am sure you will have an answer.
>
>Christopher Cox

2374. Re: Anyone else here feel like they've been screwed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: spaceman <spaceman@mci2000.com>
Message-ID: <zQ7Z1.550$L44.1797@news.cwix.com>
Source record: 14924
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

He's also from Ohio- has Drew Carey mentioned that yet?

Kurt A. Freiberger wrote in message <3634B32B.B5898FC4@cs.tamu.edu>...
>spaceman wrote:
>>
>> John Glenn IS a hero, the same as all the astronauts. In fact, if you
will
>> recall, he put his butt on the line for a substantially riskier mission.
>>
>> You do recall he was the first American to orbit the Earth?
>>
>> This doesn't address whether or not he should be on the flight, just that
>> there is a damn good reason why he is called a hero.
>>
>I grew up watching those guys risk their lives - as far as I'm
>concerned, if
>any of the Mercury 7 wanted a ride on the shuttle, I'd say "When do you
>want
>to go?".

From what I can tell, he's also in the best physical shape of the Mercury
survivors.

It happens that there's a reasonable experiment series that
>John
>Glenn is qualified for, which is all to the better.

I know of two major experiments, one of which was the melatonin experiment
for which he was disqualified. He did say (during an interview broadcast
during TNT's showing of The Right Stuff) that he would have 22 leads coming
out of his body. I don't want to know where :)

The USofA, if not
>the
>whole human race owes him a debt, and it's a damn cheap way to give him
>some back.
>Even if he IS a Republican! 8-}

Only he's a Democrat.
>
>73/Kurt

2375. Re: Anyone else here feel like they've been screwed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Mock <kd6pag@h207-21-75-37.theos-software.com>
Message-ID: <87vhl696vy.fsf@TVR-LINUX.THEOS-Software.Com>
Source record: 14925
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

It might be wise to cool this thread off for awhile:

As the primary agency responsible for securing a launch opportunity for the Phase 3-D spacecraft, AMSAT-DL representatives are continuing their serious negotiations with a number of launch agencies for a safe and affordable launch for Phase 3-D. As those very sensitive negotiations are still ongoing, to comment publicly on their progress or to identify the specific launch agencies involved at this time would seriously jeopardize those efforts. Just as soon as a firm launch opportunity for Phase 3-D is secured, the details of that opportunity will be immediately reported to you via our AMSAT News Service and other news outlets.
[http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/phase3d/update981017.html]

This has come up before. Those outside of the United States often do not understand basic concepts here, such as First Amendments rights, and can confuse statements made by individuals, with statements made by organizations. They further get confused by statements made by individual members of organization, with official statements made by that organization. That confusion occurs often in the 'States and has been a real problem for groups such as the Sierra Club.

So if you're going to make strong statements about the conduct or capabilities of organizations which AMSAT, or the amateur community, might being use of in the future, please be careful to state that this is your view as an individual. I'm not currently a member, so obviously i'm speaking as an individual, but please be especially careful about this if you are using AMSAT.ORG as a return address!

-- KD6PAG (speaking only for himself)

2376. Re: Antenna Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Mock <kd6pag@h207-21-75-37.theos-software.com>
Message-ID: <87ogqy95pv.fsf@TVR-LINUX.THEOS-Software.Com>
Source record: 14926
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

Can anyone help me with a design for a 2M antenna for contacting the MIR space station or will a whip do?

It depends on what part of the world you live in and how much power your transmitter runs. If there are alot of other stations trying to get into Mir at the same time, it could be difficult. Hearing it isn't hard, a 2 meter quarter-wave ground-plane should work fine. Sure, you can go with an eggbeater or a turnstyle, but Mir doesn't tumble, so circular polarization (or polarization diversity) is not needed here. And if the amateur antenna is on the appropriate side of the spacecraft, you should hear it easily. With no one else around, you might be able to work it with 5W and a modest antenna, but you'll probably want more power than that for a reliable packet (or voice) connection. When you do, try UI packets if your software permits, as sharing works better that way.

Now, terrestrial omni gain antennas are no help at all here (except when Mir is close to the horizon); indeed, they can be worse that a 'whip' for most space purposes. So, see if you can hear it, and improve your setup so you hear it well, and come back with more questions. (And hopefully there will be a few of us here who want to talk technically and not get into flame wars and ... [oh, nevermind].) Or maybe things will just work for you and we'll hear you on the birds instead of USENET!

73's and good luck!

-- KD6PAG ("Networking Old-Timer, RF newbie")

http://qsl.net/kd6pag/MIR.html (which is a bit stale at this point)

2377. Re: Anyone else here feel like they've been screwed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: spaceman <spaceman@mci2000.com>
Message-ID: <ZudZ1.556$tL4.567@news.cwix.com>
Source record: 14927
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Christopher Cox wrote in message <01be0142$ad89a160$9460b6cd@cbx-nt>...
>
>> He was selected because those who have the authority to select him
>selected
>> him.
>>
>
>Yeah, could have been himself, isn't it great.
>

Since he is not in a position of authority at NASA, the only way he could have chosen himself is if Congress voted to do so. When did Congress, or at least the subcommittee, take this vote, and where in the Congressional Record can it be found?

>> As for motivation, if anyone feels he was selected for political means,
>then
>> by all means produce the document that says so. Without such a document,
>> it's only supposition.
>>
>
>Would Story Musgrave's paper work be OK? Maybe John Young's since he flew
>the first Space Shuttle mission. Story is 63 and John is 68.
>

And they have poaperwork that proves that John Glenn was chosen specifically for political purposes? Neither of them are in a position to choose astronaut clues. How would they get such a paper?

>"Clueless" Cox

2378. Re: Antenna Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: David <davhayes@netcomuk.co.uk>
Message-ID: <715ak8ejg1@taliesin.netcom.net.uk>
Source record: 14846
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

Gareth Alun Evans wrote in message
<909504565.19005.1.nnrp-04.9e98250c@news.demon.co.uk>...

>
>>WRONG!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!! Never stated that you were a "group".
>Right, my mistake! But then I said that I have never had
>any difficulty in admitting when I am wrong, so
>what point are you making?
>

Looks like I have made my point, looking at the half completed and very
selective reply you have sent me.
I rest my case.

Initiate Oozlum Bird self-destruct sequence, 10 9 8 7
6.....................

Bye

2379. Re: Antenna Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: olympus@jimdee%prestel.co.uk
Message-ID: <3636233b.17803507@news.prestel.co.uk>
Source record: 14847
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

On Tue, 27 Oct 1998 10:47:14 -0000, "David"
<davhayes@netcomuk.co.uk> wrote:

>To quote you from above:
>>(On those, admittedly RARE, occasions that I am wrong,
>>and can be proved to be wrong, then I have never had any
>>difficulty in publicly withdrawing, and if necessary,
>>apologising.)
>
>Start apologizing Gareth, or can I call you a liar too.
>
>David.............

I shouldn't bother OM. This will go on for several
gigabytes, until he's talked you into submission or
exhaustion.

You won't win. We've had it ALL before. Several times!

--
- Jim, g(m)4rga | We have become so supine as a
olympus@jimdee.prestel%co.uk | manufacturing nation that we no longer
nordland%aol.com | possess the know-how even to make our
g4rga@gb7tjf.#45.gbr.eu | own yo-yos.
marula@zdnetmail.com | -- Keith Waterhouse
proteus@talk21.com |
Rallies Info: www2.prestel.co.uk\jimdee
Pgp key: wwwkeys.uk.pgp.net:11371

2380. ARLK085 Keplerian data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlk085.1998@arrl.org>
Source record: 14848
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.space

```
SB KEP @ ARL $ARLK085
ARLK085 Keplerian data

ZCZC SK85
QST de W1AW
Keplerian Bulletin 85 ARLK085
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington, CT October 27, 1998
To all radio amateurs

SB KEP ARL ARLK085
ARLK085 Keplerian data

Thanks to Con, W5BWF, for the following Keplerian data.

Decode 2-line elsets with the following key:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 98207.89601272 +.00000190 +00000-0 +10000-3 0 05576
2 14129 026.8741 076.4134 5978687 235.7019 052.4624 02.05882825085724
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054A 98299.95600801 +.00000048 +00000-0 +36533-4 0 05814
2 18129 082.9242 231.5135 0010186 286.0163 073.9856 13.72407689568376
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 98300.37422687 .00001007 00000-0 17583-3 0 979
2 14781 97.8968 268.6316 0010825 211.1096 148.9471 14.69965287784288
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 98300.40769389 .00000060 00000-0 48173-4 0 1066
2 21089 82.9198 269.8777 0029901 356.1709 3.9216 13.74109827387446
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 98300.16524441 +.00000225 +00000-0 +10379-3 0 04028
2 20437 098.4788 014.9802 0010678 180.1131 180.0054 14.30063919457249
RS-15
1 23439U 94085A 98299.84542917 -.00000039 +00000-0 +10000-3 0 03502
2 23439 064.8172 069.7363 0150462 036.0325 325.0631 11.27531599157930
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 98300.16448275 +.00000198 +00000-0 +93329-4 0 01900
2 20439 098.5043 019.1994 0010604 183.5556 176.5554 14.30104757457265
RS-16
1 24744U 97010A 98300.31816077 .00023551 00000-0 57749-3 0 2984
2 24744 97.2368 202.2059 0007958 98.4422 261.7722 15.40686841 92322
```

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DO-17
1 20440U 90005E 98300.17004610 +.00000231 +00000-0 +10563-3 0 02024
2 20440 098.5108 020.4727 0011054 180.9219 179.1945 14.30253806457303
WO-18
1 20441U 90005F 98300.18028386 +.00000167 +00000-0 +81105-4 0 02032
2 20441 098.5091 020.3083 0011249 183.2814 176.8294 14.30212697457306
LO-19
1 20442U 90005G 98300.17616578 +.00000179 +00000-0 +85433-4 0 02017
2 20442 098.5140 021.2937 0011632 181.1582 178.9581 14.30335752457338
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 98300.14175384 +.00000009 +00000-0 +98992-4 0 01015
2 20480 099.0521 173.9729 0540743 332.6782 024.6812 12.83247663408449
AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 98300.28124051 .00000094 00000-0 82657-4 0 9734
2 21087 82.9396 43.6516 0035159 325.5187 34.3686 13.74611438388441
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 98300.22093895 +.00000233 +00000-0 +92314-4 0 09073
2 21575 098.2342 346.2657 0007391 194.3493 165.7426 14.37197925381872
KO-23
1 22077U 92052B 98300.18732197 -.00000037 +00000-0 +10000-3 0 07931
2 22077 066.0778 184.6126 0015247 276.0489 083.8791 12.86312629291678
KO-25
1 22828U 93061F 98300.19207483 .00000202 00000-0 98029-4 0 6549
2 22828 98.4890 7.3764 0009333 205.0194 155.0532 14.28284429233157
IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 98300.20886871 +.00000178 +00000-0 +88975-4 0 06870
2 22826 098.4926 007.2787 0008292 224.5613 135.4896 14.27928203265013
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 98300.20920712 .00000206 00000-0 10048-3 0 6778
2 22825 98.4903 6.8852 0007389 222.9889 137.0713 14.27813269264995
FO-29
1 24278U 96046B 98299.91587791 +.00000047 +00000-0 +85574-4 0 02168
2 24278 098.5270 277.6277 0351381 338.5982 020.0766 13.52651674108272
TO-31
1 25395U 98043B 98300.22063025 -.00000045 +00000-0 +00000-0 0 00584
2 25395 098.7871 009.9456 0002359 057.9587 302.1823 14.22282320015505
GO-32
1 25398U 98043E 98300.20521980 -.00000045 +00000-0 +00000-0 0 00629
2 25398 098.7850 009.9559 0003607 004.5278 355.5940 14.22485109015514
SEDSAT 1
1 25509U 98061B 98298.60531821 -.00000128 +00000-0 -42068-4 0 00052
2 25509 031.4432 029.0484 0370265 259.3596 096.5146 14.23717835000157
Mir
1 16609U 86017A 98300.47620697 .00026652 00000-0 22356-3 0 9043
2 16609 51.6613 94.6925 0007963 263.2609 96.7455 15.69702790724807

Keplerian bulletins are transmitted twice weekly from W1AW.
The next scheduled transmission of these data will be Saturday,
October 31, 1998, at 2230z on Baudot and AMTOR.
NNNN
```

/EX

2381. LOG for W95/98 + "DEMO"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Vladimir A.Ovdiyenko" <vovdiyen@utel.com.ua>
Message-ID: <715fhd$26t$1@news.lucky.net>
Source record: 14849

ex_R6.zip is like "DEMO" version
see changes
http://www.users.ite.cv.ua/~ut1yv/PA.html
73.Vladimir

2382. Re: Antenna Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gareth Alun Evans <gareth@cemetery.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <909526073.6642.1.nnrp-08.9e98250c@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 14850
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

David wrote in message <715ak8ejg1@taliesin.netcom.net.uk>...
>Gareth Alun Evans wrote in message
><909504565.19005.1.nnrp-04.9e98250c@news.demon.co.uk>...
>>>WRONG!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!! Never stated that you were a "group".
>>Right, my mistake! But then I said that I have never had
>>any difficulty in admitting when I am wrong, so
>>what point are you making?
>Looks like I have made my point,
Yeeees, but what was it? If one cancels
out all the abusive and childish remarks,
the relevant remainder is, "".

>looking at the half completed and very
>selective reply you have sent me.
Sorry? After you failed to respond to every point
that I raised, this seems somewhat hypocritical.

>I rest my case.
Good! Perhaps you will contribute a more mature
perspective in the future.

2383. Re: Anyone else here feel like they've been screwed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Phil Fraering <pgf@globalreach.net>
Message-ID: <87ogqx32m2.fsf@globalreach.net>
Source record: 14851
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

"spaceman" <spaceman@mci2000.com> writes:

> Christopher Cox wrote in message <01be0142$ad89a160$9460b6cd@cbx-nt>...
> >
> >> He was selected because those who have the authority to select him
> >selected
> >> him.
> >>
> >
> >Yeah, could have been himself, isn't it great.
> >
>
> Since he is not in a position of authority at NASA, the only way he could
> have chosen himself is if Congress voted to do so. When did Congress, or at
> least the subcommittee, take this vote, and where in the Congressional
> Record can it be found?

Sorry, dude, the Administration could just lean on NASA to have it
happen, and it wouldn't show up in the Congressional record.

--
Phil Fraering "Humans. Go fig." - Rita
pgf@globalreach.net
/Will work for *tape*/

2384. Re: Anyone else here feel like they've been screwed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <36355e89.1725519@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 14928
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

```
>> John Glenn IS a hero, the same as all the astronauts. In fact, if you will
>> recall, he put his butt on the line for a substantially riskier mission.
>>

>whole human race owes him a debt, and it's a damn cheap way to give him
>some back.
>Even if he IS a Republican! 8-}
>
>73/Kurt

He is a democrat.
```

2385. Re: Antenna Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob Kling <rkling@home.com>
Message-ID: <36352378.88E4A705@home.com>
Source record: 14929
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

Most anything that resonates well will do! Of course you will not be able
make contact all the time it is in sight but when it is overhead you will
hear it and it will hear you. I started out with an omni directional
antenna. They take up very little space, are very broad banded and you can
transmit on 144 and 440 MHz. Moreover, they cost about $60

Rob Kling

sean wrote:

> Can anyone help me with a design for a 2M antenna for contacting the MIR
> space station or will a whip do?
>
> Sean@gatsby.dircon.co.uk

2386. Re: Anyone else here feel like they've been screwed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01be0142$ad89a160$9460b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 14930
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

> He was selected because those who have the authority to select him
selected
> him.
>

Yeah, could have been himself, isn't it great.

> As for motivation, if anyone feels he was selected for political means,
then
> by all means produce the document that says so. Without such a document,
> it's only supposition.
>

Would Story Musgrave's paper work be OK? Maybe John Young's since he flew the first Space Shuttle mission. Story is 63 and John is 68.

Christopher Cox

2387. Re: Antenna Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: sds22@rocketmail.com
Message-ID: <3635388a.1702347@news.chesco.com>
Source record: 14931
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

On Sat, 24 Oct 1998 17:40:18 +0100, "David" <davhayes@netcomuk.co.uk>
wrote:

Ever hear the old saying, "Never argue with an idiot, people won't be
able to tell who's who"?

Ken

>
>Gareth Alun Evans wrote in message
><909220623.3281.7.nnrp-04.9e98250c@news.demon.co.uk>...
>>
>>>To quote you from a previous post Gareth Evans:
>>>"I have been on U.R.A for 4 years and have contributed many times in
>>>response to technical requests from beginners."
>>
>>I stand by this; but I also indulge in humorous banter.
>
>You seem to be very much alone with your "humorous banter".
>
>>Do you have a difficulty with humour?
>
>Not if it's funny, used at the right time and follows the concept.
>
>>>What a helpful chap you are!
>>RIGHT ON!
>
>You are never RIGHT about anything much, are you?
>
>
>>>A few words sprang to mind whilst reading your ever so helpful
>contribution
>>>above, these being; Freudian Slip and Sexual Preferences.
>
>
>>"Sexual Preferences"??? A humorous contribution
>(or so I thought;
>Thanks for the flowers.
>
>some seem incapable of recognising humour unless
>>there is a Smiley emoticon, ":-)", to leap up and smack them
>>in the face)
>You said it!
>

>>Let's discuss your psychology some more!
>
>Stop fantasizing, you do not possess the ability or depth of understanding
>to enable you to do this.
>
>>> Coupled with the
>>>fact that you seem to invite lots of personal abuse
>>WRONG! I do not think that a mild rebuke
>>against childish abuse is an invitation thereto.
>>
>>> which you appear to get
>>>off on
>>There you go again, with talk of, "Sexual Preferences".
>>
>>>(as you seem to invite more every time you submit a post to this
>>>group),
>>I think that you are confusing the uninhibited response from
>>those who should perhaps consider the long term effects of
>>their publishing offensive remarks in a public forum with
>>motivation on my part? Are you suggesting that I should
>>be battered into submission by an onslaught of
>>abusive behaviour?
>Like I said before YOU invite it, I know of no other on this group that has
>encountered the same exceedingly high level of abusive comments as yourself.
>You are a misfit Gareth, and have not been socially accepted into this
>group.
>Numerous postings contain the evidence to support this fact.
>
>> Do you prefer that abusive remarks
>>should be the last word?
>Abuse comes in many forms, after looking at some of your postings to others
>they seem to be full of it.
>
>
>>>the best course of action would be to bugger off
>>What prompts you to respond in such a
>>seemingly childish manner?
>
>You do Gareth, your behaviour on this NG suggests that this is the only form
>of expression I can use when trying to communicate something to you.
>
>
>>>(don't get excited
>>>Gareth) and plonk yourself on alt.sex.masochism or something of that
>>>persuasion.
>>There you go again, with talk of, "Sexual Preferences".
>
>
>Could be humorous banter Gareth, you don't really know the difference, do
>you?

>
>
>Best swishes
>
>
>David.....................
>
>

2388. Re: Antenna Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff <jeffj@scott.net>
Message-ID: <PNR137892420p@scott.net>
Source record: 14932
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

In message <87ogqy95pv.fsf@TVR-LINUX.THEOS-Software.Com>,
kd6pag@h207-21-75-37.theos-software.com said:
> Can anyone help me with a design for a 2M antenna for contacting the MIR
> space station or will a whip do?

I use a homemade ground plane antenna built fromm 5 coathangers and a SO-239 chassis mount connector. I also connect to Mir using a MFJ mag mount dual band antenna and do so both ways only running 5 watts. You don't need anything fancy for Mir, just something nice, simple and basic will do the trick. Check out http://www.tigertronics.com for a article about me and my mobile packet contacts with Mir. Have fun and good luck!

73 Jeff

=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-= Jeff Johns KF4KGQ =-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=
jeffj@scott.net kf4kgq@amsat.org	Reserve Patrol Captain
Satellite: MIR (R0MIR-1)	Jefferson County Sheriff's Dept
200LX+BayPac+FT50=Portable Packet	QTH Birmingham, AL USA
=-=-=-=-=-=- Packet AX.25 KF4KGQ@wd4epr.#bhm.al.usa.noam -=-=-=-=-=-=

2389. Re: Antenna Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rex Atkins AMIBE <rail@mylot.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <PIuEvCA9JYN2EwoN@mylot.freeserve.co.uk>
Source record: 14933
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

> Can anyone help me with a design for a 2M antenna for contacting the MIR
> space station or will a whip do?

I have had very consistent results with my scanner antenna, which is a
discone, and has 1:1 VSWR on 2, 70, and 1.2GHz. I can always connect,
using some 50 watts from my Icom dual bander. It gives me quite a few
minutes of operation, to the disgust of a local G3!

--
73 de Rex J Atkins G0MWH
BBS G0MWH @ GB7LDI
E-Mail rail@mylot.freeserve.co.uk

2390. Re: Antenna Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gareth Alun Evans <gareth@cemetery.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <909477753.7095.0.nnrp-04.9e98250c@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 14934
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

Ken Akers - K3JWL wrote in message <3635388a.1702347@news.chesco.com>...
>On Sat, 24 Oct 1998 17:40:18 +0100, "David" <davhayes@netcomuk.co.uk>
>wrote:
>Ever hear the old saying, "Never argue with an idiot, people won't be
>able to tell who's who"?
>Ken

Ken,
Thank-you for your opinion. For some reason, I
missed this post and so had not replied to it. I
believe that it is right and proper that civilisation
should not be beaten into submission by the bullies;
for such was the way of the Nazis, the Fascists and
the Communists. Ham radio has its tradition of
gentlemanly behaviour, in pursuit of the philosophy
of, "Hands across the sea.". (Or was that the BBC?)
Gareth.

>On Sat, 24 Oct 1998 17:40:18 +0100, "David" <davhayes@netcomuk.co.uk>
>wrote:
>>You seem to be very much alone with your "humorous banter".
WRONG! Humorous banter is found in all threads
in this NG - a clever slightly changing of subject
followed by long chains of irrelevant-to-the-thread
humour. Those in this NG who are being abusive
have "bled over" from threads in adjacent channels.

>>You are never RIGHT about anything much, are you?
WRONG! It is the fact that I am usually right that
those with a lower level of social confidence
seem unable to accept without resorting to abusive remarks.
(On those, admittedly RARE, occasions that I am wrong,
and can be proved to be wrong, then I have never had any
difficulty in publicly withdrawing, and if necessary,
apologising.)

>>>Let's discuss your psychology some more!
>>Stop fantasizing, you do not possess the ability or depth of understanding
>>to enable you to do this.
You have no basis upon which to make this
statement.
I have a psychology qualification. Do you?

>>>There you go again, with talk of, "Sexual Preferences".
>>>>(as you seem to invite more every time you submit a post to this

>>>>group),
WRONG! I have never invited you, or even others,
to talk of "sexual preferences".

>>Like I said before YOU invite it,
WRONG! I never invite such. I wonder how you
construe a plea for mature and civilised
behaviour to be an invitation for a discussion
on "sexual preferences"? This is, perhaps, an
interesting insight into your psyche?

>> I know of no other on this group that has
>> encountered the same exceedingly high level of abusive comments as
>> yourself.
WRONG! I am not a group; and if you have not come
across this type of Flame War before,
then you must be a newbie on Internet?
(Thank-you for the acknowledgement that the comments
directed at me ARE abusive. If you feel them to be
"exceedingly high", then why prolong them?)

>>You are a misfit Gareth, and have not been socially accepted into this
>>group. Numerous postings contain the evidence to support this fact.
Numerous postings from a small subset of childish people,
who do not seem to know of maturity in their remarks?

>>Abuse comes in many forms, after looking at some of your postings to
>> others they seem to be full of it.

WRONG! You will find no abuse in my postings;
VERY occasionally I will be provoked by the risible
comments of you and others.

>>>What prompts you to respond in such a
>>>seemingly childish manner?
>>You do Gareth, your behaviour on this NG suggests that this is the only
>> form
>> of expression I can use when trying to communicate something to you.
The ONLY form of expression? Hmmmm.........
What? A plea for respectable behaviour, in the
gentlemanly traditions of Ham Radio prompts you
to respond in the habitual manner that you do?
Hmmmmm.....

>>>There you go again, with talk of, "Sexual Preferences".
>>Could be humorous banter Gareth, you don't really know the difference, do
>>you?
Well, if it were not for the apparently vituperative manner
of your remarks, it might be; except that you acknowledge
above that you are responding in a childish manner.

2391. Re: Antenna Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: David <davhayes@netcomuk.co.uk>
Message-ID: <7148e4$1hp$1@taliesin.netcom.net.uk>
Source record: 14935
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

Gareth Alun Evans wrote in message
<909477753.7095.0.nnrp-04.9e98250c@news.demon.co.uk>...
>Ken Akers - K3JWL wrote in message <3635388a.1702347@news.chesco.com>...
>>On Sat, 24 Oct 1998 17:40:18 +0100, "David" <davhayes@netcomuk.co.uk>
>>wrote:
>>Ever hear the old saying, "Never argue with an idiot, people won't be
>>able to tell who's who"?
>>Ken
>

>>On Sat, 24 Oct 1998 17:40:18 +0100, "David" <davhayes@netcomuk.co.uk>
>>wrote:
>>>You seem to be very much alone with your "humorous banter".
>WRONG! Humorous banter is found in all threads
>in this NG - a clever slightly changing of subject
>followed by long chains of irrelevant-to-the-thread
>humour. Those in this NG who are being abusive
>have "bled over" from threads in adjacent channels.
You have got it WRONG!!!!!!!!! I stated that "YOU seem to be very much alone
with YOUR humorous banter.

>>>You are never RIGHT about anything much, are you?
>WRONG! It is the fact that I am usually right that
>those with a lower level of social confidence
>seem unable to accept without resorting to abusive remarks.
>(On those, admittedly RARE, occasions that I am wrong,
>and can be proved to be wrong, then I have never had any
>difficulty in publicly withdrawing, and if necessary,
>apologising.)

WRONG!!!!!!!!!! Lets read on, we shall see.

>>>>Let's discuss your psychology some more!
>>>Stop fantasizing, you do not possess the ability or depth of
understanding
>>>to enable you to do this.
>You have no basis upon which to make this
>statement.
>I have a psychology qualification. Do you?
To quote you from a previous post to Glen:
"Qualifications are entirely irrelevant when you
are in the wrong".

>>>>There you go again, with talk of, "Sexual Preferences".
>>>>>(as you seem to invite more every time you submit a post to this

>>>>>group),
>WRONG! I have never invited you, or even others,
>to talk of "sexual preferences".
WRONG!!!!!!!!! Read my original post Gareth, I never said that.

>>>Like I said before YOU invite it,
>WRONG! I never invite such. I wonder how you
>construe a plea for mature and civilised
>behaviour to be an invitation for a discussion
>on "sexual preferences"? This is, perhaps, an
>interesting insight into your psyche?

WRONG!!!!!!!! You have misquoted me Mr Cut and Paste Evans.

>>> I know of no other on this group that has
>>> encountered the same exceedingly high level of abusive comments as
>>> yourself.
>WRONG! I am not a group; and if you have not come
>across this type of Flame War before,
>then you must be a newbie on Internet?

WRONG!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!! Never stated that you were a "group".
WRONG!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!! Have been on the net just over two years(no comments
please).

>(Thank-you for the acknowledgement that the comments
>directed at me ARE abusive.
RIGHT!!!!!!!!!!, for a change.

>If you feel them to be "exceedingly high", then why prolong them?)
Because I don't like you.

>>>You are a misfit Gareth, and have not been socially accepted into this
>>>group. Numerous postings contain the evidence to support this fact.
>Numerous postings from a small subset of childish people,
>who do not seem to know of maturity in their remarks?
WRONG!!!!!!! Only in your opinion.

>>>Abuse comes in many forms, after looking at some of your postings to
>>> others they seem to be full of it.
>
>WRONG! You will find no abuse in my postings;

WRONG!!!!!!!! You have been rude to quite a few people, this counts as
abuse.

>VERY occasionally I will be provoked by the risible
>comments of you and others.
What are you trying to say Gareth?

>>>>What prompts you to respond in such a
>>>>seemingly childish manner?
>>>You do Gareth, your behaviour on this NG suggests that this is the only
>>> form

>>> of expression I can use when trying to communicate something to you.
>The ONLY form of expression? Hmmmm.........
>What? A plea for respectable behaviour, in the
>gentlemanly traditions of Ham Radio prompts you
>to respond in the habitual manner that you do?
>Hmmmmm.............
>
>>>>There you go again, with talk of, "Sexual Preferences".
>>>Could be humorous banter Gareth, you don't really know the difference, do
>>>you?
>Well, if it were not for the apparently vituperative manner
>of your remarks, it might be; except that you acknowledge
>above that you are responding in a childish manner.
RIGHT!!!!!!!!!!!!! I have had to come down to your level.

To quote you from above:
>(On those, admittedly RARE, occasions that I am wrong,
>and can be proved to be wrong, then I have never had any
>difficulty in publicly withdrawing, and if necessary,
>apologising.)

Start apologizing Gareth, or can I call you a liar too.

David...............

2392. [POL] John Glenn, Hero, Politician.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01be01ab$3c044220$bc60b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 14936
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Clueless....Hmmm

More capable elderly Astronauts overlooked while Politician rides into orbit.

While it is my OPINION that this does not look right, I certainly did not contrive anything.

Christopher Cox

2393. Re: [POL] John Glenn, Hero, Politician.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: WK1V <jjm@Pshore.net>
Message-ID: <dNjZ1.448$dP4.90079@news.shore.net>
Source record: 14937
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Christopher Cox wrote in message <01be01ab$3c044220$bc60b6cd@cbx-nt>...
>Clueless....Hmmm
>
>More capable elderly Astronauts overlooked while Politician rides into
>orbit.
>
>While it is my OPINION that this does not look right, I certainly did not
>contrive anything.

Chris,

Would you mind naming some of those "more capable elderly astronauts?"

What is it that makes John Glenn a less capable astronaut just because he is a politician?? Why did you capitalize the "P" in politician and the "A" in astronaut? Hmmm....me thinks this is a deep seated problem you have. Of course, this is only MY opinion.

2394. Re: [POL] John Glenn, Hero, Politician.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01be01ae$a7128a60$bc60b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 14938
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

>
> Chris,
>
> Would you mind naming some of those "more capable elderly astronauts?"
>

Sure!

Story Musgrave, helped fix the Hubbell, 63
John Young, flew the first Space Shuttle mission, 68.

Hey, if you are just looking to re-commission someone who made history, why not go to the beginning, Alan Shepherd.

> What is it that makes John Glenn a less capable astronaut just because he is
> a politician??

Uhhh, he's been away in Washington for a "few" years?

> Why did you capitalize the "P" in politician and the "A" in astronaut?

I don't know....I goofed?...

> Hmmm....me thinks this is a deep seated problem you have. Ofcourse, this is only MY opinion.

Sigh.... This is America, you are entitled to it.

Christopher Cox

2395. John Glenn signed portrait

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dan <dn@lemel.fr>
Message-ID: <dhkZ1.29$%%1.1354126@France.EU.net>
Source record: 14939

amazing !
Signed portraits of History
You can discover at http://www.un.alderan.com
a big testimony of the last 40 years through out this amazing and unique
collection of celebrities portraits unique in the world.

2396. Re: Antenna Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gareth Alun Evans <gareth@cemetery.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <909504565.19005.1.nnrp-04.9e98250c@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 14940
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

David wrote in message <7148e4$1hp$1@taliesin.netcom.net.uk>...

>>I have a psychology qualification. Do you?
>To quote you from a previous post to Glen:
>"Qualifications are entirely irrelevant when you
>are in the wrong".
This statement of mine is quite appropriate
when applied to those who are making false statements
and then attempting to use an "Argumentum Ad
Vericundiam" to back them up. In my case, I was
not supporting any point, except against
your "Argumentum Ad Hominem" in
questioning my ability.

>WRONG!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!! Never stated that you were a "group".
Right, my mistake! But then I said that I have never had
any difficulty in admitting when I am wrong, so
what point are you making?

>WRONG!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!! Have been on the net just over two years(no comments
>please).
"No comments please"? You mean you wish to dive
in uninvited with abusive remarks, and then not have to
face up to criticism? Don't come the Glen Ross with me!

>>(Thank-you for the acknowledgement that the comments
>>directed at me ARE abusive.
>RIGHT!!!!!!!!!
Good!

>>VERY occasionally I will be provoked by the risible
>>comments of you and others.
>What are you trying to say Gareth?
I am trying to say, "VERY occasionally I will be provoked by the risible
comments of you and others.".

>> you acknowledge
>>above that you are responding in a childish manner.
>RIGHT!!!!!!!!!!!!
Good!

2397. Re: Anyone else here feel like they've been screwed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Kurt A. Freiberger" <kurt@cs.tamu.edu>
Message-ID: <363600AA.D2E84A1@cs.tamu.edu>
Source record: 14941
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

sco@sco-inc.com wrote:

>
> >whole human race owes him a debt, and it's a damn cheap way to give him
> >some back.
> >Even if he IS a Republican! 8-}
> >
> >73/Kurt
>
> He is a democrat.

Shows how much I keep up with that silly concept. If it were up
to me, I'd disband the whole party concept altogether.

All I know is that:
Republicans care what you do in bed, not with what you do in
government/business.
Democrats care what you do in government/business, not what
you do in bed.

They are equally nontrustworthy.

73/Kurt

2398. Re: Anyone else here feel like they've been screwed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Phil Kane <nospam@abuse.com>
Message-ID: <cuvyxnarpbzzynjpragrepbz.f1hqqg0.pminews@nntp1.ba.best.com>
Source record: 14942
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

On Mon, 26 Oct 1998 23:02:35 -0700, spaceman wrote:

> Since he is not in a position of authority at NASA, the only way he could
> have chosen himself is if Congress voted to do so.

Naaaah, you miss the point.

In his position he has enough "juice" that a mere mention of
his desires "in private" would work its way up the chain.
No doubt he saw it work for Jake Garn...remember him?

Any Senator that can't do something like that is too
ineffective and should never have been elected.

I guess that I'm still mad at him for delaying Senate
ratification of the International Telecommunications
Convention revision a number of years ago because he was not
satisfied with some answers provided by NASA to one of his
inquiries. (Me, I have this soft spot for the ITU treaties
and regs....)

Astute observers of "the business" knows that there has been
a quiet pizzing contest between them ever since he was
refused a "second ride" and he quit in disgust.

Hey, as a kid I wanted to be a fireman.......roll out that
big truck.... <ggg>

73 de Phil Kane - K2ASP
== Harmonize with CEPT ==

2399. Re: [POL] John Glenn, Hero, Politician.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: WK1V <jjm@_*shore.net>
Message-ID: <EpoZ1.550$dP4.96167@news.shore.net>
Source record: 14943
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Christopher Cox wrote in message <01be01ae$a7128a60$bc60b6cd@cbx-nt>...
>> Chris,
>> Would you mind naming some of those "more capable elderly astronauts?"

>Sure!

Thank you.

> Story Musgrave, helped fix the Hubbell, 63

He's been up plenty of times.

> John Young, flew the first Space Shuttle mission, 68.

That makes him "more" qualified?

>Hey, if you are just looking to re-commission someone who made history, why
>not go to the beginning, Alan Shepherd.

I don't believe Alan Shepard will ever be flying anything again. He passed
away not too long ago.

>> What is it that makes John Glenn a less capable astronaut just because he
>is
>> a politician??
>
>Uhhh, he's been away in Washington for a "few" years?

Okay, you may have me here.

>> Why did you capitalize the "P" in politician and the "A" in astronaut?
>
>I don't know....I goofed?...
>
>> Hmmm....me thinks this is a deep seated problem you have. Ofcourse, this
>is only MY opinion.

>Sigh.... This is America, you are entitled to it.

Uhhh...you can't give it to me that easily...

>Christopher Cox

Jim Martin, WK1V

2400. Re: [POL] John Glenn, Hero, Politician.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01be01da$8ad58560$ab60b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 14944
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

>
> > John Young, flew the first Space Shuttle mission, 68.
>
>
> That makes him "more" qualified?

More than Glenn? Sure, he's been more active in the program as of late.

>I don't believe Alan Shepard will ever be flying anything again. He
passed
>away not too long ago.

Whoops.... Never claimed to be perfect. Hope his family is Ok.

> >
> >Uhhh, he's been away in Washington for a "few" years?
>
>
> Okay, you may have me here.

It is sort of my whole point.

>
> Uhhh...you can't give it to me that easily...
>

Give you what Jim? All I have done is call into question the selection of
Sen. John Glenn vs. others that have been in the program for so long they
would have been possibly better logical choices.

Jeez, asking such questions seems to be taboo if it is not following the
popular trend.

Sorry, I will slunk away now.

Christopher Cox

2401. ARLS014 New amateur satellite package launched

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arls014.1998@arrl.org>
Source record: 14945
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.space

SB SPACE @ ARL $ARLS014
ARLS014 New amateur satellite package launched

ZCZC AS14
QST de W1AW
Space Bulletin 014 ARLS014
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington, CT October 27, 1998
To all radio amateurs

SB SPACE ARL ARLS014
ARLS014 New amateur satellite package launched

SEDSAT-1, Amateur Radio's newest satellite, launched successfully October 24 from Cape Canaveral. However, after fewer than two dozen orbits around Earth, reports indicated problems with the spacecraft's batteries and solar panels. SEDSAT-1 was fabricated by students at the University of Alabama-Huntsville. It was boosted into space by the same Delta II rocket that carried the Deep Space One probe. The package contains a Mode L digital store-and-forward transponder and a Mode A analog transponder.

Chris Lewicki, KC7NYV, of the University of Arizona Student Satellite Project, reported earlier today that telemetry from SEDSAT-1 indicated the spacecraft's power had dropped to zero at one point and the satellite reset itself. Intermittent telemetry suggests the batteries are not storing their specified 8 Ah. Lewicki said the satellite went quiet halfway through a pass over Tucson on orbit 27, indicating it had gone into its ''power cycle'' mode. Lewicki said in this state, the satellite notices that it is in extremely low power conditions and waits 10 hours until attempting to transmit again.

The solar panels appear to be producing as much power as expected, but Lewicki said they are ''slow to react when exiting an eclipse period,'' so charging does not start until at least 10 minutes into a daylight cycle.

As a result of the power cycling, images of the satellite's deployment from the booster were lost.

Lewicki is seeking monitors to listen and decode telemetry for periods when the spacecraft is nearing the end of its day cycle and entering eclipse. The downlink is 437.91 MHz, 9600 baud FSK (with adjustment for Doppler shift). A telemetry program is available at

the SEDSAT Web site, http://www.seds.org/sedsat/tracking.

''To use it, you must put your TNC in KISS mode and must set the appropriate COM port parameters,'' Lewicki said. Current two-line Keplerian elements also are available at the SEDSAT Web site.

E-mail telemetry reports including the orbit number, your latitude/longitude, UTC, and brief description of hardware used to telemetry@seds.org.

Lewicki said nothing was heard from the spacecraft in Phoenix at 1200 UTC October 26, nor was it heard in London on a later orbital pass.

SEDSAT coordinator Mark Maier, KF4YGR, at the University of Alabama-Huntsville said the satellite's initial telemetry was nominal except that power numbers were below prediction on earlier orbits. He said the satellite's orbit ''processes out of North America for fairly long periods''-a half a day or more at a time.

For more information, visit the SEDSAT Web site at http://www.seds.org/sedsat/.

NNNN
/EX

2402. Re: [POL] John Glenn, Hero, Politician.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: John McMichael <jmcmich@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <715o8m$el7@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 14852
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Political or PR space rides are not new. Was in Jake Garn or Orin Hatch
from Utah that took a ride a few years back? I think we even put up some
"plain folks" after the Challenger disaster, basically for PR purposes.

Christopher Cox wrote in message <01be01ab$3c044220$bc60b6cd@cbx-nt>...
>Clueless....Hmmm
>
>More capable elderly Astronauts overlooked while Politician rides into
>orbit.
>
>While it is my OPINION that this does not look right, I certainly did not
>contrive anything.
>
>Christopher Cox

2403. Re: [POL] John Glenn, Hero, Politician.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.95.981027174303.29807A-100000@oso.slonet.org>
Source record: 14853
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Orrin Hatch? Fer christ's sake!!!

On 28 Oct 1998, John McMichael wrote:

> Political or PR space rides are not new. Was in Jake Garn or Orin Hatch
> from Utah that took a ride a few years back? I think we even put up some
> "plain folks" after the Challenger disaster, basically for PR purposes.
>
> Christopher Cox wrote in message <01be01ab$3c044220$bc60b6cd@cbx-nt>...
> >Clueless....Hmmm
> >
> >More capable elderly Astronauts overlooked while Politician rides into
> >orbit.
> >
> >While it is my OPINION that this does not look right, I certainly did not
> >contrive anything.
> >
> >Christopher Cox
>
>
>
>

2404. Re: [POL] John Glenn, Hero, Politician.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01be0215$a4f76cc0$6c60b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 14854
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

John McMichael <jmcmich@worldnet.att.net> wrote in article
<715o8m$el7@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>...
> Political or PR space rides are not new. Was in Jake Garn or Orin Hatch
> from Utah that took a ride a few years back? I think we even put up some
> "plain folks" after the Challenger disaster, basically for PR purposes.
>

Well, in that case John, they are succeeding by leaps and bounds! I have
not seen so much talk and coverage since the Apollo program.

Christopher Cox

2405. Re: Anyone else here feel like they've been screwed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <36373a2b.1183397@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 14855
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

>All I know is that:
>Republicans care what you do in bed, not with what you do in
>government/business.
>Democrats care what you do in government/business, not what
>you do in bed.
>
>They are equally nontrustworthy.
>
>73/Kurt

Republicans believe that EVERYONE [even the president] should tell the truth "under oath" while Democrats support the president's "right" to lie under oath ... whenever it suits his needs.

W4SCO

2406. Re: [POL] John Glenn, Hero, Politician.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Scott - W6KD <w6kd@usa.net>
Message-ID: <3636ab52.53540999@news.erols.com>
Source record: 14856
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy

I can't say we should begrudge Glenn a ride on the Shuttle. I consider
that this guy was first a test pilot in an age where test pilots crashed and
burned on a regular basis...then he was an astronaut flying on rockets
that were exploding on a regular basis, and he did something nobody had
ever done before. The guy had stones so big I'm still amazed they could
get him through the hatch on the Mercury capsule. There are only four
of the original Mercury 7 left...I think if anyone were to go do this it should
be one of them, so if Glenn's status as a politician got him to the head of
the line, it was only in front of the other three guys I'd see as deserving of
a shot like this.

I think it's fitting to let one or all of the guys who started this whole thing
have a relatively comfortable, safe ride using the fruits of the knowledge
they pioneered. It's great PR, the majority of the taxpaying public doesn't
seem to mind, and it's a neat sort of closure to the most shining example of
mankind's achievements in the 2nd Millenium A.D.

No harm, no foul, IMHO.

Bob, W6KD

"Christopher Cox" <cobox@netexp.net> wrote:

>Clueless....Hmmm
>
>More capable elderly Astronauts overlooked while Politician rides into
>orbit.

/\/\/\/\/ snip /\/\/\/\/\/\

>Christopher Cox

2407. Re: [POL] John Glenn, Hero, Politician.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: spaceman <spaceman@mci2000.com>
Message-ID: <_bAZ1.260$QF5.1935@news.cwix.com>
Source record: 14857
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Christopher Cox wrote in message <01be01ab$3c044220$bc60b6cd@cbx-nt>...
>Clueless....Hmmm
>

OK, that part was out of line, and I apologize for it.

2408. Re: [POL] John Glenn, Hero, Politician.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: spaceman <spaceman@mci2000.com>
Message-ID: <0cAZ1.261$QF5.1935@news.cwix.com>
Source record: 14858
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Christopher Cox wrote in message <01be01ae$a7128a60$bc60b6cd@cbx-nt>...
>>
>> Chris,
>>
>> Would you mind naming some of those "more capable elderly astronauts?"
>>
>
>Sure!
>
> Story Musgrave, helped fix the Hubbell, 63

Why did he retire, anyways?

> John Young, flew the first Space Shuttle mission, 68.
>
I've read interviews in which he says he just doesn't see how he could
justify another trip. This was before Glenn, so I'd love to hear his current
opinion.

>Hey, if you are just looking to re-commission someone who made history, why
>not go to the beginning, Alan Shepherd.
>

Well, that would be tough right about now...

He could still provide useful data. NASA carries a head into space
occasionally to study radiation effects. No reason not to retire the current
model, freeze, slice, sensorize, and glue back together Shepard's head.

>> What is it that makes John Glenn a less capable astronaut just because he
>is
>> a politician??
>
>Uhhh, he's been away in Washington for a "few" years?
>

He's got a point here. I'd be more impressed if Glenn had spent his time off
from Congress in a dunk tank or a simulator.

2409. Re: [POL] John Glenn, Hero, Politician.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: spaceman <spaceman@mci2000.com>
Message-ID: <1cAZ1.262$QF5.1935@news.cwix.com>
Source record: 14859
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

John McMichael wrote in message <715o8m$el7@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>...
>Political or PR space rides are not new. Was in Jake Garn or Orin Hatch
>from Utah that took a ride a few years back? I think we even put up some
>"plain folks" after the Challenger disaster, basically for PR purposes.

It was Senator Garn and Congressman Bill Nelson from Florida.

Billy-Boy used commercials stating that he had "been tested at the edge of space" in run for insurance commissioner. This annoyed me to the point where I refused to vote for him, and a lot of other people felt that way too.

Garn did a few scientific things, at least- I've never seem what Nelson was supposed to have done. Nelson's flight was the one just before Challenger's last. How unfortunate the passengers couldn't have been switched.

2410. Re: Anyone else here feel like they've been screwed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: spaceman <spaceman@mci2000.com>
Message-ID: <3cAZ1.263$QF5.1935@news.cwix.com>
Source record: 14860
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Phil Fraering wrote in message <87ogqx32m2.fsf@globalreach.net>...

>Sorry, dude, the Administration could just lean on NASA to have it
>happen, and it wouldn't show up in the Congressional record.
>

No doubt; however, without a document or a tape recording in which it is *specifically* said that Glenn was picked for political purposes, any such event is suppositional at best, and a belief in such an event says more about the believer than it does about the NASA selection process.

Did it occur to you that this might have nothing to do with politics, but is instead the first time NASA has been able to make up to Glenn what Kennedy did? I don't believe this to be the case, but there are a lot of people still at NASA who was there when Glenn flew and felt he deserved to fly again? He was robbed by Kennedy for political purposes; if Glenn uses a little politics to get what he long ago earned, I'm not going to complain about it.

2411. Re: Anyone else here feel like they've been screwed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: spaceman <spaceman@mci2000.com>
Message-ID: <4cAZ1.264$QF5.1935@news.cwix.com>
Source record: 14861
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Kurt A. Freiberger wrote in message <363600AA.D2E84A1@cs.tamu.edu>...
>sco@sco-inc.com wrote:

>All I know is that:
>Republicans care what you do in bed, not with what you do in
>government/business.
>Democrats care what you do in government/business, not what
>you do in bed.
>
>They are equally nontrustworthy.
>
>73/Kurt

But when it comes time to courting the vote, they both care about business
in bed :)

2412. Re: [POL] John Glenn, Hero, Politician.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: WK1V <jjm@Pshore.net>
Message-ID: <YODZ1.592$dP4.113064@news.shore.net>
Source record: 14862
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

spaceman wrote in message <1cAZ1.262$QF5.1935@news.cwix.com>...
>
>John McMichael wrote in message <715o8m$el7@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>...
>>Political or PR space rides are not new. Was in Jake Garn or Orin Hatch
>>from Utah that took a ride a few years back? I think we even put up some
>>"plain folks" after the Challenger disaster, basically for PR purposes.
>
>
>It was Senator Garn and Congressman Bill Nelson from Florida.
>
>Billy-Boy used commercials stating that he had "been tested at the edge of
>space" in run for insurance commissioner. This annoyed me to the point
where
>I refused to vote for him, and a lot of other people felt that way too.
>
>Garn did a few scientific things, at least- I've never seem what Nelson was
>supposed to have done. Nelson's flight was the one just before Challenger's
>last. How unfortunate the passengers couldn't have been switched.

That's not really a very nice thing to say about anybody.....

2413. Re: [POL] John Glenn, Hero, Politician.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <717k2u$1m6$1@supernews.com>
Source record: 14863
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy

I totally agree Bob. Plus he had to come up with the experiments to do on the
flight, Nasa said no free ride, you have to DO something. Yes,
the man has REALLY big "stones" and deserves to go. I'm all for it and wish
him the absolute best.

Tom

In article <3636ab52.53540999@news.erols.com>, "Bob Scott - W6KD"
<w6kd@usa.net> wrote:
>I can't say we should begrudge Glenn a ride on the Shuttle. I consider
>that this guy was first a test pilot in an age where test pilots crashed and
>burned on a regular basis...then he was an astronaut flying on rockets
>that were exploding on a regular basis, and he did something nobody had
>ever done before. The guy had stones so big I'm still amazed they could
>get him through the hatch on the Mercury capsule. There are only four
>of the original Mercury 7 left...I think if anyone were to go do this it should
>be one of them, so if Glenn's status as a politician got him to the head of
>the line, it was only in front of the other three guys I'd see as deserving of
>a shot like this.
>
>I think it's fitting to let one or all of the guys who started this whole thing
>have a relatively comfortable, safe ride using the fruits of the knowledge
>they pioneered. It's great PR, the majority of the taxpaying public doesn't
>seem to mind, and it's a neat sort of closure to the most shining example of
>mankind's achievements in the 2nd Millenium A.D.
>
>No harm, no foul, IMHO.
>
>Bob, W6KD
>
>"Christopher Cox" <cobox@netexp.net> wrote:
>
>>Clueless....Hmmm
>>
>>More capable elderly Astronauts overlooked while Politician rides into
>>orbit.
>
>/\/\/\/\/ snip /\/\/\/\/\/\
>
>>Christopher Cox
>

Remove the "P" from the below address (spam blocker)

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
tprandall@idsi.net QRV on 6m on 50.125 or 52.525 from FN31
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of Idsi.Net!

2414. Re: Anyone else here feel like they've been screwed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Davidson <davidson@net1.net>
Message-ID: <3637B08D.6FB2@net1.net>
Source record: 14864
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Rob Janssen wrote:
>
> Final Frontier <FinalFrontier> wrote:
>
> >I gave money for construction and launch of a satellite, and the organization
> >we hoped would launch it, put up a dummysat instead.

Well at least they proved something. The Glenn flight will prove
nothing, will cost more, and will lead to no improvement in the rate at
which we open the space frontier.

> >Conclusion:
>
> >Use Arianespace if you don't care if you get screwed.

On the whole, working with Arianespace tends to be a whole lot less
screwy than working with NASA, which is not intended to deny or
disparage your statement in the least.

> Wouldn't you feel screwed when you paid taxmoney to finance your favourite
> launch organisation enabling to do space research, and they sent up an old
> politician instead?

Indeed.

See http://www.houstonspacesociety.org/ist/edit19981025.html

Regards,

Jim

2415. Re: Anyone else here feel like they've been screwed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Davidson <davidson@net1.net>
Message-ID: <3637B416.2F16@net1.net>
Source record: 14865
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy,sci.space.history,sci.space.shuttle

spaceman wrote:
>
> John Glenn IS a hero, the same as all the astronauts. In fact, if you will
> recall, he put his butt on the line for a substantially riskier mission.

If John Glenn had been anything at the time other than more spam in yet another can, I would agree that he *was* a hero.

After joining the ranks of the Keating Five, who together received about $1.3 million in identified campaign contributions, then turned around and helped Charles Keating avoid investigation in what would turn out to be the largest thrift failure in American history, costing American taxpayers some $2 billion, Glenn became just another scum sucking politician. Even after he was told that there were criminal charges pending against Keating, Glenn helped arrange a luncheon with another prominent (and lately discredited) politician, Jim Wright then-Speaker of the House. For his sins, the Senate Ethics Committee cited him for questionable conduct.

The man is not a hero. He's scum. Scum like him have been screwing over the taxpayers of this country for decades. Scum like him would rather see upwards of a billion dollars spent on his junket into space than see the same seat filled with a useful scientist. Scum like him want to see the aging shuttle fleet perpetuated just so the likes of him (and perhaps, if he has his wish, Strom Thurmond) can fly on it. Clearly, there are better ways to open the space frontier. Left in private hands, that money would do much greater good.

> You do recall he was the first American to orbit the Earth?

No, I don't seem to recall that at all. My recollection is that "Nov 29, 1961 (Mercury-Atlas 5) space chimp Enos made 2 orbits around the Earth and was successfully recovered."

Enos was the first American to orbit the Earth. Glenn was just a slightly larger primate test subject. Nothing heroic about being shot out of a cannon, either.

> This doesn't address whether or not he should be on the flight, just that
> there is a damn good reason why he is called a hero.

Actually, it doesn't do that, either.

> >Oh well, God speed, I wish anyone well who straps on a rocket.

A generous attitude. Not one that I share. I wish his astronaut escorts well, though.

Regards,

Jim
In Space Today: http://www.houstonspacesociety.org/ist/

2416. Re: Anyone else here feel like they've been screwed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Phil Fraering <pgf@globalreach.net>
Message-ID: <87ww5knn9c.fsf@globalreach.net>
Source record: 14866
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

"spaceman" <spaceman@mci2000.com> writes:

> Phil Fraering wrote in message <87ogqx32m2.fsf@globalreach.net>...
>
> >Sorry, dude, the Administration could just lean on NASA to have it
> >happen, and it wouldn't show up in the Congressional record.
> >
>
>
> No doubt; however, without a document or a tape recording in which it is
> *specifically* said that Glenn was picked for political purposes, any such
> event is suppositional at best, and a belief in such an event says more
> about the believer than it does about the NASA selection process.

This evidence is unlikely whether he was picked for political purposes
or not.

I find your insistance that I am *bad* unless my beliefs about this
situation are the result of a signed confession of rather dubious
morality by itself.

So there :-)

--
Phil Fraering "Humans. Go fig." - Rita
pgf@globalreach.net
/Will work for *tape*/

2417. Re: Anyone else here feel like they've been screwed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: king <kingcleophus@rocketmail.com>
Message-ID: <3637DD7D.24FE8BB3@rocketmail.com>
Source record: 14867
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy,sci.space.history,sci.space.shuttle

He's a gun grabber too. All good gun-grabbers go to space as well.

Jim Davidson wrote:

> spaceman wrote:
> >
> > John Glenn IS a hero, the same as all the astronauts. In fact, if you will
> > recall, he put his butt on the line for a substantially riskier mission.
>
> If John Glenn had been anything at the time other than more spam in yet
> another can, I would agree that he *was* a hero.
>
> After joining the ranks of the Keating Five, who together received about
> $1.3 million in identified campaign contributions, then turned around
> and helped Charles Keating avoid investigation in what would turn out to
> be the largest thrift failure in American history, costing American
> taxpayers some $2 billion, Glenn became just another scum sucking
> politician. Even after he was told that there were criminal charges
> pending against Keating, Glenn helped arrange a luncheon with another
> prominent (and lately discredited) politician, Jim Wright then-Speaker
> of the House. For his sins, the Senate Ethics Committee cited him for
> questionable conduct.
>
> The man is not a hero. He's scum. Scum like him have been screwing
> over the taxpayers of this country for decades. Scum like him would
> rather see upwards of a billion dollars spent on his junket into space
> than see the same seat filled with a useful scientist. Scum like him
> want to see the aging shuttle fleet perpetuated just so the likes of him
> (and perhaps, if he has his wish, Strom Thurmond) can fly on it.
> Clearly, there are better ways to open the space frontier. Left in
> private hands, that money would do much greater good.
>
> > You do recall he was the first American to orbit the Earth?
>
> No, I don't seem to recall that at all. My recollection is that "Nov
> 29, 1961 (Mercury-Atlas 5) space chimp Enos made 2 orbits around the
> Earth and was successfully recovered."
>
> Enos was the first American to orbit the Earth. Glenn was just a
> slightly larger primate test subject. Nothing heroic about being shot
> out of a cannon, either.
>
> > This doesn't address whether or not he should be on the flight, just that
> > there is a damn good reason why he is called a hero.

>
> Actually, it doesn't do that, either.
>
> > >Oh well, God speed, I wish anyone well who straps on a rocket.
>
> A generous attitude. Not one that I share. I wish his astronaut
> escorts well, though.
>
> Regards,
>
> Jim
> In Space Today: http://www.houstonspacesociety.org/ist/

2418. Re: [POL] John Glenn, Hero, Politician.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: spaceman <spaceman@mci2000.com>
Message-ID: <4aSZ1.99$%m6.14@news.cwix.com>
Source record: 14868
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

WK1V wrote in message ...
>
>spaceman wrote in message <1cAZ1.262$QF5.1935@news.cwix.com>...

>>Nelson's flight was the one just before Challenger's
>>last. How unfortunate the passengers couldn't have been switched.
>
>That's not really a very nice thing to say about anybody.....
>

Tough. If you'd followed his rhetoric and compared it with performance AND
had to live with the consequences you might think otherwise.

We'd be better off if we had lost a politician than a teacher.

2419. Re: Anyone else here feel like they've been screwed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jon S. Berndt" <jsb@hal-pc.org>
Message-ID: <718rlmhei1@news.hal-pc.org>
Source record: 14869
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy,sci.space.history,sci.space.shuttle

Talk about sour grapes by an ignoramus ...

2420. Re: [POL] John Glenn, Hero, Politician.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jorge R. Frank" <jrfrank@ibm-pc.org>
Message-ID: <3637FD2F.4AC2FD1D@ibm-pc.org>
Source record: 14870
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

WK1V wrote:
>
> spaceman wrote in message <1cAZ1.262$QF5.1935@news.cwix.com>...
> >
> >John McMichael wrote in message <715o8m$el7@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>...
> >>Political or PR space rides are not new. Was in Jake Garn or Orin Hatch
> >>from Utah that took a ride a few years back? I think we even put up some
> >>"plain folks" after the Challenger disaster, basically for PR purposes.
> >
> >
> >It was Senator Garn and Congressman Bill Nelson from Florida.
> >
> >Billy-Boy used commercials stating that he had "been tested at the edge of
> >space" in run for insurance commissioner. This annoyed me to the point
> where
> >I refused to vote for him, and a lot of other people felt that way too.
> >
> >Garn did a few scientific things, at least- I've never seem what Nelson was
> >supposed to have done. Nelson's flight was the one just before Challenger's
> >last. How unfortunate the passengers couldn't have been switched.
>
> That's not really a very nice thing to say about anybody.....

Unfortunately, it actually happened, but the other way around. Greg
Jarvis was bumped from 61C so Nelson could fly. He wound up on 51L.
--
JRF

Reply-to address spam-proofed - to E-mail reply,
check "Organization" and think one step ahead of IBM.

2421. Re: Anyone else here feel like they've been screwed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: spaceman <spaceman@mci2000.com>
Message-ID: <4YTZ1.306$%m6.1820@news.cwix.com>
Source record: 14871
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Phil Fraering wrote in message <87ww5knn9c.fsf@globalreach.net>...
>"spaceman" <spaceman@mci2000.com> writes:
>>
>I find your insistance that I am *bad* unless my beliefs about this
>situation are the result of a signed confession of rather dubious
>morality by itself.
>

What has morality got to do with it? He either was or was not chosen for political means. If he was chosen for political means, it would take either a document stating that was the case signed by the person with the authority to make the decision, or a verbal statement by the same person to that effect. Anything short of that will simply be supposition.

Any implication that you are "bad" is your own; no such implication can be drawn from my statements. *I* have made no statement about you at all.

2422. Re: Anyone else here feel like they've been screwed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: spaceman <spaceman@mci2000.com>
Message-ID: <5YTZ1.307$%m6.1820@news.cwix.com>
Source record: 14872
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy,sci.space.history,sci.space.shuttle

Jim Davidson wrote in message <3637B416.2F16@net1.net>...
>spaceman wrote:
>>

>No, I don't seem to recall that at all. My recollection is that "Nov
>29, 1961 (Mercury-Atlas 5) space chimp Enos made 2 orbits around the
>Earth and was successfully recovered."
>
>Enos was the first American to orbit the Earth.

No, Enos was the first animal lofted into orbit by an American spacecraft.
If he was declared a citizen before his flight I certainly didn't hear about
it. What law allows an animal to be an American citizen?

John Glenn remains the first American to orbit the Earth.

2423. Re: sarex

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Scoville <scoville@sprynet.com>
Message-ID: <71b3lv$fl8$1@juliana.sprynet.com>
Source record: 14747

No, there will be no Sarex on this shuttle mission. I think there were some rumors, but NASA eventually came out and said "No go".

Bill wrote in message <3637F5DD.2F8C@NOREPLY.inreach.com>...
>anyone know if Sarex is available on this mission?
>--
>

2424. Re: Anyone else here feel like they've been screwed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Freeland <Freeland@chickasaw.com>
Message-ID: <oJ8_1.124$85.1857878@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 14748
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.history,sci.space.shuttle

Well, whatever that was, it
must have been interesting.
Dwayne Allen Day wrote in
message
<5C4_1.1163$4%.18377945@fozzy.
nit.gwu.edu>...
>In sci.space.history John
Beaderstadt
<beady@together.net> wrote:
>: Jim Davidson wrote:
>:>
>:> There is no restriction in
the US Constitution limiting
citizenship to
>:> born humans.
>
>: Is it just me, or has this
thread gone from being a rant
to being plain
>: silly?
>
>That's par for the course
with Davidson...
>
>
>
>DDAY

2425. Re: Anyone else here feel like they've been screwed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: mustangmatt@usa.net
Message-ID: <jK8_1.3434$IE2.5762829@WReNphoon1>
Source record: 14749
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy,sci.space.history,sci.space.shuttle

Hey Jim ...

PROVE IT. Because Congress sure couldn't.

-**** Posted from Supernews, Discussions Start Here(tm) ****-
http://www.supernews.com/ - Host to the the World's Discussions & Usenet

2426. Re: Anyone else here feel like they've been screwed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Phil Fraering <pgf@globalreach.net>
Message-ID: <87btmudd7v.fsf@globalreach.net>
Source record: 14750
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Phil Fraering <pgf@globalreach.net> writes:

> > Any implication that you are "bad" is your own; no such implication can be
> > drawn from my statements. *I* have made no statement about you at all.

> Grow up. You have made such a statement.

Specifically, here it is:

>>>
Message-ID: <3cAZ1.263$QF5.1935@news.cwix.com>
Date: Wed, 28 Oct 1998 00:55:22 -0700
NNTP-Posting-Host: 166.55.193.212
X-Trace: news.cwix.com 909561727 166.55.193.212 (Wed, 28 Oct 1998 08:02:07 GMT)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 28 Oct 1998 08:02:07 GMT
Organization: CWIX
Path: news.globalreach.net!pull-feed.cwix.com!news-out.CW.net!newsfeed.cwix.com!204.71.0.4
8!spamkiller1.cwix.com!news.cwix.com!not-for-mail
Xref: news.globalreach.net rec.radio.amateur.space:11658 sci.space.policy:90962
rec.radio.amateur.policy:59340

Phil Fraering wrote in message <87ogqx32m2.fsf@globalreach.net>...

>Sorry, dude, the Administration could just lean on NASA to have it
>happen, and it wouldn't show up in the Congressional record.
>

No doubt; however, without a document or a tape recording in which it is
specifically said that Glenn was picked for political purposes, any such
event is suppositional at best, and a belief in such an event says more
about the believer than it does about the NASA selection process.

<<<

"...a belief in such an event says more about the believer than it does
about the NASA selection process."

Hmm. In my opinion, it sounds like a statement you are trying to make
about me.

Frankly, I resent it, along with your "oh, nothing of the sort was
said" attitude.

Why don't you go back to trolling in your normal fishing grounds?

--
Phil Fraering "Humans. Go fig." - Rita

pgf@globalreach.net
/Will work for *tape*/

2427. Re: Anyone else here feel like they've been screwed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: spaceman <spaceman@mci2000.com>
Message-ID: <hka_1.90$347.641@news.cwix.com>
Source record: 14751
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy,sci.space.history,sci.space.shuttle

So, then, he was a resident alien.

John Glenn is still the winner.

Eric Smith wrote in message ...
>Jim Davidson <davidson@net1.net> writes:
>
>>spaceman wrote:
>
>>>You do recall he was the first American to orbit the Earth?
>
>>No, I don't seem to recall that at all. My recollection is that "Nov
>>29, 1961 (Mercury-Atlas 5) space chimp Enos made 2 orbits around the
>>Earth and was successfully recovered."
>
>>Enos was the first American to orbit the Earth. Glenn was just a
>>slightly larger primate test subject.
>
>Since you really want to be pedantic about it, Enos wasn't American.
>He was African:
>
> "The brightest and quickest member of the colony was a male
> who had been brought from Africa to Holloman Air Force Base
> in April of 1960, when he was about two and a half years old.
> He was known as Number 85. ... Just before the flight his name
> was announced to the press as Enos. Enos meant man in Hebrew."
> - Tom Wolfe, The Right Stuff
>
>-----
>Eric Smith | "They were like travellers unwillingly
>erics @netcom .com | returned from brilliant realms, not yet
>http://www.catsdogs.com | adjusted to their return." - Olivia Manning
>
>This was posted with an altered address to thwart bulk email programs.
>To respond by email, take out the ".remove.this" part.
>

2428. Re: Anyone else here feel like they've been screwed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: spaceman <spaceman@mci2000.com>
Message-ID: <jka_1.91$347.641@news.cwix.com>
Source record: 14752
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy,sci.space.history,sci.space.shuttle

Jim Davidson wrote in message <3638912A.5A73@net1.net>...
>spaceman wrote:
>
>> No, Enos was the first animal lofted into orbit by an American
spacecraft.
>> If he was declared a citizen before his flight I certainly didn't hear
about
>> it. What law allows an animal to be an American citizen?
>
>Your post did not specify an American citizen.
>
>There is no restriction in the US Constitution limiting citizenship to
>born humans.

No, but standards and customs, which are the law in the absence of a statute or court decision under common law, do restrict citizenship to humans.

Name an animal that was declared to be a US citizen. As was pointed out by someone else, Enos wasn't American in any case- at best he was a resident alien. If you want to make this distinction, he was an *illegal* alien because he didn't have a green card.

The amendment that is lately referred to as the 14th
>Amendment (though there is considerable evidence that 14 other
>amendments were ratified previous to it, which would make it the 15th
>Amendment) says that any person born in the US or naturalized in the US
>is a citizen. It does not further define person.
>

OK, then, where can Enos' citizenship papers be found? He wasn't born here, and if there are no papers there was no naturalization, either.

>If chimpanzees are capable of language, there is every reason to treat
>them as persons. There is considerable evidence that chimpanzees are
>capable of language. Personally, I'm not threatened by extending the
>rights and duties of citizenship to all the chimps born in the US.
>

But until the law expressly does so, they are not.

>> John Glenn remains the first American to orbit the Earth.
>
>Enos remains the first American to orbit the Earth. It is a mere
>quibble on your part that John Glenn might be a citizen and Enos might
>not be.

>

No, actually, it isn't, unless you can provide a reference to Enos'
citizenship records.

>My dictionary, the 1980 edition of American Heritage, defines "American"
>as "of, relating to, or characteristic of the United States of
>America..." which certainly covers Enos, who was of the United States
>and related to the United States. In definition 4, it points out that
>American is often used with plant and animal species.
>
>If you had meant to say that John Glenn was the first American human to
>orbit the Earth, you might have said so. It is also the case that John
>Glenn served the function of being a somewhat larger primate test
>subject, performing about as much as might be expected of spam in the
>can.
>

The distinction is unnecessary, and as others have pointed out, just plain
wrong.

>Your conclusion that by being a primate test subject for NASA John Glenn
>became a hero is not a point to which I will agree. You seem to have
>decided to ignore the issue of whether being shot out of a cannon is
>heroic.
>

Risking your life generally is.

>What is courageous and noble about being the second American primate
>test subject to orbit the Earth?

The fact that John Glenn was the first American makes it so.

>No ticker tape parades for Enos? Awww.
>

Why should we celebrate an illegal alien?

>Free Yourself,
>

From Jim's nonsense.

2429. Re: Anyone else here feel like they've been screwed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: spaceman <spaceman@mci2000.com>
Message-ID: <lka_1.92$347.641@news.cwix.com>
Source record: 14753
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy,sci.space.history,sci.space.shuttle

Saint Jim, of course.

He's a hero to spammers everywhere.

Daniel D Waltimire wrote in message
<719d1v$3gks$1@newssvr04-int.news.prodigy.com>...
>>The man is not a hero. He's scum. >
>
>
>Come on! If John Glenn is "scum" who in this world isn't

2430. Re: [POL] John Glenn, Hero, Politician.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: spaceman <spaceman@mci2000.com>
Message-ID: <tka_1.98$347.641@news.cwix.com>
Source record: 14754
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Christopher Cox wrote in message <01be0338$4f6f51e0$a460b6cd@cbx-nt>...
>> Tough. If you'd followed his rhetoric and compared it with performance
>AND
>> had to live with the consequences you might think otherwise.
>>
>
>
>What rhetoric? Serious question, don't know the man.

I think he's out of office now.

Sometimes it almost sounded as if he had something intelligent to say-
unfortunantely for him, his speaking style was monumentally uninspiring.

So is Buddy MacKay's, but HE makes it work. (Buddy MacKay IIRC was a
Congressman, ran for governor and lost, and is the Lt Governor under Lawton
Chiles, a former Senator, who did not go into space)

>
>> We'd be better off if we had lost a politician than a teacher.
>
>
>We are beginning to agree.....:-)
>
>Christopher Cox

Policy seems to have changed-in listening to a press conference from 1/16,
Goldin said that Barbara Morgan was going to become fully qualified as a
mission specialist, and that she would be fitting in her teaching duties as
her scientific duties permitted.

2431. Re: [POL] John Glenn, Hero, Politician.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: spaceman <spaceman@mci2000.com>
Message-ID: <vka_1.99$347.641@news.cwix.com>
Source record: 14755
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Tang and vodka-Smirnoff, to be exact.

A space screwdriver.

And those are coffee grounds on my Cheerios. Gotta have that caffeine.

WK1V wrote in message ...
>spaceman wrote in message <4aSZ1.99$%m6.14@news.cwix.com>...
>>WK1V wrote in message ...
>>>spaceman wrote in message <1cAZ1.262$QF5.1935@news.cwix.com>...
>
>>>>Nelson's flight was the one just before Challenger's
>>>>last. How unfortunate the passengers couldn't have been switched.
>
>>>That's not really a very nice thing to say about anybody.....
>
>>Tough. If you'd followed his rhetoric and compared it with performance AND
>>had to live with the consequences you might think otherwise.
>>
>>We'd be better off if we had lost a politician than a teacher.
>
>
>Geez, you're a tough one. Just what do you put on your Cheerios in the
>morning anyway? And, is that really Tang you are drinking?
>
>

2432. Re: Anyone else here feel like they've been screwed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: spaceman <spaceman@mci2000.com>
Message-ID: <wka_1.100$347.641@news.cwix.com>
Source record: 14756
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Christopher Cox wrote in message <01be033a$8408ac60$a460b6cd@cbx-nt>...
>
>>
>> What has morality got to do with it? He either was or was not chosen for
>> political means. If he was chosen for political means, it would take
>either
>> a document stating that was the case signed by the person with the
>authority
>> to make the decision, or a verbal statement by the same person to that
>> effect. Anything short of that will simply be supposition.
>>
>
>Until he's found to have used political means....
>Time for a congressional inquiry...

Fer DAMN sure, don't use Starr.

>Who ever head's up the inquiry has to be the bad guy if he actually finds
>something..
>Hmmm, Starr is busy...
>sounds familiar.... :-)
>
>I am NOT actually suggesting we do this. I am just showing a flaw with the
>logic you are using, been there, done that. I really do think that some
>political influence may have been used, but re-thinking the whole thing,
>its a win-win situation given all the good press NASA is getting.
>

Well, it can't hurt.

2433. Re: Anyone else here feel like they've been screwed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: spaceman <spaceman@mci2000.com>
Message-ID: <yka_1.101$347.641@news.cwix.com>
Source record: 14757
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Phil Fraering wrote in message <87sog7p3mu.fsf@globalreach.net>...
>"spaceman" <spaceman@mci2000.com> writes:
>
>> Phil Fraering wrote in message <87ww5knn9c.fsf@globalreach.net>...
>> >"spaceman" <spaceman@mci2000.com> writes:
>> >>
>> >I find your insistance that I am *bad* unless my beliefs about this
>> >situation are the result of a signed confession of rather dubious
>> >morality by itself.
>> >
>>
>>
>> What has morality got to do with it? He either was or was not chosen for
>> political means. If he was chosen for political means, it would take
either
>> a document stating that was the case signed by the person with the
authority
>> to make the decision, or a verbal statement by the same person to that
>> effect. Anything short of that will simply be supposition.
>
>So you will not believe that politics exist unless you get a
>signed confession?
>

Of course politics exist. Unfortunately, PROVING it really does require
signed confessions.

>> Any implication that you are "bad" is your own; no such implication can
be
>> drawn from my statements. *I* have made no statement about you at all.
>
>Grow up. You have made such a statement.
>

No, I haven't. Or do you consider yourself your statements? I rather thought
you might have been a human being, consisting of flesh and blood. I have
said nothing about *you* at all, but I have said something about your
statements.

>--
>Phil Fraering "Humans. Go fig." - Rita
>pgf@globalreach.net
>/Will work for *tape*/

2434. Re: Anyone else here feel like they've been screwed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Davidson <davidson@net1.net>
Message-ID: <363931DE.76A7@net1.net>
Source record: 14758
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy,sci.space.history,sci.space.shuttle

John Beaderstadt wrote:

> > There is no restriction in the US Constitution limiting citizenship to
> > born humans.
>
> Is it just me, or has this thread gone from being a rant to being plain
> silly?

Yep. I was going for silly from the moment I mentioned Enos.

As Roald Dahl has pointed out, "A little silliness, now and then / Is
very good for the minds of men."

The ridiculous are there to be ridiculed, it seems to me. What better
way to ridicule Glenn than to compare him to a chimp?

For a less silly treatment of chimpanzees in society, see L. Neil
Smith's _Probability Broach_, _The Venus Belt Wars_, and _Tom Paine
Maru_ to name a few.

Free Yourself,

Jim
In Space Today: http://www.houstonspacesociety.org/ist/

2435. Re: Anyone else here feel like they've been screwed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: spaceman <spaceman@mci2000.com>
Message-ID: <fCc_1.210$347.1036@news.cwix.com>
Source record: 14759
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Phil Fraering wrote in message <87btmudd7v.fsf@globalreach.net>...

>"...a belief in such an event says more about the believer than it does
>about the NASA selection process."
>
>Hmm. In my opinion, it sounds like a statement you are trying to make
>about me.
>

So, then, you consider a belief that Glenn was picked for political purposes
bad? My statement only says you are bad for having such a belief if having
such a belief is bad.

Do you think it's bad?

2436. Re: Anyone else here feel like they've been screwed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: spaceman <spaceman@mci2000.com>
Message-ID: <CUI_1.819$347.3329@news.cwix.com>
Source record: 14760
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy,sci.space.history,sci.space.shuttle

Jim Davidson wrote in message <363931DE.76A7@net1.net>...
>John Beaderstadt wrote:
>
>> > There is no restriction in the US Constitution limiting citizenship to
>> > born humans.
>>
>> Is it just me, or has this thread gone from being a rant to being plain
>> silly?
>
>Yep. I was going for silly from the moment I mentioned Enos.
>
>As Roald Dahl has pointed out, "A little silliness, now and then / Is
>very good for the minds of men."
>

<slap!>

I knew that...

>The ridiculous are there to be ridiculed, it seems to me. What better
>way to ridicule Glenn than to compare him to a chimp?
>

Sounds like monkey business to me.

>For a less silly treatment of chimpanzees in society, see L. Neil
>Smith's _Probability Broach_, _The Venus Belt Wars_, and _Tom Paine
>Maru_ to name a few.
>

2437. Re: [POL] John Glenn, Hero, Politician.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: tabbott@intellex.com
Message-ID: <3638b201.329869352@news.supernews.com>
Source record: 14873
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy

On Wed, 28 Oct 1998 05:45:43 GMT, "Bob Scott - W6KD" <w6kd@usa.net>
wrote:

>I can't say we should begrudge Glenn a ride on the Shuttle. I consider
>that this guy was first a test pilot in an age where test pilots crashed and
>burned on a regular basis...then he was an astronaut flying on rockets
>that were exploding on a regular basis, and he did something nobody had
>ever done before. The guy had stones so big I'm still amazed they could
>get him through the hatch on the Mercury capsule. There are only four
>of the original Mercury 7 left...I think if anyone were to go do this it should
>be one of them, so if Glenn's status as a politician got him to the head of
>the line, it was only in front of the other three guys I'd see as deserving of
>a shot like this.
>
>I think it's fitting to let one or all of the guys who started this whole thing
>have a relatively comfortable, safe ride using the fruits of the knowledge
>they pioneered. It's great PR, the majority of the taxpaying public doesn't
>seem to mind, and it's a neat sort of closure to the most shining example of
>mankind's achievements in the 2nd Millenium A.D.
>
>No harm, no foul, IMHO.
>
>Bob, W6KD
>

I agree the pioneer astronauts are due a flight on the shuttle, to
enjoy the fruits of their labor. Many shuttle flights have enough
margin to squeeze one more passenger onboard (although these
opportunities will be few and far between during space station
assembly), so NASA should offer rides to the people who blazed the
space development trail for us, whenever they have the shuttle margins
to do so. NASA could have launched five shuttle loads of former trail
blazers this year for not too much more than they spent on shuttle
operations anyway! :)

TA

2438. Re: Anyone else here feel like they've been screwed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: The Bakers <donteventry@no.spam>
Message-ID: <3637BEAE.51AAEBA4@no.spam>
Source record: 14874
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

> > >I gave money for construction and launch of a satellite, and the organization
> > >we hoped would launch it, put up a dummysat instead.

After all this bitching & moaning & whining, it's a wonder any organization would want anything to do with radio hams.

2439. sarex

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill <whagen@NOREPLY.inreach.com>
Message-ID: <3637F5DD.2F8C@NOREPLY.inreach.com>
Source record: 14875

anyone know if Sarex is available on this mission?
--
ï¿½ï¿½à¡±ï¿½

2440. Re: Anyone else here feel like they've been screwed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: erics@netcom.remove.this.com
Message-ID: <ericsF1KoFD.FBr@netcom.com>
Source record: 14876
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy,sci.space.history,sci.space.shuttle

Jim Davidson <davidson@net1.net> writes:

>spaceman wrote:

>>You do recall he was the first American to orbit the Earth?

>No, I don't seem to recall that at all. My recollection is that "Nov
>29, 1961 (Mercury-Atlas 5) space chimp Enos made 2 orbits around the
>Earth and was successfully recovered."

>Enos was the first American to orbit the Earth. Glenn was just a
>slightly larger primate test subject.

Since you really want to be pedantic about it, Enos wasn't American.
He was African:

"The brightest and quickest member of the colony was a male
who had been brought from Africa to Holloman Air Force Base
in April of 1960, when he was about two and a half years old.
He was known as Number 85. ... Just before the flight his name
was announced to the press as Enos. Enos meant man in Hebrew."
- Tom Wolfe, The Right Stuff

Eric Smith | "They were like travellers unwillingly
erics @netcom .com | returned from brilliant realms, not yet
http://www.catsdogs.com | adjusted to their return." - Olivia Manning

This was posted with an altered address to thwart bulk email programs.
To respond by email, take out the ".remove.this" part.

2441. Re: Anyone else here feel like they've been screwed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dwayne Allen Day <wayneday@gwis2.circ.gwu.edu>
Message-ID: <HOSZ1.1150$4%.18207293@fozzy.nit.gwu.edu>
Source record: 14877
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.policy,sci.space.history,sci.space.shuttle

In sci.space.history Eric Smith <erics@netcom.remove.this.com> wrote:
:>No, I don't seem to recall that at all. My recollection is that "Nov
:>29, 1961 (Mercury-Atlas 5) space chimp Enos made 2 orbits around the
:>Earth and was successfully recovered."

:>Enos was the first American to orbit the Earth. Glenn was just a
:>slightly larger primate test subject.

: Since you really want to be pedantic about it, Enos wasn't American.
: He was African:

He was also a gun-grabber...

DDAY

2442. Re: Anyone else here feel like they've been screwed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Daniel D Waltimire <ENDOVER@prodigy.net>
Message-ID: <719d1v$3gks$1@newssvr04-int.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 14878
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy,sci.space.history,sci.space.shuttle

>The man is not a hero. He's scum. >

Come on! If John Glenn is "scum" who in this world isn't? Can anyone
else, (and I do mean ANYONE ELSE) in the public
eye measure up to this
guy? What's the problem, you've discovered that he's only 99% perfect?
Sorry, I've been watching John Glenn
for almost 40 years, and he is the real thing - an American hero.

Dan Waltimire

2443. Re: sarex

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alan Campbell <campbell@nbtel.net>
Message-ID: <719kkh$34n$1@garnet.nbnet.nb.ca>
Source record: 14879

Not this flight.

Bill wrote in message <3637F5DD.2F8C@NOREPLY.inreach.com>...
>anyone know if Sarex is available on this mission?
>--
>

2444. Re: [POL] John Glenn, Hero, Politician.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01be0338$4f6f51e0$a460b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 14880
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

> Tough. If you'd followed his rhetoric and compared it with performance
AND
> had to live with the consequences you might think otherwise.
>

What rhetoric? Serious question, don't know the man.

> We'd be better off if we had lost a politician than a teacher.

We are beginning to agree.....:-)

Christopher Cox

2445. Re: Anyone else here feel like they've been screwed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01be033a$8408ac60$a460b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 14881
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

```
>
> What has morality got to do with it? He either was or was not chosen for
> political means. If he was chosen for political means, it would take
either
> a document stating that was the case signed by the person with the
authority
> to make the decision, or a verbal statement by the same person to that
> effect. Anything short of that will simply be supposition.
>

Until he's found to have used political means....
Time for a congressional inquiry...
Who ever head's up the inquiry has to be the bad guy if he actually finds
something..
Hmmm, Starr is busy...
sounds familiar.... :-)

I am NOT actually suggesting we do this. I am just showing a flaw with the
logic you are using, been there, done that. I really do think that some
political influence may have been used, but re-thinking the whole thing,
its a win-win situation given all the good press NASA is getting.
```

2446. Re: Anyone else here feel like they've been screwed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Davidson <davidson@net1.net>
Message-ID: <36387120.735D@net1.net>
Source record: 14882
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

spaceman blathered:

> What has morality got to do with it?

"I think that we should be men first, and subjects afterward. It is not desirable to cultivate a respect for the law, so much as for the right. The only obligation which I have a right to assume is to do at any time what I think right."

From your answers, I suspect you have no idea what moral philosophy is doing in your life.

> He either was or was not chosen for political means.

Yes, that forwards the discussion nicely.

Goldin admits that Glenn nagged. Goldin claims that he insisted that an "independent" authority, I think he said the head of the National Institutes of Health, had to call Goldin to verify that there was real science being done. Anyone who believes that there is no influence from Congress upon the funding of the National Institutes of Health should please review this budget information here.

> If he was chosen for political means, it would take either
> a document stating that was the case signed by the person with the authority
> to make the decision, or a verbal statement by the same person to that
> effect. Anything short of that will simply be supposition.

Perhaps. Your standards of evidence are extreme. Much less has been used to convict greater men of more heinous crimes, in front of juries.

Given the emphasis which Washington, DC politicians place on "plausible deniability" it is not surprising that there is a shortage of documentation to suggest that Glenn is being taken on his junket for political reasons.

Supposition is a good thing. It is how we find the evil that men do.

> Any implication that you are "bad" is your own; no such implication can be
> drawn from my statements. *I* have made no statement about you at all.

Defending Phil is his own business. I certainly don't agree with your claim.

Free Yourself,

Jim
In Space Today http://www.houstonspacesociety.org/ist/

2447. Re: Anyone else here feel like they've been screwed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bonnie <skyelite@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <363882CF.4F92@yahoo.com>
Source record: 14883
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy,sci.space.history,sci.space.shuttle

Daniel D Waltimire wrote:

> Come on! If John Glenn is "scum" who in this world isn't? Can anyone
> else, (and I do mean ANYONE ELSE) in the public
> eye measure up to this
> guy? What's the problem, you've discovered that he's only 99% perfect?
> Sorry, I've been watching John Glenn
> for almost 40 years, and he is the real thing - an American hero.

I agree wholeheartedly!!!

You have to give it to Mr. Davidson, though - anyone who
could come up with a "scum" campaign against John Glenn,
of all people, rates way up there along with such top
"people-persons" as Ebenezer Scrooge, Adolf, and the like!
I mean, Jeeeez!!! Give us a break!

Bonnie

2448. Re: [POL] John Glenn, Hero, Politician.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: WK1V <jjm@_*shore.net>
Message-ID: <Rw%Z1.16$%C5.5021@news.shore.net>
Source record: 14884
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

spaceman wrote in message <4aSZ1.99$%m6.14@news.cwix.com>...
>WK1V wrote in message ...
>>spaceman wrote in message <1cAZ1.262$QF5.1935@news.cwix.com>...

>>>Nelson's flight was the one just before Challenger's
>>>last. How unfortunate the passengers couldn't have been switched.

>>That's not really a very nice thing to say about anybody.....

>Tough. If you'd followed his rhetoric and compared it with performance AND
>had to live with the consequences you might think otherwise.
>
>We'd be better off if we had lost a politician than a teacher.

Geez, you're a tough one. Just what do you put on your Cheerios in the
morning anyway? And, is that really Tang you are drinking?

2449. Re: Anyone else here feel like they've been screwed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Davidson <davidson@net1.net>
Message-ID: <3638912A.5A73@net1.net>
Source record: 14885
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy,sci.space.history,sci.space.shuttle

spaceman wrote:

> No, Enos was the first animal lofted into orbit by an American spacecraft.
> If he was declared a citizen before his flight I certainly didn't hear about
> it. What law allows an animal to be an American citizen?

Your post did not specify an American citizen.

There is no restriction in the US Constitution limiting citizenship to born humans. The amendment that is lately referred to as the 14th Amendment (though there is considerable evidence that 14 other amendments were ratified previous to it, which would make it the 15th Amendment) says that any person born in the US or naturalized in the US is a citizen. It does not further define person.

If chimpanzees are capable of language, there is every reason to treat them as persons. There is considerable evidence that chimpanzees are capable of language. Personally, I'm not threatened by extending the rights and duties of citizenship to all the chimps born in the US.

> John Glenn remains the first American to orbit the Earth.

Enos remains the first American to orbit the Earth. It is a mere quibble on your part that John Glenn might be a citizen and Enos might not be.

My dictionary, the 1980 edition of American Heritage, defines "American" as "of, relating to, or characteristic of the United States of America..." which certainly covers Enos, who was of the United States and related to the United States. In definition 4, it points out that American is often used with plant and animal species.

If you had meant to say that John Glenn was the first American human to orbit the Earth, you might have said so. It is also the case that John Glenn served the function of being a somewhat larger primate test subject, performing about as much as might be expected of spam in the can.

Your conclusion that by being a primate test subject for NASA John Glenn became a hero is not a point to which I will agree. You seem to have decided to ignore the issue of whether being shot out of a cannon is heroic.

What is courageous and noble about being the second American primate test subject to orbit the Earth? No ticker tape parades for Enos? Awww.

Free Yourself,

Jim
In Space Today: http://www.houstonspacesociety.org/ist/

2450. Re: Anyone else here feel like they've been screwed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Davidson <davidson@net1.net>
Message-ID: <3638934B.55C3@net1.net>
Source record: 14886
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy,sci.space.history,sci.space.shuttle

Daniel D Waltimire wrote:

> >The man is not a hero. He's scum. >
>
> Come on! If John Glenn is "scum" who in this world isn't?

Just about anyone who isn't (a) working for government, (b) seeking office or holding office or previously an office holder in the government, (c) advocating more government for any reason.

Certainly anyone who is not an advocate of gun control measures higher than anyone who is, and Glenn is about as much for victim disarmament as anyone in America.

> Can anyone else, (and I do mean ANYONE ELSE) in the public
> eye measure up to this guy?

Yes. Anyone who hasn't taken about a one-fifth share of $1.3 million in exchange for efforts to call off the investigation by the FSLIC into the largest thrift failure in US history would be a good place to start. John Glenn's efforts on behalf of Charles Keating were reprehensible, and he was cited for improper conduct by the US Senate. Keating's efforts cost the US taxpayers about $2 billion.

Now Glenn is going to get on board a shuttle which is going to cost the American taxpayers another $1.5 billion or so to launch, depending on how much of the design, development and production costs you want to assign to each flight. He gets another ride in space. We get almost no useful scientific information as a result. Another costly stunt from one of the Keating Five.

That qualifies him as scum, as far as I'm concerned.

> What's the problem, you've discovered that he's only 99% perfect?

No. I discovered some years back that he was 99 and 44/100ths% pure scum. About 1991, as I recall.

> Sorry, I've been watching John Glenn
> for almost 40 years, and he is the real thing - an American hero.

I disagree. Can't tell you how disappointed I am, either.

I can tell you that I traipsed around the snow in New Hampshire in February 1984 working for his campaign for president. I can tell you that I used to believe in John Glenn, and I used to believe in NASA. I can tell you that I was very, very disappointed when the information

came to light about his deplorable role in the Lincoln Savings and Loan failure.

If he's your idea of a hero, my immediate response is, "There is no accounting for taste."

Free Yourself,

Jim
http://www.houstonspacesociety.org/ist/

2451. Re: Anyone else here feel like they've been screwed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ted Mahler <ted@thought.sh-gpl.ti.com>
Message-ID: <71a4iofod1@superb.csc.ti.com>
Source record: 14887
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy,sci.space.history,sci.space.shuttle

In sci.space.shuttle Daniel D Waltimire <ENDOVER@prodigy.net> wrote:

> Come on! If John Glenn is "scum" who in this world isn't? Can anyone
> else, (and I do mean ANYONE ELSE) in the public
> eye measure up to this
> guy? What's the problem, you've discovered that he's only 99% perfect?
> Sorry, I've been watching John Glenn
> for almost 40 years, and he is the real thing - an American hero.

Geeeze, Let's start a list of who is a real hero. It's not "fly me
cuz I deserve it" Glenn!

How about Story Musgrave, ANY of the engineers who put Glenn in space,
Robert Goddard, oh man, what a list this could be. John (everybody watch
me, here I go, ain't I great) Glenn is way down on the list.

--
+----------__(')__----------------------------+
| (')-//__l|l__\\ |
| \O_\/lol\/_O__ Ted Mahler NAR 18184 |
| /O`. [ ] ;O_L\ N5ZYO |
| ____[ ]_/__/_/ |
| /'| | H | |'\ t-mahler@ti.com |
| /_\l___|_H_|___|/_\ |
| / '-H-` \ |
+-~~~---------~'~---------~~~--------------------+

2452. Re: sarex

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <71a889ase1@supernews.com>
Source record: 14888

In article <3637F5DD.2F8C@NOREPLY.inreach.com>, whagen@NOREPLY.inreach.com wrote:
>anyone know if Sarex is available on this mission?
>--
>��□�

Nope, it was originally schedualed but canceled.

Tom

Remove the "P" from the below address (spam blocker)

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
tprandall@idsi.net QRV on 6m on 50.125 or 52.525 from FN31
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of Idsi.Net!

2453. Re: Anyone else here feel like they've been screwed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Beaderstadt <beady@together.net>
Message-ID: <3638A5AA.14F3@together.net>
Source record: 14889
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy,sci.space.history,sci.space.shuttle

Jim Davidson wrote:
>
> There is no restriction in the US Constitution limiting citizenship to
> born humans.

Is it just me, or has this thread gone from being a rant to being plain
silly?

--
If a man talks in the forest, and no woman hears him, is he still wrong?

2454. Re: Anyone else here feel like they've been screwed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Wilson, Diane (BNR:BNRTP:3S11)" <thwilson@americasm01.nt.com>
Message-ID: <3638B336.9B55E316@americasm01.nt.com>
Source record: 14890
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy,sci.space.history,sci.space.shuttle

Bonnie wrote:

> Adolf

OK, Godwin's Law is invoked, and it's launch time. Can we give it a rest
now?
--
Diane Wilson | What we need is an optimistic
Services Billing (Dept 3s11) | Shostakovich.
Nortel, 35 Davis Drive, RTP, NC 27709 |
+1 919 991 2017 (ESN 351-2017) | --Shostakovich, quoting
http://www.firelily.com/goddess/ | official sources

2455. Re: Anyone else here feel like they've been screwed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Phil Fraering <pgf@globalreach.net>
Message-ID: <87sog7p3mu.fsf@globalreach.net>
Source record: 14891
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

"spaceman" <spaceman@mci2000.com> writes:

> Phil Fraering wrote in message <87ww5knn9c.fsf@globalreach.net>...
> >"spaceman" <spaceman@mci2000.com> writes:
> >>
> >I find your insistance that I am *bad* unless my beliefs about this
> >situation are the result of a signed confession of rather dubious
> >morality by itself.
> >
>
>
> What has morality got to do with it? He either was or was not chosen for
> political means. If he was chosen for political means, it would take either
> a document stating that was the case signed by the person with the authority
> to make the decision, or a verbal statement by the same person to that
> effect. Anything short of that will simply be supposition.

So you will not believe that politics exist unless you get a
signed confession?

> Any implication that you are "bad" is your own; no such implication can be
> drawn from my statements. *I* have made no statement about you at all.

Grow up. You have made such a statement.

--
Phil Fraering "Humans. Go fig." - Rita
pgf@globalreach.net
/Will work for *tape*/

2456. Frequencies for the flight?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tommy Karlberg <sm7paf@mbox300.swipnet.se>
Message-ID: <3638D16C.42C3@mbox300.swipnet.se>
Source record: 14892

Hi!

Does anyody have any frequencies for the current filght? I know that
there is no Amateurradio onbord this flight, but ise there anything else
that can be monitored?

vy 73 de SM7PAF / Tommy

2457. Re: Anyone else here feel like they've been screwed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dwayne Allen Day <wayneday@gwis2.circ.gwu.edu>
Message-ID: <5C4_1.1163$4%.18377945@fozzy.nit.gwu.edu>
Source record: 14893
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.policy,sci.space.history,sci.space.shuttle

In sci.space.history John Beaderstadt <beady@together.net> wrote:
: Jim Davidson wrote:
:>
:> There is no restriction in the US Constitution limiting citizenship to
:> born humans.

: Is it just me, or has this thread gone from being a rant to being plain
: silly?

That's par for the course with Davidson...

DDAY

2458. Re: Frequencies for the flight?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <71aoi5qli1@supernews.com>
Source record: 14894

In article <3638D16C.42C3@mbox300.swipnet.se>, Tommy Karlberg <sm7paf@mbox300.swipnet.se>
wrote:
>Hi!
>
>Does anyody have any frequencies for the current filght? I know that
>there is no Amateurradio onbord this flight, but ise there anything else
>that can be monitored?
>
>vy 73 de SM7PAF / Tommy

Hi Tommy!
Here you go! No Sarex this flight though as you already know...

Space Shuttle/Mir Radio Coms - As of: 10/27/98

(Sarex is now known as the Space Amateur Radio EXperiment)

Space amateur Radio experiment (Sarex) Downlink: 145.550 FM
This is for both voice AND packet modes. So if you hear short
bursts of noise they are in packet mode.

Some amateur radio 2 meter FM repeaters carry live air to
ground coms. Go here to get a list of shuttle freqs around the country:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sarex/shutfreq.html

If your in the NYC metro area try the W2FCL repeater in Northern N.J.
on 146.610. I pick this repeater up from about 100 miles away easily on an
Icom 2000H and a Ringo Ranger vertical up about 27 feet.

On HF, WA3NAN - the Goddard amateur radio club
re-transmits the missions on: 3.860 LSB (all freqs. in single side band)
7.185 LSB
14.285 USB
14.295 USB
21.390 USB
21.395 USB
28.650 USB

These are dependant on propagation! In South Eastern N.Y. I pick them up on
the 80 and 40 meter frequencies (the first 2) the best.
They I.D. in morse code and voice. Park on a freq. and listen awhile,
coms are not non-stop! There are sometimes long breaks in the action.
When the astronauts are asleep they are off the air. If the weather is
bad at the station or no control operator is available they won't be
on the air either. This is a volunteer service. Thanks to WA3NAN for
providing this service!

Mir 2 meter FM amateur radio downlinks are currently on 145.800 (Europe)
and 145.985 in the U.S. These are for both voice AND packet radio.
So if you hear short bursts of noise they are in packet mode. The latest crew
members (Mir 26) are in packet mode most of the time as the current crew
doesn't seem to use voice mode. Their English isn't all that good but they do
now accept packet messages written in English. So if your a ham and can get
into the Mir packet mailbox (R0MIR-1) leave them a hello and wish them all the
best!

There is a ground control freq. of 143.625 FM that is sometimes
used as well, but NOT for amateur radio. I hope you speak Russian!

Mir is also now on 70 cm with voice downlinks on: 437.950
437.925
Packet downlink: 437.975

Happy listening!

Tom
tprandall@idsi.net (Remove the "P" - spamblocker!)
Amateur radio: KB2SMS

Remove the "P" from the below address (spam blocker)

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
tprandall@idsi.net QRV on 6m on 50.125 or 52.525 from FN31
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of Idsi.Net!

2459. Re: Anyone else here feel like they've been screwed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: erics@netcom.remove.this.com
Message-ID: <ericsF1M3Lv.BC4@netcom.com>
Source record: 14895
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy,sci.space.history,sci.space.shuttle

Jim Davidson <davidson@net1.net> writes:

>My dictionary, the 1980 edition of American Heritage, defines "American"
>as "of, relating to, or characteristic of the United States of
>America..." which certainly covers Enos, who was of the United States
>and related to the United States. In definition 4, it points out that
>American is often used with plant and animal species.

And my dictionary defines "pedant" as "a person who parades his learning
or who insists unimaginatively on strict observance of formal rules and
details in the presentation of knowledge."

Now let's move on please.

Eric Smith | "They were like travellers unwillingly
erics @netcom .com | returned from brilliant realms, not yet
http://www.catsdogs.com | adjusted to their return." - Olivia Manning

This was posted with an altered address to thwart bulk email programs.
To respond by email, take out the ".remove.this" part.

2460. Orbital Elements

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Victor A." <acron@jet.es>
Message-ID: <71b2hksfs1@talia.mad.ibernet.es>
Source record: 14761

Hi ! Any body give me address where i can get orbitals elements for amateur-radio satellites ? In nasa or amsat format.

Victor frog1@iname.com

2461. Re: Orbital Elements

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <71b4es$1o7$1@supernews.com>
Source record: 14762

In article <71b2hksfs1@talia.mad.ibernet.es>, "Victor A." <acron@jet.es> wrote:
>Hi ! Any body give me address where i can get orbitals elements for
>amateur-radio satellites ? In nasa or amsat format.
>
>Victor frog1@iname.com

Nasa Spacelink has the elements:

http://spacelink.nasa.gov/Instructional.Materials/Multimedia/Satellite.
Tracking/Current.Satellite.Tracking.Elements/ELEMENTS.TLE

Tom

Remove the "P" from the below address (spam blocker)

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
tprandall@idsi.net QRV on 6m on 50.125 or 52.525 from FN31
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of Idsi.Net!

2462. Re: Anyone else here feel like they've been screwed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: davercrb@thegrid.net
Message-ID: <davercrb-ya02408000R2910981925380001@news.thegrid.net>
Source record: 14763
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy,sci.space.history,sci.space.shuttle

In article <3638B336.9B55E316@americasm01.nt.com>, "Wilson, Diane
(BNR:BNRTP:3S11)" <thwilson@americasm01.nt.com> wrote:

> Bonnie wrote:
>
> > Adolf
>
> OK, Godwin's Law is invoked, and it's launch time. Can we give it a rest
> now?
> --

NO!!!!!

Glenn was given the flight assignment for an act of obstruction of justice.

2463. Re: sarex

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill <whagen@NOREPLY.inreach.com>
Message-ID: <36394EC4.7787@NOREPLY.inreach.com>
Source record: 14764

Thats too bad. It seems that with all the media hype and politcal hoopla
over this flight a sarex program would have been a natural, especially
since the space station is so terribly delayed.

Jeff Scoville wrote:
>
> No, there will be no Sarex on this shuttle mission. I think there were some
> rumors, but NASA eventually came out and said "No go".
>
> Bill wrote in message <3637F5DD.2F8C@NOREPLY.inreach.com>...
> >anyone know if Sarex is available on this mission?
> >--
> >ï¿½ï¿½à¡±
--
ï¿½ï¿½à¡±ï¿½

2464. Re: [POL] John Glenn, Hero, Politician.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim - WK1V <jjm@Pshore.net>
Message-ID: <Eti_1.170$%C5.24407@news.shore.net>
Source record: 14765
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

spaceman wrote in message ...
>Tang and vodka-Smirnoff, to be exact.
>
>A space screwdriver.
>
>And those are coffee grounds on my Cheerios. Gotta have that caffeine.

Breakfast of space cadets.....

2465. Re: [POL] John Glenn, Hero, Politician.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: WK1V <jjm@_*shore.net>
Message-ID: <Pfk_1.244$%C5.26640@news.shore.net>
Source record: 14766
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Jorge R. Frank wrote in message <3637FD2F.4AC2FD1D@ibm-pc.org>...

>> >Garn did a few scientific things, at least- I've never seem what Nelson
was
>> >supposed to have done. Nelson's flight was the one just before
Challenger's
>> >last. How unfortunate the passengers couldn't have been switched.
>>
>> That's not really a very nice thing to say about anybody.....
>
>Unfortunately, it actually happened, but the other way around. Greg
>Jarvis was bumped from 61C so Nelson could fly. He wound up on 51L.

It was a very unfortunate thing indeed. At least it wasn't done maliciously
which was the theme of spaceman's post.

73 de jim, wk1v

2466. Re: [POL] John Glenn, Hero, Politician.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: WK1V <jjm@_*shore.net>
Message-ID: <Nik_1.245$%C5.26828@news.shore.net>
Source record: 14767
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Godspeed John Glenn.....

nuf sed...

2467. Re: sarex

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: tbone107@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981030113630.20853.00000483@ng50.aol.com>
Source record: 14768

Not this time. NASA blew the budget on Geritol for JohnGlenn.

73 de Tom KB2FIK

2468. Re: John Glenn signed portrait

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: tbone107@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981030114110.20853.00000484@ng50.aol.com>
Source record: 14769

Great. Just great. All the hype to see if Geritol works in zero gravity...to see if his prostate will grow from grapefruit to watermelon size...and to give Mr Glenn a chance to see if his teeth will stay in the Efferdent glass by the sink in zero gravity. Wow...we sure have come a long way. GODSPEED JOHN GLENN !!! (I yelled that to make sure he heard it)

2469. Re: NEED PARTS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: tbone107@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981030120836.20853.00000487@ng50.aol.com>
Source record: 14770

Sorry to hear you were holding your '820 when you got hit. Next time you plan on taking your '820 outside, check the local weather first and if thunderstorms are forecast, leave the rig at home...this way you won't damage a radio that would have been ok if left at home. Also, holding an '820 has been known to attract or draw a lightning strike due to its size and the lightning bolts "perception" that it is a good ground...(we know an '820 will act as a counterpoise to a lightning bolt and is only a good path to ground if the carrier of the rig is wearing spiked shoes. So remember...if you must walk around with your '820 outside, avoid open spaces, stay out from under trees and utility poles, large metal objects and never wear spiked shoes. Even a far-off storm can suddenly turn your way and mess up your day.
(I hope you don't mind the friendly ZAPPING)

2470. Re: Anyone else here feel like they've been screwed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: tbone107@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981030121418.20851.00000578@ng50.aol.com>
Source record: 14771

Too much moonshine there slick?

2471. Re: shuttle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <71csqshdv2@supernews.com>
Source record: 14772

In article <71bf2l$gq5$0@208.207.70.12>, "richard anderson" <lheart@oznet.com> wrote:
>any one have the latest Capt. data for the shuttle that just went up??
>
>thanks..

You mean orbital data? Here's the latest I have, go to my web site for a link
to Nasa shuttle site, they have current data as well.

STS-95
1 25519U 98064A 98303.54260995 .00000325 00000-0 23232-4 0 45
2 25519 28.4676 153.4828 0006501 42.3455 73.1699 15.03444013 126

I got that at 7am this morning.

Tom

Remove the "P" from the below address (spam blocker)

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
tprandall@idsi.net QRV on 6m on 50.125 or 52.525 from FN31
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of Idsi.Net!

2472. Re: Anyone else here feel like they've been screwed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Phil Fraering <pgf@globalreach.net>
Message-ID: <87vhl2knas.fsf@globalreach.net>
Source record: 14773
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

"spaceman" <spaceman@mci2000.com> writes:

> Phil Fraering wrote in message <87btmudd7v.fsf@globalreach.net>...
>
> >"...a belief in such an event says more about the believer than it does
> >about the NASA selection process."
> >
> >Hmm. In my opinion, it sounds like a statement you are trying to make
> >about me.
> >
>
>
> So, then, you consider a belief that Glenn was picked for political purposes
> bad?

No.

> My statement only says you are bad for having such a belief if having
> such a belief is bad.
>
> Do you think it's bad?

No, you said that such a belief says more about the believer than
the system.

--
Phil Fraering "Humans. Go fig." - Rita
pgf@globalreach.net
/Will work for *tape*/

2473. Re: Anyone else here feel like they've been screwed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: spaceman <spaceman@mci2000.com>
Message-ID: <Aqt_1.10$qr.103@news.cwix.com>
Source record: 14774
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Phil Fraering wrote in message <87vhl2knas.fsf@globalreach.net>...
>"spaceman" <spaceman@mci2000.com> writes:
>
>> Phil Fraering wrote in message <87btmudd7v.fsf@globalreach.net>...
>>
>> >"...a belief in such an event says more about the believer than it does
>> >about the NASA selection process."
>> >
>> >Hmm. In my opinion, it sounds like a statement you are trying to make
>> >about me.
>> >
>>
>>
>> So, then, you consider a belief that Glenn was picked for political
purposes
>> bad?
>
>No.
>
>> My statement only says you are bad for having such a belief if having
>> such a belief is bad.
>>
>> Do you think it's bad?
>
>No, you said that such a belief says more about the believer than
>the system.
>

Exactly. Therefore, if having such a belief is not a bad thing, then a
person having such a belief would not necessarily be bad for having it. It's
nice to see we agree on this.

2474. Re: sarex

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <363aec59.654103@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 14775

>Thats too bad. It seems that with all the media hype and politcal hoopla
>over this flight a sarex program would have been a natural, especially
>since the space station is so terribly delayed.

>>
>> No, there will be no Sarex on this shuttle mission. I think there were some
>> rumors, but NASA eventually came out and said "No go".
>>
they are too busy with PR and politics with Glenn so they dropped
SAREX. Now if they had sent up Sen Goldwater [who was a ham an a
retired air force officer] we could have had a SAREX activity for the
kids and us.

W4SCO

2475. RS-12 condition?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Patrik Norqvist <nor@cd.chalmers.se>
Message-ID: <363A6679.C385EEDC@cd.chalmers.se>
Source record: 14776

Hello,

Have anyone been successful in operationg the RS-12 lately? Couldn't
hear the 29 MHz beacon today, and at the AMSAT pages I found it listed
as "semi-operational". What, if anything, is working?

/NOR

2476. PANSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ken Harris <kharri4@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <01be0481$c4005140$fcd648a6@dino.shoreline-studios.com>
Source record: 14777

Anyone seen any hard info (xcrv plans, link budget) on the
newly launch PANSAT?

2477. Check sum for NASA elements

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don <dandypt@erols.com>
Message-ID: <363B0C90.55DE@juno.com>
Source record: 14778

I have been getting a check sum failure lately when entering NASA elements in my InstantTrack program. I would like to know if anyone else has the problem and also how to calculate the check sum. The data looks good and seems to work once I get it into the program.

2478. Shuttle audio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas McCain <tommac@caprok.net>
Message-ID: <363B140A.181A2AFB@caprok.net>
Source record: 14779

What are the legal issues of a temporay, 1 week, repeater on 446.00 for a special event such as rebroadcasting shuttle audio. Due to having to piece together a system last minute, because of the original machine going away.
Thanks
Tom

2479. Re: Check sum for NASA elements

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: thomsona@netcom.com
Message-ID: <thomsonaF1p7D7.Hwx@netcom.com>
Source record: 14780

In article <363B0C90.55DE@juno.com> dandypt@erols.com writes:
>I have been getting a check sum failure lately when entering NASA
>elements in my InstantTrack program. I would like to know if anyone
>else has the problem and also how to calculate the check sum. The data
>looks good and seems to work once I get it into the program.

The checksums are pretty useless these days. If your prediction program
works, I'd advise you to ignore them. However, if you want to see how
to calculate them, the material at
http://celestrak.com/NORAD/documentation/index.html
explains it.

2480. Re: Anyone else here feel like they've been screwed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: JasonCook@webtv.net
Message-ID: <11327-363B2749-10@newsd-222.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 14781

i think John Glenn is a very smart man! NASA said he was more in shape
than some of the other astronauts. I think he was due for this.

2481. Re: Anyone else here feel like they've been screwed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: JasonCook@webtv.net
Message-ID: <11327-363B282B-13@newsd-222.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 14782

He's not republican he's a democrat

2482. Re: Crossed Dipoles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: keith rawlings <keith@recelectronics.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <PTOAoBABk0O2EwQY@recelectronics.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 14783

In article <19981021232948.21942.00001662@ngol01.aol.com>, Ka3hsw
<ka3hsw@aol.comnojunk> writes
>
>In article <fLLIsQAFAkL2Ew7O@recelectronics.demon.co.uk>, keith rawlings
><keith@recelectronics.demon.co.uk> writes:
>
>>
>>I am looking to make up a simple crossed dipole antenna for monitoring
>>137 mhz weather sattelites.
>>What I want to know is what determines the polarisation of this
>>antenna..? I understand that only the vertical component is circular but
>>is it LHC or RHC and how can it be changed (IF?).
>>
>>
>
>
>The two dipoles are fed 90 degrees out of phase by using a 1/4 wave
>(electrically) piece of coax between them. Polarization is determined by
>whether the next element to receive signal is clockwise or counter-clockwise
>from the first, viewed from the rear.
>
>Say dipole one is oriented from 12 o'clock to 6 o'clock, and dipole two is 9
>o'clock - 3 o'clock. If the center conductor of the feedline connects to the
>12 o'clock element, and the center conductor of the 1/4 wave phasing line
>connects to the 3 o'clock element, then you have RHCP. If, on the other hand,
>the center conductor of the phasing line is connected to the 9 o'clock element,
>you have LHCP.
>
>Hope this clears it up. If not, I can probably whip up a picture for
>you.......
>
Ah Yes....I see now, I suppose its a bit obvious..!!

I made one up this afternoon but as we are having a bit of rain here
(!!) I have not had the chance to try it out.

Cheers.....73,s de Keith G4MIU

--
keith rawlings

2483. Re: Check sum for NASA elements

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don <n4dj@juno.com>
Message-ID: <363B53CF.953@juno.com>
Source record: 14784

Thanks that was what I needed.

Allen Thomson wrote:
>
> In article <363B0C90.55DE@juno.com> dandypt@erols.com writes:
> >I have been getting a check sum failure lately when entering NASA
> >elements in my InstantTrack program. I would like to know if anyone
> >else has the problem and also how to calculate the check sum. The data
> >looks good and seems to work once I get it into the program.
>
> The checksums are pretty useless these days. If your prediction program
> works, I'd advise you to ignore them. However, if you want to see how
> to calculate them, the material at
> http://celestrak.com/NORAD/documentation/index.html
> explains it.

2484. 70cm pre-amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Robertson <robo@enterprise.net>
Message-ID: <363B63ED.36C@enterprise.net>
Source record: 14785

Hi all

Can anyone point me at a circuit for a decent
pre-amp for 70cm? (mast head switching also)

Also I've just purchased a Tonna 19 element
crossed 70cm beam with no instructions.
The offset between the two beams has me confused!!
(not difficult)
I'd like to install some kind of polarisation
switching arrangement - can anyone help me out
with a copy of the instructions - or some matching
details?

Thanks
John GM1VPZ

2485. ARLK086 Keplerian data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlk086.1998@arrl.org>
Source record: 14786
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.space

```
SB KEP @ ARL $ARLK086
ARLK086 Keplerian data

ZCZC SK86
QST de W1AW
Keplerian Bulletin 86 ARLK086
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington, CT October 31, 1998
To all radio amateurs

SB KEP ARL ARLK086
ARLK086 Keplerian data

Thanks to Con, W5BWF, for the following Keplerian data.

Decode 2-line elsets with the following key:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

STS-95
1 25519U 98064A 98304.58333333 .00000217 00000-0 31877-5 0 97
2 25519 28.4657 146.6595 0006606 51.5369 308.3988 15.03633550 267
AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 98207.89601272 +.00000190 +00000-0 +10000-3 0 05576
2 14129 026.8741 076.4134 5978687 235.7019 052.4624 02.05882825085724
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054A 98302.87223074 +.00000089 +00000-0 +81539-4 0 05667
2 18129 082.9245 229.3588 0010225 278.0972 081.9019 13.72408359568778
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 98303.50544518 .00000745 00000-0 13224-3 0 982
2 14781 97.8976 271.6632 0011160 199.9300 160.1464 14.69968741784743
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 98304.41252597 .00000033 00000-0 19181-4 0 1077
2 21089 82.9197 266.9057 0029557 345.0870 14.9412 13.74109850387993
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 98303.17382899 +.00000192 +00000-0 +90865-4 0 03943
2 20437 098.4784 017.9096 0010818 171.1114 189.0265 14.30065067457676
RS-15
1 23439U 94085A 98302.86099878 -.00000039 00000-0 10000-3 0 3399
2 23439 64.8176 64.8606 0150534 35.4533 325.6288 11.27531495158271
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 98303.73270021 .00000143 00000-0 71725-4 0 1858
2 20439 98.5024 22.6801 0010765 172.2660 187.8686 14.30106109457779
```

```
RS-16
1 24744U 97010A 98304.66951634 .00020474 00000-0 49968-3 0 3026
2 24744 97.2360 206.5052 0008866 87.5550 272.6713 15.40850447 92993
DO-17
1 20440U 90005E 98303.17823013 +.00000200 +00000-0 +93665-4 0 01854
2 20440 098.5102 023.4128 0011149 171.9015 188.2347 14.30255028457736
WO-18
1 20441U 90005F 98303.18855512 +.00000127 +00000-0 +65744-4 0 01962
2 20441 098.5087 023.2485 0011307 173.8973 186.2346 14.30213430457731
LO-19
1 20442U 90005G 98303.18417713 +.00000170 +00000-0 +82028-4 0 01984
2 20442 098.5141 024.2377 0011783 171.5191 188.6196 14.30336905457764
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 98303.18227370 -.00000052 +00000-0 -38455-4 0 00977
2 20480 099.0516 176.4410 0540684 325.7846 030.9484 12.83247296408836
AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 98303.77509357 .00000093 00000-0 82657-4 0 9747
2 21087 82.9402 41.0664 0034821 315.6788 44.1580 13.74611898388922
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 98303.21461208 +.00000167 +00000-0 +70023-4 0 09004
2 21575 098.2339 349.1299 0007426 185.1285 174.9779 14.37198908382302
KO-23
1 22077U 92052B 98303.14179970 -.00000037 +00000-0 +10000-3 0 07877
2 22077 066.0779 178.4270 0015319 276.6379 083.2896 12.86312770292054
KO-25
1 22828U 93061F 98304.25521642 .00000121 00000-0 65596-4 0 6550
2 22828 98.4885 11.3253 0009386 192.1676 167.9279 14.28285495233736
IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 98303.22194776 +.00000140 +00000-0 +73749-4 0 06794
2 22826 098.4921 010.2063 0008278 214.7603 145.3034 14.27929145265440
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 98304.62407397 .00000120 00000-0 65804-4 0 6784
2 22825 98.4904 11.1760 0007505 209.3528 150.7234 14.27814187265623
FO-29
1 24278U 96046B 98302.94847645 -.00000019 +00000-0 +18468-4 0 02060
2 24278 098.5275 280.2444 0351271 330.7282 027.4570 13.52651259108686
TO-31
1 25395U 98043B 98303.24563864 -.00000045 +00000-0 +00000-0 0 00686
2 25395 098.7870 012.9625 0002705 030.3934 329.7402 14.22283340015930
GO-32
1 25398U 98043E 98304.63657195 -.00000045 00000-0 00000+0 0 616
2 25398 98.7840 14.3723 0003028 4.1518 355.9685 14.22487067 16141
Mir
1 16609U 86017A 98304.55047925 .00020388 00000-0 17118-3 0 9177
2 16609 51.6590 73.9056 0007745 271.4048 88.5998 15.69863844725442

Keplerian bulletins are transmitted twice weekly from W1AW.
The next scheduled transmission of these data will be Tuesday,
November 3, 1998, at 2230z on Baudot and AMTOR.
NNNN
```

/EX

2486. Re: PANSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: "John Stphensen, KD6OZH" <kd6ozh@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <71g5mm$nf9$1@news-2.news.gte.net>
Source record: 14787

Ken Harris wrote in message
<01be0481$c4005140$fcd648a6@dino.shoreline-studios.com>...
>
> Anyone seen any hard info (xcrv plans, link budget) on the
>newly launch PANSAT?
>

See http://www.sp.nps.navy.mil/pansat/ and download the AIAA conference
papers.

2487. Re: Anyone else here feel like they've been screwed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Davidson <davidson@net1.net>
Message-ID: <363BABE3.3120@net1.net>
Source record: 14788
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy,sci.space.history,sci.space.shuttle

spaceman wrote:

> No, but standards and customs, which are the law in the absence of a statute
> or court decision under common law, do restrict citizenship to humans.

Standards and customs do not make law, and would not make good law.

> Name an animal that was declared to be a US citizen.

By whom? Assuming any entity has the power to declare an animal to be a
US citizen is tantamount to admitting that animals may be citizens.
Would you suppose the US Supreme Court has this power?

> As was pointed out by
> someone else, Enos wasn't American in any case- at best he was a resident
> alien. If you want to make this distinction, he was an *illegal* alien
> because he didn't have a green card.

An interesting point. You see how much good it can do to start a silly
thread?

Of course, I'm going to take the position that Enos was an African
American.

After all, the naturalization process must be different for animal
citizens. He certainly served our country. And you still deny him
citizenship. How sad.

> OK, then, where can Enos' citizenship papers be found?

Dude. Where are your citizenship papers? I have a birth certificate
and a passport, but neither of these are citizenship papers.

The customs service cleared Enos for entry into the United States.
That's more than enough for me.

> He wasn't born here,
> and if there are no papers there was no naturalization, either.

Well, knowing the government there are considerable papers. The
question of whether they constitute citizenship is just another silly
point for us to argue. I must admit I'm enjoying this greatly.

> But until the law expressly does so, they are not.

Well, what if custom does so? Are we to have customary law?

Actually, the rule in the US is that which is not prohibited is permitted. Unless the law expressly prohibits animals from being citizens, they are.

> Risking your life generally is.

You risk your life every day.

> The fact that John Glenn was the first American makes it so.

He was the second primate launched by America. Big deal.

> Why should we celebrate an illegal alien?

Why not? Plenty of illegal aliens have contributed a great deal to our economy.

Regards,

Jim

2488. Re: Anyone else here feel like they've been screwed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Phil Fraering <pgf@globalreach.net>
Message-ID: <87d878fbrk.fsf@globalreach.net>
Source record: 14789
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

"spaceman" <spaceman@mci2000.com> writes:

> Exactly. Therefore, if having such a belief is not a bad thing, then a
> person having such a belief would not necessarily be bad for having it. It's
> nice to see we agree on this.

You're playing symantical tricks to cover up the fact that you
just like to make snide remarks.

--
Phil Fraering "Humans. Go fig." - Rita
pgf@globalreach.net
/Will work for *tape*/

2489. Re: PANSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-10-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <363C033F.C2BAED9B@junglevision.com>
Source record: 14790

Yeah, what's the story? I'd think doppler + spread spectrum =
a lot of tweaking to get it working good.

Ken Harris wrote:
>
> Anyone seen any hard info (xcrv plans, link budget) on the
> newly launch PANSAT?

2490. audio from mir?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: IK <ian@koengimedia.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <909880955.27988.0.nnrp-02.c2dee24a@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 14791

Yesterday in the early hours of the morning i clearly picked up russian speech on 143.6250 nfm, this is the space-earth channel of mir, but as far as I know there is nobody up there !.

Despite the fantastic skip conditions in the 27 mhz range from russia at present i cannot see how this could have been direct from russia on this frequency,so does anybody have any ideas or did anybody hear this aswell?.

Ian Koenig.

2491. Re: audio from mir?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <71gvet$25p$1@supernews.com>
Source record: 14792

In article <909880955.27988.0.nnrp-02.c2dee24a@news.demon.co.uk>, "IK"
<ian@koengimedia.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>Yesterday in the early hours of the morning i clearly picked up russian
>speech on 143.6250 nfm, this is the space-earth channel of mir, but as far
>as I know there is nobody up there !.

There are 2 cosmonauts up on Mir. You heard them talking to ground
control. It's a relay. They use the frequency quite frequently.

>Despite the fantastic skip conditions in the 27 mhz range from russia at
>present i cannot see how this could have been direct from russia on this
>frequency,so does anybody have any ideas or did anybody hear this aswell?.
>
>Ian Koenig.

Tom

Remove the "P" from the below address (spam blocker)

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
tprandall@idsi.net QRV on 6m on 50.125 or 52.525 from FN31
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of Idsi.Net!

2492. Re: Anyone else here feel like they've been screwed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: spaceman <spaceman@mci2000.com>
Message-ID: <JtW_1.128$c71.35@news.cwix.com>
Source record: 14793
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy,sci.space.history,sci.space.shuttle

Jim Davidson wrote in message <363BABE3.3120@net1.net>...
>spaceman wrote:
>
>> No, but standards and customs, which are the law in the absence of a
statute
>> or court decision under common law, do restrict citizenship to humans.
>
>Standards and customs do not make law, and would not make good law.
>

On the contrary, standard and customs is exactly what the courts refer to if the law does not cover an issue- standards and customs are highly important in the Uniform Commercial Code.

>> Name an animal that was declared to be a US citizen.
>
>By whom? Assuming any entity has the power to declare an animal to be a
>US citizen is tantamount to admitting that animals may be citizens.
>Would you suppose the US Supreme Court has this power?
>

You were the one that claimed an animal was the first American to orbit the Earth- you're just having a hard time accepting your error.

John Glenn remains the first American to orbit the Earth.

Actually, it would take an Act of Congress to modify the naturalization laws; I suspect the President might be able to do so in an Executive Order.

>> As was pointed out by
>> someone else, Enos wasn't American in any case- at best he was a resident
>> alien. If you want to make this distinction, he was an *illegal* alien
>> because he didn't have a green card.
>
>An interesting point. You see how much good it can do to start a silly
>thread?
>

<Slap!>
I knew that...

Hey, weren't the Germans in Operation Paperclip also illegals for some time?

>Of course, I'm going to take the position that Enos was an African
>American.
>

Of what African nation was he also a citizen? Unless he was simultaneously a citizen of an African nation as well as the United States, then he was no more *African* American than I am. Having dark skin and ancestors that were once from Africa does not make one African American. If you were born here, and cannot claim simultaneous citizenship elsewhere, then you're just American- and what more do you need?

>After all, the naturalization process must be different for animal
>citizens. He certainly served our country. And you still deny him
>citizenship. How sad.
>

Not me- hey, I think he did a fine job and earned it. I don't know of many posthumous naturalizations, though.

>> OK, then, where can Enos' citizenship papers be found?
>
>Dude. Where are your citizenship papers? I have a birth certificate
>and a passport, but neither of these are citizenship papers.
>

In this country, a birth certificate identifying your birthplace as someplace in US territory, or at least one parent that is an American citizen, IS a citizenship certificate.

>The customs service cleared Enos for entry into the United States.
>That's more than enough for me.
>

The Customs Service also cleared a Russian reactor. I don't suppose you want to declare it a citizen also?

>> He wasn't born here,
>> and if there are no papers there was no naturalization, either.
>
>Well, knowing the government there are considerable papers. The
>question of whether they constitute citizenship is just another silly
>point for us to argue. I must admit I'm enjoying this greatly.
>

It does raise some interesting points that weren't covered in my very brief Constitutional Law class.

>> But until the law expressly does so, they are not.
>
>Well, what if custom does so? Are we to have customary law?
>

If the statutory or common law does not cover the matter- it would help to provide some examples of animals that were made US citizens through custom. You have to have a custom that isn't covered by statutory law or case law in order for it to be used as the law.

What about Max Headroom- how would an artificial intelligence fit into this?

>Actually, the rule in the US is that which is not prohibited is
>permitted. Unless the law expressly prohibits animals from being
>citizens, they are.
>

Citizenship is still regulated by the government. In order to be
naturalized, you must be declared a US citizen by a judge. Even if animals
born in this country were citizens, unless he was formally naturalized Enos
would not be.

>> Risking your life generally is.
>
>You risk your life every day.
>

And as far as the people whose opinions matter, that makes me a hero.

>> The fact that John Glenn was the first American makes it so.
>
>He was the second primate launched by America. Big deal.
>

But the first American, and that makes it a big deal.

>> Why should we celebrate an illegal alien?
>
>Why not? Plenty of illegal aliens have contributed a great deal to our
>economy.
>

Which does not mean they should be celebrated. Except, perhaps, in the way
that criminals are celebrated today, by publishing books about them.

2493. Re: Anyone else here feel like they've been screwed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: spaceman <spaceman@mci2000.com>
Message-ID: <NtW_1.131$c71.35@news.cwix.com>
Source record: 14794
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Phil Fraering wrote in message <87d878fbrk.fsf@globalreach.net>...
>"spaceman" <spaceman@mci2000.com> writes:
>
>> Exactly. Therefore, if having such a belief is not a bad thing, then a
>> person having such a belief would not necessarily be bad for having it.
It's
>> nice to see we agree on this.
>
>You're playing symantical tricks to cover up the fact that you
>just like to make snide remarks.
>

Sez you.

2494. Re: audio from mir?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: IK <ian@koengimedia.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <909935373.20377.0.nnrp-01.c2dee24a@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 14795

> There are 2 cosmonauts up on Mir. You heard them talking to ground
>control. It's a relay. They use the frequency quite frequently.

>
> Tom

Thnaks Tom,
The main reson I was supect (other than not knowingh that somebody was up there) was the fact that the signal was weak when it is usually very strong to me. anyway thanks tom !
Ian

2495. Re: audio from mir?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: DA <mapman@nh.ultranet.com>
Message-ID: <363CC35E.2BE1D1D9@nh.ultranet.com>
Source record: 14796

>Yesterday in the early hours of the morning i clearly picked up russian

>speech on 143.6250 nfm, this is the space-earth channel of mir, but as
far
>as I know there is nobody up there !.
>
>Ian Koenig.

I also heard this Russian talk on 143.625 at 1620 UTC. I had just
reprogrammed my
scanner with the Mir freqs to give a listen. Caught about 3 min. of
comms, then lost.
David
--
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
DA ---NH, usa
F1 Fan PSCR Fan
70.56.55w, 43.04.10n
--------ooooooo------

2496. Re: Anyone else here feel like they've been screwed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Davidson <davidson@net1.net>
Message-ID: <363CD45C.7A67@net1.net>
Source record: 14797
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

spaceman wrote:

> Sez you.

Accurate, brilliantly makes Phil's point, and "the soul of wit."

Yet, somehow, disappointing.

Free Yourself,

Jim
http://www.houstonspacesociety.org/ist/

2497. Re: Anyone else here feel like they've been screwed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: dsterner1@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <3641ef9a.33329895@news2.brokersys.com>
Source record: 14798

On Tue, 27 Oct 1998 11:19:38 -0600, "Kurt A. Freiberger"
<kurt@cs.tamu.edu> wrote:

>sco@sco-inc.com wrote:
>
>>
>> >whole human race owes him a debt, and it's a damn cheap way to give him
>> >some back.
>> >Even if he IS a Republican! 8-}
>> >
>> >73/Kurt
>>
>> He is a democrat.
>
>Shows how much I keep up with that silly concept. If it were up
>to me, I'd disband the whole party concept altogether.
>
>All I know is that:
>Republicans care what you do in bed, not with what you do in
>government/business.
>Democrats care what you do in government/business, not what
>you do in bed.
>
>They are equally nontrustworthy.

They are two faces of the same animal. But your last statement is
positively true.

2498. Re: Anyone else here feel like they've been screwed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: spaceman <spaceman@mci2000.com>
Message-ID: <H18%1.28$dN1.333@news.cwix.com>
Source record: 14799
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Jim Davidson wrote in message <363CD45C.7A67@net1.net>...
>spaceman wrote:
>
>> Sez you.
>
>Accurate, brilliant

You're a man of taste.

>Yet, somehow, disappointing.
>

I learned from you.

2499. Re: audio from mir?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: THEANTIASSHOLE@webtv.net
Message-ID: <1831-363D0B32-32@newsd-124.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 14800

I have heard it in the past on the same frequency. I think it is direct from the space station. The height makes it possible.

2500. Re: audio from mir?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <71j011nvg1@supernews.com>
Source record: 14801

In article <909935373.20377.0.nnrp-01.c2dee24a@news.demon.co.uk>, "IK"
<ian@koengimedia.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>
>
>> There are 2 cosmonauts up on Mir. You heard them talking to ground
>>control. It's a relay. They use the frequency quite frequently.
>
>>
>> Tom
>
>Thnaks Tom,
>The main reson I was supect (other than not knowingh that somebody was up
>there) was the fact that the signal was weak when it is usually very strong
>to me. anyway thanks tom !
>Ian

Your welcome. By the way, sadly Mir will be deorbitted next year.

Tom

Remove the "P" from the below address (spam blocker)

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
tprandall@idsi.net QRV on 6m on 50.125 or 52.525 from FN31
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of Idsi.Net!

2501. Re: audio from mir?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <71j05anvg2@supernews.com>
Source record: 14802

In article <363CC35E.2BE1D1D9@nh.ultranet.com>, DA <mapman@nh.ultranet.com> wrote:
>>Yesterday in the early hours of the morning i clearly picked up russian
>
>>speech on 143.6250 nfm, this is the space-earth channel of mir, but as
>far
>>as I know there is nobody up there !.
>>
>>Ian Koenig.
>
>I also heard this Russian talk on 143.625 at 1620 UTC. I had just
>reprogrammed my
>scanner with the Mir freqs to give a listen. Caught about 3 min. of
>comms, then lost.
> David

The passes typically last anywhere from a few minutes to 10 minutes or so
depending on how high they get in your sky. Mir HAS to be flying over your
area for you to hear them on that freqency.

Tom

Remove the "P" from the below address (spam blocker)

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
tprandall@idsi.net QRV on 6m on 50.125 or 52.525 from FN31
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of Idsi.Net!

2502. Metal Vehicle Reflectivity

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: daveseag@io.com
Message-ID: <363d4f0d.478357804@news.io.com>
Source record: 14803

I'm creating a model for radio and radar technology, and it would
be useful to know the average radio reflectivity of a typical vehicle
made of metal (such as a civilian aircraft), expressed as a
percentage. Can anyone give me a good figure for this?
I'm also interested in aquiring information about the AN/SPY-1
radar; specifically the cost, weight, and volume for the phased-array
antenna and for the transmitter/reciever circuitry unit. This is the
radar that's a part of the Aegis system on many U.S. Navy cruisers and
destroyers. Also, who makes this radar?
All of these questions are for simulating radios and radars in
space on an Excel spreadsheet for spacecraft design. Any
nonclassified help would be appreciated.

Dave Seagraves
Seagraves Computers Austin, TX 1 (512) 255-2760
daveseag@antispam.io.com

2503. Hubble Image Archive

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Daniel Hicks, Jr." <dhicks12@juno.com>
Message-ID: <71jhra$q7p@news.voyager.net>
Source record: 14804

rec.radio.amateur.space

The new Hubble Image Archive is now online, and completely redesigned.
Check out the great new archive at http://members.xoom.com/T_A_G/.

We are currently working on it, but have the entire year of 1998 done so
far. We expect to have the archive completed soon. We would appreciate any
comments, suggestions, or questions you may have for us.

Thanks
Dan/W8MMQ
dhicks12@juno.com

2504. bye all !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: IK <ian@koengimedia.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <910008079.10987.0.nnrp-10.c2dee24a@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 14805

nice talking to you all but 2 kids and a huge phone bill do not mix !.
I am going to go for my ham license soon and start saving seriously for
equipement and thats more important !.

seeya again in the future!

keep up the good work all

regards
ian koenig

2505. A Y2K patch for Instant Track yet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: vlfiscus@mcn.net
Message-ID: <71l3lh$158$1@news.mcn.net>
Source record: 14806

Anyone know if Amsat has a year 2000 fix for Instant Track?

Vince
KB7ADL

2506. Re: Auto: Ham-Space Digest V98 #299

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: PNB@SIL.ORG
Message-ID: <01J3PBM0XY3Y00004P@SIL.ORG>
Source record: 14807

We're sorry, but due to a communication problem in Papua New Guinea, delivery of all messages to PNG has been delayed. It is not known when the connection will be repaired, be we all are hoping it is very soon. Until then, your message is being held at the hub. It will be sent to PNG as soon as the connection returns.

cts

2507. Re: sarex

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: n8zuu@iserv.net
Message-ID: <363e2d71.255485@news.iserv.net>
Source record: 14808

On 30 Oct 1998 16:36:30 GMT, tbone107@aol.com (Tbone107) wrote:

>Not this time. NASA blew the budget on Geritol for JohnGlenn.
>
>73 de Tom KB2FIK

I thought it was for his walker .. Oh Well

Doug .. N8ZUU

2508. Re: A Y2K patch for Instant Track yet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alice Carlson <acarlson@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <363E6F42.2D99@pacbell.net>
Source record: 14809

Vince Fiscus, KB7ADL wrote:
>
> Anyone know if Amsat has a year 2000 fix for Instant Track?
>
> Vince
> KB7ADL
I TALKED TO KIETH BAKER AT THE S.W HAMFEST IN AUGUST AND HE SAID A PATCH
WOULD BE OUT SOME TIME. CHUCK .KD6RSQ

2509. Re: Auto: Ham-Space Digest V98 #304

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: PNB@SIL.ORG
Message-ID: <01J3QBQOHVXE00004P@SIL.ORG>
Source record: 14810

We're sorry, but due to a communication problem in Papua New Guinea, delivery of all messages to PNG has been delayed. It is not known when the connection will be repaired, be we all are hoping it is very soon. Until then, your message is being held at the hub. It will be sent to PNG as soon as the connection returns.

cts

2510. Re: Anyone else here feel like they've been screwed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Davidson <davidson@net1.net>
Message-ID: <363F50FA.1AA7@net1.net>
Source record: 14811
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

spaceman wrote:

> >Accurate, brilliant
>
> You're a man of taste.

Well, I'll never make it with Starkist Brand.

If you are going to snip in mid-word it behooves you to add ellipses.

Screw Off,

Jim

2511. ARLK087 Keplerian data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlk087.1998@arrl.org>
Source record: 14812
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.space

```
SB KEP @ ARL $ARLK087
ARLK087 Keplerian data

ZCZC SK87
QST de W1AW
Keplerian Bulletin 87 ARLK087
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington, CT November 3, 1998
To all radio amateurs

SB KEP ARL ARLK087
ARLK087 Keplerian data

Thanks to Con, W5BWF, for the following Keplerian data.

Decode 2-line elsets with the following key:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

STS-95
1 25519U 98064A 98307.59182793 .00000218 00000-0 33418-5 0 176
2 25519 28.4653 126.9262 0012277 103.0850 16.6441 15.02575882 719
PANSAT
1 25520U 98064B 98305.91182536 -.00009265 00000-0 -68665-3 0 158
2 25520 28.4115 137.9996 0018092 18.4409 341.4654 15.02853093 460
Spartan
1 25521U 98064B 98306.04351147 +.00082058 +00000-0 +57344-2 0 00037
2 25521 028.4663 137.0858 0007446 071.4538 288.6859 15.03899667000030
AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 98207.89601272 +.00000190 +00000-0 +10000-3 0 05576
2 14129 026.8741 076.4134 5978687 235.7019 052.4624 02.05882825085724
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054A 98307.17366033 +.00000056 +00000-0 +45467-4 0 05718
2 18129 082.9254 226.1809 0010057 263.9995 096.0014 13.72408494569368
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 98306.90893241 +.00000687 +00000-0 +12255-3 0 01360
2 14781 097.8984 274.9596 0011432 188.4738 171.6281 14.69973192785243
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 98306.96105475 +.00000066 +00000-0 +54259-4 0 01229
2 21089 082.9196 265.0147 0029449 338.0351 021.9538 13.74110328388347
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 98307.23191642 +.00000156 +00000-0 +77041-4 0 03961
2 20437 098.4751 021.8585 0011037 158.9842 201.1792 14.30066342458255
```

```
RS-15
1 23439U 94085A 98306.76349912 -.00000039 +00000-0 +10000-3 0 03603
2 23439 064.8181 058.5510 0150601 034.7071 326.3569 11.27531614158717
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 98307.23095055 +.00000092 +00000-0 +52033-4 0 02078
2 20439 098.5025 026.0977 0010969 161.4303 198.7279 14.30106690458272
RS-16
1 24744U 97010A 98307.20215426 +.00020681 +00000-0 +50294-3 0 03395
2 24744 097.2368 209.0141 0008953 080.0957 280.1301 15.40954862093381
DO-17
1 20440U 90005E 98307.23577970 +.00000067 +00000-0 +42459-4 0 01860
2 20440 098.5108 027.3823 0011333 159.9044 200.2587 14.30255147458318
WO-18
1 20441U 90005F 98307.24621997 +.00000099 +00000-0 +54699-4 0 01966
2 20441 098.5088 027.2160 0011498 161.0876 199.0731 14.30214426458319
LO-19
1 20442U 90005G 98307.24149173 +.00000122 +00000-0 +63689-4 0 01975
2 20442 098.5137 028.2065 0011915 159.0214 201.1458 14.30338052458343
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 98307.15835183 -.00000016 +00000-0 +44672-4 0 00972
2 20480 099.0509 179.6683 0540493 316.7865 039.1995 12.83247688409344
AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 98307.26894813 .00000093 00000-0 82657-4 0 9750
2 21087 82.9409 38.4820 0034656 305.8087 53.9850 13.74612258389405
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 98307.18296620 +.00000143 +00000-0 +61973-4 0 09017
2 21575 098.2290 352.9224 0007665 173.3100 186.8189 14.37200155382875
KO-23
1 22077U 92052B 98307.10701665 -.00000037 00000-0 10000-3 0 7857
2 22077 66.0790 170.1252 0015327 276.5304 83.3968 12.86313199292565
KO-25
1 22828U 93061F 98307.19748859 +.00000109 +00000-0 +60919-4 0 06737
2 22828 098.4881 014.1848 0009392 183.1195 176.9916 14.28286407234155
IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 98307.21602786 +.00000091 +00000-0 +54128-4 0 06786
2 22826 098.4916 014.0879 0008316 201.2661 158.8171 14.27929862266010
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 98307.21693159 +.00000076 +00000-0 +47949-4 0 06954
2 22825 098.4901 013.6950 0007541 201.9278 158.1579 14.27814438265991
FO-29
1 24278U 96046B 98306.94264050 -.00000011 +00000-0 +26928-4 0 02069
2 24278 098.5280 283.6912 0351132 320.3660 037.2284 13.52651364109229
TO-31
1 25395U 98043B 98307.18518383 -.00000045 +00000-0 +00000-0 0 00690
2 25395 098.7869 016.8903 0002389 026.6970 333.4352 14.22283731016498
GO-32
1 25398U 98043E 98307.23911215 -.00000045 +00000-0 +00000-0 0 00803
2 25398 098.7838 016.9673 0002939 348.6549 011.4564 14.22487433016518
SEDsat-1
1 25509U 98061B 98307.23044719 +.00000739 +00000-0 +14346-3 0 00555
```

2 25509 031.4481 340.6281 0369731 334.1503 024.1063 14.23736269001387
Mir
1 16609U 86017A 98307.54223534 .00024052 00000-0 19984-3 0 9233
2 16609 51.6629 58.6491 0007556 284.6094 75.4098 15.70003464725919

Keplerian bulletins are transmitted twice weekly from W1AW.
The next scheduled transmission of these data will be Saturday,
November 7, 1998, at 2230z on Baudot and AMTOR.
NNNN
/EX

2512. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: billsohl@planet.net
Message-ID: <363ddf04.2226122@news.planet.net>
Source record: 14813
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

On Mon, 02 Nov 1998 02:51:55 -0600, Mark Keith <nm5k@wt.net> wrote:

My reply, for anyone interested, is ONLY
in the .policy newsgroup. No need to continue this
thread in the host of other newsgroups as the
original poster did.

Cheers,
Bill K2UNK

2513. Space search engine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marketing <space_search@lunartic.com>
Message-ID: <363FC4AC.16553813@lunartic.com>
Source record: 14814
Cross-posted to: fj.rec.aerospace.simulators,hactar.space-1999,japan.sci.space,ibm.scitec.space,rec.radio.amateur.space

Help populate the only internet search engine dedicated to space and astronomy. http://lunartic.com

Thanks!

2514. What's up there on 400.1 Mhz?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: vera2@netcom.com
Message-ID: <vera2F1vvDq.9v8@netcom.com>
Source record: 14815
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.space

I'm looking for info on what is transmitting CW/NBFM carriers
on and about 400.1 Mhz. The signal constantly changes frequency
about a 5 Mhz range with a period between 1 to 2 hours. It's
hard to tell since there seems to be several sources. I think
I'm dealing with multiple satellites of some sort. The
frequency is registered to Orbital Sciences Corp and to the
NIST according to my PerCon database. To tune it I'm using
a PCR1000, CW, BW=3Khz, CF=400.1 Mhz, and a 4 foot outdoor
whip antenna. Then it's a matter of
waiting until hearing a changing CW tone - no more than 20
minutes. So can anyone give some more insight into what
this is? TNX

BTW I'm also interested if anyone outside the Dallas
area can receive this.

--

Official Spokesman for Netcom, IBM, the CIA, the US Govt, the Klingon Empire,
the ....Hey! Get Away!....I don't wanna go back!!!...Arrrgh
David Adams -- vera2@netcom.com

2515. List of the rec.radio newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <71ordm$lmk@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 14816
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.broadcasting,rec.radio.cb

```
Archive-name: radio/personal-brief-introduction

In an effort help ensure a poster's article reaches the appropriate
audience, below is a list of the rec.radio newsgroups. In most cases,
a group's name will explain its purpose. Cross-posting should rarely
be necessary.

rec.radio.broadcasting (devoted to the broadcast industry; moderated)
rec.radio.cb
rec.radio.info (periodic informational bulletins; moderated)
rec.radio.scanner
rec.radio.shortwave
rec.radio.swap (for buying, selling, and trading; not a discussion group)

rec.radio.amateur.antenna
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors (tube-type communications equipment)
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc (packet, pactor and other digital modes)
rec.radio.amateur.dx (long-distance amateur communications)
rec.radio.amateur.equipment (questions, comments regarding commercially-
built amateur gear; not for buying/selling)
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew (devoted to home-building ham gear)
rec.radio.amateur.policy (issues include code, restructuring, local
restrictions in conflict with FCC R&R)
rec.radio.amateur.space (satellites, meteor scatter, EME)
rec.radio.amateur.misc (any topic not covered in the above groups)

(At least two other English language radio hierarchies exist, prefixed
with "uk" (United Kingdom), and "aus" (Australia), in place of "rec.")

Again, cross-posting should rarely be necessary. Many times, a long-
running thread results from a single cross-posted article, and the
contents of such a thread drift further and further away from being
"on-topic" in the various NGs that receive each and every followup.

For more detailed information, see "Guide to the Rec.radio Newsgroups"
posted on the 15th of each month.

Jeffrey Herman (KH2PZ / KH6)
(rec.radio.amateur working-group)
```

2516. Re: Anyone else here feel like they've been screwed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: spaceman <spaceman@mci2000.com>
Message-ID: <jqU%1.139$t53.1911@news.cwix.com>
Source record: 14817
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Jim Davidson wrote in message <363F50FA.1AA7@net1.net>...

>Screw Off
>Jim

I prefer pop-tops, myself.

2517. Mir qsl info needed.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Walt, kb8poa" <kb8poa@NOSPAMgatecom.com>
Message-ID: <36401F54.57E3@NOSPAMgatecom.com>
Source record: 14818

Hello all,

I was wondering what information was needed to receive a QSL for a Mir packet contact. This contact being with the mailbox of course. I did manage to send a message. I have the message number and other info here. Is that all I need?

Also, Mir has been an easy catch here around 4am est. It seems that everyone out here is sleeping. Guess they don't know what they're missing eh? :) I usually only see two or three other stations that time of night.

73 de Walt, kb8poa...

2518. Re: What's up there on 400.1 Mhz?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn740d9f.la4.nomail@sys3.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 14819
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.space

David Adams <vera2@netcom.com> wrote:
>I'm looking for info on what is transmitting CW/NBFM carriers
>on and about 400.1 Mhz. The signal constantly changes frequency
>about a 5 Mhz range with a period between 1 to 2 hours. It's
>hard to tell since there seems to be several sources. I think
>I'm dealing with multiple satellites of some sort. The
>frequency is registered to Orbital Sciences Corp and to the
>NIST according to my PerCon database. To tune it I'm using
>a PCR1000, CW, BW=3Khz, CF=400.1 Mhz, and a 4 foot outdoor
>whip antenna. Then it's a matter of
>waiting until hearing a changing CW tone - no more than 20
>minutes. So can anyone give some more insight into what
>this is? TNX

>BTW I'm also interested if anyone outside the Dallas
>area can receive this.

I do hear it in the Netherlands as well (on an ICOM R7100) and I recall
having heard about this and listened to it before.
It clearly is a LEO satellite (system). The sat that I am hearing right
now has the same familiar doppler rate as I know of the 435 MHz pacsats.
I think you mean a 5 KHz instead of a 5 MHz range, and actually it is
about 7 KHz up and down from the center.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2519. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@access.usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <ddY%1.51$0x2.864751@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 14820
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

No ones interested.

Bill Sohl wrote in message <363ddf04.2226122@news.planet.net>...
>On Mon, 02 Nov 1998 02:51:55 -0600, Mark Keith <nm5k@wt.net> wrote:
>
>My reply, for anyone interested, is ONLY
>in the .policy newsgroup. No need to continue this
>thread in the host of other newsgroups as the
>original poster did.
>
>Cheers,
>Bill K2UNK
>

2520. Re: What's up there on 400.1 Mhz?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: vera2@netcom.com
Message-ID: <vera2F1wK7o.7t5@netcom.com>
Source record: 14821
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.space

You are right, I did mean 5Khz. Thanks for the reply.

nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl (Rob Janssen) writes:

>I do hear it in the Netherlands as well (on an ICOM R7100) and I recall
>having heard about this and listened to it before.
>It clearly is a LEO satellite (system). The sat that I am hearing right
>now has the same familiar doppler rate as I know of the 435 MHz pacsats.
>I think you mean a 5 KHz instead of a 5 MHz range, and actually it is
>about 7 KHz up and down from the center.

>Rob
>--
>+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
>| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
>| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
>+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
--

Official Spokesman for Netcom, IBM, the CIA, the US Govt, the Klingon Empire,
the ....Hey! Get Away!....I don't wanna go back!!!...Arrrgh
David Adams -- vera2@netcom.com

2521. MIR visibilty

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Adrian Jannetta <jannetta@globalnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <71q274ksg1@newnews.global.net.uk>
Source record: 14822
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.astro.satellites.visual-observe

I am writing a Monthly Night Sky article for a local magazine. I have been asked to include dates/times for observing MIR. I have no problem finding the internet sites or astronomy programs to get the relevant information. However, assuming no alterations are made to the orbital elements other than those which occur naturally (drag, etc) how far into the future can worthwhile predictions be made with any particular set of elements? After a month or so will they be accurate to the nearest minute? Nearest fives minutes? Ideally I would like to be able to make predictions of MIR's visibility for the next month assuming the deadline for the article is a week or so before the start of that month.

Many thanks

Adrian

2522. Re: Mir qsl info needed.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <71q2er$n3o$1@supernews.com>
Source record: 14823

In article <36401F54.57E3@NOSPAMgatecom.com>, "Walt, kb8poa" <kb8poa@NOSPAMgatecom.com>
wrote:
>Hello all,
>
>I was wondering what information was needed to receive a QSL for a Mir
>packet contact. This contact being with the mailbox of course. I did
>manage to send a message. I have the message number and other info here.
>Is that all I need?

Yup, that's all you need!

Send your card to:

Dave Larsen,N6CO
P.O.Box 311
Pine Grove,Ca
95665

The P.O. Box was changed and that is the NEW one.
>Also, Mir has been an easy catch here around 4am est. It seems that
>everyone out here is sleeping. Guess they don't know what they're
>missing eh? :) I usually only see two or three other stations that time
>of night.
>
>73 de Walt, kb8poa...

For the lower power stations early morning hours are the best chances.
Also note that IF the Mir digi is on please use unproto mode only. Don't
connect to others through Mir, it screws up the PMS I'm told.

73 AND CONGRATS! They have a nice card!

Tom

Remove the "P" from the below address (spam blocker)

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
tprandall@idsi.net QRV on 6m on 50.125 or 52.525 from FN31
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of Idsi.Net!

2523. Sked with VK Station on AO-10 !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: HB9VAF <mancastroppam@bluewin.ch>
Message-ID: <71qc18$ai0$1@bw107zhb.bluewin.ch>
Source record: 14824
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.space

Hi

I look for a SKED with a VK Station on AO-10 !

Date : 7 november Between 01.00 and 04.00 (UTC)

My Locator : JN36of

any SKED are Welcome !

73, HB9VAF

Mancastroppa Marco
HB9VAF - Switzerland
WEB : http://www.qsl.net/hb9vaf
E-Mail : mancastroppam@bluewin.ch

2524. Re: What's up there on 400.1 Mhz?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: 207Lillypads@Juno.com
Message-ID: <71qog7$5hh$1@news.ncal.verio.com>
Source record: 14825
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.space

>I'm looking for info on what is transmitting CW/NBFM carriers
>on and about 400.1 Mhz. The signal constantly changes frequency
>about a 5 Mhz range with a period between 1 to 2 hours.

There are a number of satellite frequencies in this area. Some of the big
Geostationary satellites like GOES 9 transmit WX info, etc. around 401 MHZ.

Ed

REPLY INFO:
==========
Return address modified to prevent automatic SPAM response.
TO REPLY: remove the "lillypads" from my return address.
==========

2525. Re: RS-12 condition?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Sjolin <sjolin@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <36411471.D2EE301@swbell.net>
Source record: 14826

Patrik Norqvist wrote:
>
> Hello,
>
> Have anyone been successful in operationg the RS-12 lately? Couldn't
> hear the 29 MHz beacon today, and at the AMSAT pages I found it listed
> as "semi-operational". What, if anything, is working?
>
> /NOR

I thought they shut down RS-12 and switched to RS-13 which has slightly
different frequency range. Check your favorite resource for specifics.

73 de Dave, N0IT

2526. Re: RS-12 condition?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Greg D." <gregd@jps.net>
Message-ID: <364140D2.6F42@jps.net>
Source record: 14827

Dave Sjolin wrote:
>
> Patrik Norqvist wrote:
> >
> > Hello,
> >
> > Have anyone been successful in operationg the RS-12 lately? Couldn't
> > hear the 29 MHz beacon today, and at the AMSAT pages I found it listed
> > as "semi-operational". What, if anything, is working?
> >
> > /NOR
>
> I thought they shut down RS-12 and switched to RS-13 which has slightly
> different frequency range. Check your favorite resource for specifics.
>
> 73 de Dave, N0IT

Last I checked (about a week ago), both RS-12 AND RS-13 were operating.
RS-12 in Mode-T (15m up, 2m down), and RS-13 in Mode-K (15 up, 10 down).
Note that the two satellites have *different* uplink passbands on 15m,
and they are not connected (audio) to each other.

Greg.

2527. Re: Anyone else here feel like they've been screwed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: cbingman@netcom.com
Message-ID: <cbingmanF1xD97.Ixr@netcom.com>
Source record: 14828
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy,sci.space.history,sci.space.shuttle

In article <JtW_1.128$c71.35@news.cwix.com>,
spaceman <spaceman@mci2000.com> wrote:

>Jim Davidson wrote in message <363BABE3.3120@net1.net>...
>>spaceman wrote:

>You were the one that claimed an animal was the first American to orbit the
>Earth- you're just having a hard time accepting your error.

An animal was definitely the first American to orbit the earth. Whether
that one choses to decide that animal was the one belonging to the genus
Pan or _Homo_ is the subject of the rest of the thread. I'll let you
go at it, but at least let's get the biology right. Enos could be called
a chimp, he could also be called a great ape. He could also be called a
non-human primate. Glenn is a great ape, and a human primate.

No pums intended.

Craig

2528. Re: MIR visibilty

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <71r1pv$m4$1@supernews.com>
Source record: 14829
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.astro.satellites.visual-observe

In article <71q274ksg1@newnews.global.net.uk>, "Adrian Jannetta"
<jannetta@globalnet.co.uk> wrote:
>I am writing a Monthly Night Sky article for a local magazine. I have been
>asked to include dates/times for observing MIR. I have no problem finding
>the internet sites or astronomy programs to get the relevant information.
>However, assuming no alterations are made to the orbital elements other than
>those which occur naturally (drag, etc) how far into the future can
>worthwhile predictions be made with any particular set of elements? After a
>month or so will they be accurate to the nearest minute? Nearest fives
>minutes? Ideally I would like to be able to make predictions of MIR's
>visibility for the next month assuming the deadline for the article is a
>week or so before the start of that month.
>
>Many thanks
>
>Adrian

You may want to address this question to Dave Larsen at doc@volcano.net
He's the qsl manager for Mir. I would try to answer but I'm unsure of the
answer. My guess though is it depends on when they do a burn to push their
orbit up a bit. I think the differance in 2-3 weeks is very small unless they
do a burn. Certainly if there's a month's differance people can hang outside
5-10 minutes before predicted time just to be on the safe side.
There may be others here that know the answer better than I. I try to help
whenever I can.

Tom

Remove the "P" from the below address (spam blocker)

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
tprandall@idsi.net QRV on 6m on 50.125 or 52.525 from FN31
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of Idsi.Net!

2529. Re: What's up there on 400.1 Mhz?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: bheaton@txdirect.net
Message-ID: <36421b90.172083960@news.txdirect.net>
Source record: 14830
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.space

US Navy transit navigation satellites...

BDH

On Wed, 4 Nov 1998 11:06:23 GMT, nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl (Rob Janssen)
wrote:

>David Adams <vera2@netcom.com> wrote:
>>I'm looking for info on what is transmitting CW/NBFM carriers
>>on and about 400.1 Mhz. The signal constantly changes frequency
>>about a 5 Mhz range with a period between 1 to 2 hours. It's
>>hard to tell since there seems to be several sources. I think
>>I'm dealing with multiple satellites of some sort. The
>>frequency is registered to Orbital Sciences Corp and to the
>>NIST according to my PerCon database. To tune it I'm using
>>a PCR1000, CW, BW=3Khz, CF=400.1 Mhz, and a 4 foot outdoor
>>whip antenna. Then it's a matter of
>>waiting until hearing a changing CW tone - no more than 20
>>minutes. So can anyone give some more insight into what
>>this is? TNX
>
>>BTW I'm also interested if anyone outside the Dallas
>>area can receive this.
>
>I do hear it in the Netherlands as well (on an ICOM R7100) and I recall
>having heard about this and listened to it before.
>It clearly is a LEO satellite (system). The sat that I am hearing right
>now has the same familiar doppler rate as I know of the 435 MHz pacsats.
>I think you mean a 5 KHz instead of a 5 MHz range, and actually it is
>about 7 KHz up and down from the center.
>
>Rob

2530. Balloon payload needed in Michigan

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: robert@nordhaus.com
Message-ID: <71r964ulb1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 14831
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

I'm relatively new to both of these groups but it looks like I've found the right places. If my cross-posting is at all inappropriate, please accept my apologies.

Anyway, I am in the Detroit area and I'm currently working on a few zero-pressure balloon designs. I have flown several dozen small (read: exempt from FAA regs) mylar and HDPE/LDPE prototypes, based mostly on commercial designs and experimental solar/IR balloons designed by JPL and CNES (the French space agency).

Now, why I'm posting here. I'm not a ham (yet -- I plan to take the tech no-code exam in about two weeks) but I would like to fly a GPS payload (and anything else that someone would like to supply, like ATV) in a larger balloon. I'm looking for someone in the area who would be interested in providing the payload and downlink. I will supply the balloon, gas and all flight support, as well as meet FAA requirements.

If this is out of line with amateur rules or something, please let me know. This isn't a commercial project, only a hobby (a strange one, according to my wife) of mine. My ultimate objectives are two-fold: one, to create a low-cost lift vehicle for a rockoon type mission (that's another story) and two, to create a long-duration infrared montgolfiere vehicle for research purposes. I see the latter as being a great platform for a repeater, allowing flights that last for weeks at a time.

If you are interested, please drop me a note. Thanks (and I hope to join you all on the airwaves sometime soon)!

--
Robert Rochte
Nordhaus Research, Inc.

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

2531. The RS birds

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: k8kfj@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981105023002.12684.00004097@ng29.aol.com>
Source record: 14832

Anyone know when RS-12/13 was last in Mode "A"??? <Up on 145 MHz/Down on 29 MHz>. If so, approximately how long it was in that mode?
My problem is....mode KT involves Extra Class frequencies only for the uplink.
Thanks.
73 //Garie *K8KFJ*

2532. Re: What's up there on 400.1 Mhz?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <3645623e.122256395@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 14833
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.space

On Wed, 4 Nov 1998 06:01:02 GMT, vera2@netcom.com (David Adams) wrote:

: I'm looking for info on what is transmitting CW/NBFM carriers
: on and about 400.1 Mhz. The signal constantly changes frequency
: about a 5 Mhz range with a period between 1 to 2 hours. It's
: hard to tell since there seems to be several sources. I think
: I'm dealing with multiple satellites of some sort.

Long time ago the Transit navigational satellites used the 150 MHz/400 MHz frequency pair in a Doppler navigational system. The two frequencies were used to compensate for ionospheric disturbances. The Soviet union had a similar system.

I thought that these were made obsolete by the GPS and Glonass systems, but who knows, maybe some satellites from the old system is still operational.

Paul OH3LWR

2533. Re: What's up there on 400.1 Mhz?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: dwilson@nvl.army.mil
Message-ID: <71s90b$97g$1@crawfish.nvl.army.mil>
Source record: 14834
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.space

> US Navy transit navigation satellites...

Definitely not. Transit uses:

149.988 399.968 but I am not certain if any of these
are still active as that system is no longer maintained.

Almost certainly you are monitoring the two similar
Russian systems. Frequencies for these are:

149.91 399.76
149.94 399.84
149.97 399.92
150.03 400.09

The second Russian system wheich uses the same sort of signal
has all the birds on a single freq pair:

150.000 400.000

te bothe Russian and US systems tranmsit modulation
on the 150 MHz freqs but only a carrier on the 400 MHz freqs.
Check the corresponding 150 MHz freq when you hear the 400 MHz
freq to confirm the reception of these systems.

2534. Re: RS-12 condition?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Erik van Bronkhorst <zipper@ridgenet.net>
Message-ID: <3641E806.80916AAF@ridgenet.net>
Source record: 14835

Minor nit, two transponders, one satellite.

"Greg D." wrote:

> Dave Sjolin wrote:
> >
> > Patrik Norqvist wrote:
> > >
> > > Hello,
> > >
> > > Have anyone been successful in operationg the RS-12 lately? Couldn't
> > > hear the 29 MHz beacon today, and at the AMSAT pages I found it listed
> > > as "semi-operational". What, if anything, is working?
> > >
> > > /NOR
> >
> > I thought they shut down RS-12 and switched to RS-13 which has slightly
> > different frequency range. Check your favorite resource for specifics.
> >
> > 73 de Dave, N0IT
>
> Last I checked (about a week ago), both RS-12 AND RS-13 were operating.
> RS-12 in Mode-T (15m up, 2m down), and RS-13 in Mode-K (15 up, 10 down).
> Note that the two satellites have *different* uplink passbands on 15m,
> and they are not connected (audio) to each other.
>
> Greg.

--
Erik van Bronkhorst
mailto:kc6uut@qsl.net
http://www.qsl.net/kc6uut/
http://www.ridgenet.net/~zipper/

"One thing I have learned in a long life: that all our science,
measured against reality, is primitive and childlike ? and yet
it is the most precious thing we have."
-- A. Einstein

2535. Re: The RS birds

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Erik van Bronkhorst <zipper@ridgenet.net>
Message-ID: <3641E87F.F6EE7C92@ridgenet.net>
Source record: 14836

Actually, only a small part of the uplink is in the Extra range, but the rest IS
in
the Advanced range. That is what motivated me to get my Advanced...

K8KFJ wrote:

> Anyone know when RS-12/13 was last in Mode "A"??? <Up on 145 MHz/Down on 29
> MHz>. If so, approximately how long it was in that mode?
> My problem is....mode KT involves Extra Class frequencies only for the uplink.
> Thanks.
> 73 //Garie *K8KFJ*

--
Erik van Bronkhorst
mailto:kc6uut@qsl.net
http://www.qsl.net/kc6uut/
http://www.ridgenet.net/~zipper/

"One thing I have learned in a long life: that all our science,
measured against reality, is primitive and childlike ? and yet
it is the most precious thing we have."
-- A. Einstein

2536. Re: The RS birds

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Ruther <michael.ruther@alliedsignal.com>
Message-ID: <364216B6.424F6E32@alliedsignal.com>
Source record: 14837

What is the uplink/downlink frequencies?
I thought most of it was in the extra only part(21.200-21.225)
AA7QA Mike

Erik van Bronkhorst wrote:

> Actually, only a small part of the uplink is in the Extra range, but the rest IS
> in
> the Advanced range. That is what motivated me to get my Advanced...
>
> K8KFJ wrote:
>
> > Anyone know when RS-12/13 was last in Mode "A"??? <Up on 145 MHz/Down on 29
> > MHz>. If so, approximately how long it was in that mode?
> > My problem is....mode KT involves Extra Class frequencies only for the uplink.
> > Thanks.
> > 73 //Garie *K8KFJ*
>
> --
> Erik van Bronkhorst
> mailto:kc6uut@qsl.net
> http://www.qsl.net/kc6uut/
> http://www.ridgenet.net/~zipper/
>
> "One thing I have learned in a long life: that all our science,
> measured against reality, is primitive and childlike ? and yet
> it is the most precious thing we have."
> -- A. Einstein

2537. Re: What's up there on 400.1 Mhz?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sven Grahn <svengrahn@wineasy.se>
Message-ID: <36421B84.CF09F5BD@wineasy.se>
Source record: 14838
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.space

David L. Wilson wrote:

> > US Navy transit navigation satellites...
>
> Definitely not. Transit uses:
>
> 149.988 399.968 but I am not certain if any of these
> are still active as that system is no longer maintained.
>
> Almost certainly you are monitoring the two similar
> Russian systems. Frequencies for these are:
>
> 149.91 399.76
> 149.94 399.84
> 149.97 399.92
> 150.03 400.09
>
> The second Russian system wheich uses the same sort of signal
> has all the birds on a single freq pair:
>
> 150.000 400.000
>
> te bothe Russian and US systems tranmsit modulation
> on the 150 MHz freqs but only a carrier on the 400 MHz freqs.
> Check the corresponding 150 MHz freq when you hear the 400 MHz
> freq to confirm the reception of these systems.

I think the source is Orbcomm!

Sven

2538. Re: Balloon payload needed in Michigan

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robert Rochte <robert@nordhaus.com>
Message-ID: <71t7vajrm1@server3.mich.com>
Source record: 14839
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Let me add that I'll guarantee any equipment that is flown against flight damage. I should have made that clear in the first post -- I certainly don't expect anyone to risk hundreds of dollars of equipment and have no guarantees.

robert@nordhaus.com wrote in message <71r964ulb1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
>

>Anyway, I am in the Detroit area and I'm currently working on a few zero-
>pressure balloon designs. I have flown several dozen small (read: exempt
from
>FAA regs) mylar and HDPE/LDPE prototypes, based mostly on commercial
designs
>and experimental solar/IR balloons designed by JPL and CNES (the French
space
>agency).

2539. Re: The RS birds

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Erik van Bronkhorst <zipper@ridgenet.net>
Message-ID: <36424C91.C124B6F3@ridgenet.net>
Source record: 14840

Michael Ruther wrote:

> What is the uplink/downlink frequencies?
> I thought most of it was in the extra only part(21.200-21.225)
> AA7QA Mike

See below. RS-12 has 15khz in extra and 25khz in advanced. So I
may have exaggerated with "small part", but I have heard only CW [generated by
uplinks] around 21.225 on RS-12 and I prefer SSB [which tends to be
more toward the upper end] so it was never an issue for me, YMMV.

RS-13 is completely outside of extra-only.

(below information lifted directly from AMSAT
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/news/ans.html#rs-12
--thanks amsat!)

RS-12

Uplink 145.910 to 145.950 MHz CW/SSB
Uplink 21.210 to 21.250 MHz CW/SSB
Downlink 29.410 to 29.450 MHz CW/SSB
Downlink 145.910 to 145.950 MHz CW/SSB
Beacon 29.408 MHz
Robot Uplink 21.129 MHz, Downlink 29.454 MHz

Last reported to be semi-operational.

RS-13

Uplink 21.260 to 21.300 MHz CW/SSB
Uplink 145.960 to 146.000 MHz CW/SSB
Downlink 29.460 to 29.500 MHz CW/SSB
Downlink 145.960 to 146.000 MHz CW/SSB
Beacon 29.504 MHz
Robot Uplink 21.140 MHz, Downlink 29.458 MHz

Last reported in mode K.

The RS-12/13 satellite has seen many recent changes in operation during the past
weeks. Modes K, T, KT and simultaneous RS-13 operation
have all been reported by a number of stations.

No official word from the satellite controllers has been received. ANS recommends
monitoring each satellite carefully to determine the
transponder in operation and which mode it is operating in.

Tony, AB2CJ, tells ANS the RS-12 robot is QRV on 21.130 MHz.

RS-12/13 command is now in the hands of Alex Papkov, in Kaluga City, Russia.

>
>
> Erik van Bronkhorst wrote:
>
> > Actually, only a small part of the uplink is in the Extra range, but the rest IS
> > in
> > the Advanced range. That is what motivated me to get my Advanced...
> > >
> > > K8KFJ wrote:
> > >
> > > > Anyone know when RS-12/13 was last in Mode "A"??? <Up on 145 MHz/Down on 29
> > > > MHz>. If so, approximately how long it was in that mode?
> > > > My problem is....mode KT involves Extra Class frequencies only for the uplink.
> > > > Thanks.
> > > > 73 //Garie *K8KFJ*
> > >
> > > --
> > > Erik van Bronkhorst
> > > mailto:kc6uut@qsl.net
> > > http://www.qsl.net/kc6uut/
> > > http://www.ridgenet.net/~zipper/
> > >
> > > "One thing I have learned in a long life: that all our science,
> > > measured against reality, is primitive and childlike ? and yet
> > > it is the most precious thing we have."
> > > -- A. Einstein

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Erik van Bronkhorst
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measured against reality, is primitive and childlike ? and yet
it is the most precious thing we have."
-- A. Einstein

2540. Re: What's up there on 400.1 Mhz?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn745hkd.6fn.nomail@sys3.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 14841
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.space

David L. Wilson <dwilson@nvl.army.mil> wrote:
>> US Navy transit navigation satellites...

>Definitely not. Transit uses:

>149.988 399.968 but I am not certain if any of these
>are still active as that system is no longer maintained.
>
>Almost certainly you are monitoring the two similar
>Russian systems. Frequencies for these are:

>149.91 399.76
>149.94 399.84
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>150.03 400.09

>The second Russian system wheich uses the same sort of signal
>has all the birds on a single freq pair:

>150.000 400.000

>te bothe Russian and US systems tranmsit modulation
>on the 150 MHz freqs but only a carrier on the 400 MHz freqs.
>Check the corresponding 150 MHz freq when you hear the 400 MHz
>freq to confirm the reception of these systems.

I randomly listened and heard a sat on 149.91/399.76, with an rtty-like
modulation on 149.91.
But this is clearly not the same as the 400.1 signal for which I did not
yet find a corresponding signal above 150. But the 400.1 signal is a
bit weaker than the 399.76 and I may have missed it (being wider because
it is modulated, and having some computer QRM on/around 150 MHz).

What is the name of these systems? Maybe I can find the TLEs for these
sats and listen at the appropriate times.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2541. Re: The RS birds

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Ruther <michael.ruther@alliedsignal.com>
Message-ID: <36434D87.C9D81C09@alliedsignal.com>
Source record: 14842

Thanks for the reply. I was not disagreeing with you. I thought all but 5 khz was the extra band and that the lower end was below 21.200(novice)
Mike
Erik van Bronkhorst wrote:

> Michael Ruther wrote:
>
> > What is the uplink/downlink frequencies?
> > I thought most of it was in the extra only part(21.200-21.225)
> > AA7QA Mike
>
> See below. RS-12 has 15khz in extra and 25khz in advanced. So I
> may have exaggerated with "small part", but I have heard only CW [generated by
> uplinks] around 21.225 on RS-12 and I prefer SSB [which tends to be
> more toward the upper end] so it was never an issue for me, YMMV.
>
> RS-13 is completely outside of extra-only.
>
> (below information lifted directly from AMSAT
> http://www.amsat.org/amsat/news/ans.html#rs-12
> --thanks amsat!)
>
> RS-12
>
> Uplink 145.910 to 145.950 MHz CW/SSB
> Uplink 21.210 to 21.250 MHz CW/SSB
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> Downlink 145.910 to 145.950 MHz CW/SSB
> Beacon 29.408 MHz
> Robot Uplink 21.129 MHz, Downlink 29.454 MHz
>
> Last reported to be semi-operational.
>
> RS-13
>
> Uplink 21.260 to 21.300 MHz CW/SSB
> Uplink 145.960 to 146.000 MHz CW/SSB
> Downlink 29.460 to 29.500 MHz CW/SSB
> Downlink 145.960 to 146.000 MHz CW/SSB
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> Robot Uplink 21.140 MHz, Downlink 29.458 MHz
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> Last reported in mode K.
>

> The RS-12/13 satellite has seen many recent changes in operation during the past
> weeks. Modes K, T, KT and simultaneous RS-13 operation
> have all been reported by a number of stations.
>
> No official word from the satellite controllers has been received. ANS recommends
> monitoring each satellite carefully to determine the
> transponder in operation and which mode it is operating in.
>
> Tony, AB2CJ, tells ANS the RS-12 robot is QRV on 21.130 MHz.
>
> RS-12/13 command is now in the hands of Alex Papkov, in Kaluga City, Russia.
>
> >
> >
> > Erik van Bronkhorst wrote:
> >
> > > Actually, only a small part of the uplink is in the Extra range, but the rest IS
> > > in
> > > the Advanced range. That is what motivated me to get my Advanced...
> > >
> > > K8KFJ wrote:
> > >
> > > > Anyone know when RS-12/13 was last in Mode "A"??? <Up on 145 MHz/Down on 29
> > > > MHz>. If so, approximately how long it was in that mode?
> > > > My problem is....mode KT involves Extra Class frequencies only for the uplink.
> > > > Thanks.
> > > > 73 //Garie *K8KFJ*
> > >
> > > --
> > > Erik van Bronkhorst
> > > mailto:kc6uut@qsl.net
> > > http://www.qsl.net/kc6uut/
> > > http://www.ridgenet.net/~zipper/
> > >
> > > "One thing I have learned in a long life: that all our science,
> > > measured against reality, is primitive and childlike ? and yet
> > > it is the most precious thing we have."
> > > -- A. Einstein
>
> --
> Erik van Bronkhorst
> mailto:kc6uut@qsl.net
> http://www.qsl.net/kc6uut/
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>
> "One thing I have learned in a long life: that all our science,
> measured against reality, is primitive and childlike ? and yet
> it is the most precious thing we have."
> -- A. Einstein

2542. Re: What's up there on 400.1 Mhz?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: thomsona@netcom.com
Message-ID: <thomsonaF20n7v.4MF@netcom.com>
Source record: 14843
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <slrn745hkd.6fn.nomail@sys3.pe1chl.ampr.org> nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl (Rob Janssen) writes:
>David L. Wilson <dwilson@nvl.army.mil> wrote:
>>> US Navy transit navigation satellites...
>
>>Definitely not. Transit uses:
>
>>149.988 399.968 but I am not certain if any of these
>>are still active as that system is no longer maintained.
>>
>>Almost certainly you are monitoring the two similar
>>Russian systems. Frequencies for these are:
>
>>149.91 399.76
>>149.94 399.84
>>149.97 399.92
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>
>>The second Russian system wheich uses the same sort of signal
>>has all the birds on a single freq pair:
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>
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>modulation on 149.91.
>But this is clearly not the same as the 400.1 signal for which I did not
>yet find a corresponding signal above 150. But the 400.1 signal is a
>bit weaker than the 399.76 and I may have missed it (being wider because
>it is modulated, and having some computer QRM on/around 150 MHz).
>
>What is the name of these systems? Maybe I can find the TLEs for these
>sats and listen at the appropriate times.

Parus and/or Tsikida

http://solar.rtd.utk.edu/~mwade/craft/tsikada.htm

http://solar.rtd.utk.edu/~mwade/craft/parus.htm

2543. Re: The RS birds

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Daniel Zimmerman <zimmerds@clarkson.edu>
Message-ID: <36435C4A.8FCC6F6A@clarkson.edu>
Source record: 14844

RS-12's mode K uplink is from 21.210 to 21.250 MHz. The downlink is
29.410 to 29.450. So that means that there is MORE uplink spectrum in
the Advanced Class portion. In addition, nearly all of the CW activity
thru RS-12 seems to go on below 29.425/21.225 so you do need your Extra
for that.
Hope it helps, and see you on RS-12.
-Dan
N3UMH/2

2544. Re: (OT)Telstar4

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Art Jackson <artjaxon@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <36449AE5.C25AF62@mindspring.com>
Source record: 14697

Me wrote:
>
> On another news group there was a posting about Telstar4 going dark.
> I suspect that some of you guys also work in either TV or
> Telecommunications and might have an inside track on this.
> Again this is a request for facts, not an attempt to start a scare
> story. If only I could remember who "owned" that bird I would try to
> find them on the net and ask there.
> Please, no flames, if this is a wste of bW why waste more?
>
> Sorry my name is hidden to avoid SPAMBOTS.
> May their silicone cores smoke!
> -Me-

I've been away from the Satellites for about 3 years, but If my
memory is still functioning correctly, the Telstar birds were AT&T
owned...About that time, a lot of the birds were going through a
transition from analog to digital and possibly T4 was one of the
last remaining analog birds to be phased out...Good luck.

--
********************************* _______
Art Jackson W4TOY	When all else	
Owensboro, Kentucky USA	fails. Read THE	HOLY
artjaxon@mindspring.com	Instruction Book.	BIBLE
********************************* |_______|

2545. ARLK088 Keplerian data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlk088.1998@arrl.org>
Source record: 14698
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.space

```
SB KEP @ ARL $ARLK088
ARLK088 Keplerian data

ZCZC SK88
QST de W1AW
Keplerian Bulletin 88 ARLK088
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington, CT November 7, 1998
To all radio amateurs

SB KEP ARL ARLK088
ARLK088 Keplerian data

Thanks to Con, W5BWF, for the following Keplerian data.

Decode 2-line elsets with the following key:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

PANSAT
1 25520U 98064B 98307.57212001 .00028862 00000-0 20687-2 0 167
2 25520 28.4155 127.1221 0015845 29.5288 331.4083 15.03001976 716
Spartan
1 25521U 98064B 98307.59182870 .00000775 00000-0 42641-4 0 35
2 25521 28.4659 126.9282 0007175 89.3985 29.8341 15.03864411 261
AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 98207.89601272 +.00000190 +00000-0 +10000-3 0 05576
2 14129 026.8741 076.4134 5978687 235.7019 052.4624 02.05882825085724
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054A 98310.30860051 .00000036 00000-0 23164-4 0 5589
2 18129 82.9261 223.8653 0010015 254.0941 105.9110 13.72408583569796
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 98309.90399001 +.00000773 +00000-0 +13674-3 0 01214
2 14781 097.8988 277.8601 0011572 178.6412 181.4847 14.69978376785685
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 98310.16491938 +.00000072 +00000-0 +60994-4 0 01161
2 21089 082.9194 262.6373 0029280 329.1321 030.8102 13.74110774388789
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 98310.17052950 +.00000133 +00000-0 +67860-4 0 04230
2 20437 098.4750 024.7201 0011036 149.9916 210.1902 14.30067133458670
RS-15
1 23439U 94085A 98310.22253392 -.00000039 +00000-0 +10000-3 0 03515
2 23439 064.8186 052.9579 0150649 034.0034 327.0443 11.27531656159108
```

```
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 98310.16947772 +.00000129 +00000-0 +66346-4 0 02024
2 20439 098.5027 028.9696 0011074 152.5995 207.5775 14.30107822458693
RS-16
1 24744U 97010A 98310.25403308 .00025613 00000-0 61874-3 0 3051
2 24744 97.2387 212.0377 0008850 73.5092 286.7134 15.41115642 93854
DO-17
1 20440U 90005E 98310.17400149 +.00000124 +00000-0 +64225-4 0 02051
2 20440 098.5107 030.2560 0011356 151.0178 209.1643 14.30256433458730
WO-18
1 20441U 90005F 98310.18452714 +.00000094 +00000-0 +52803-4 0 02132
2 20441 098.5084 030.0876 0011648 152.2480 207.9331 14.30215160458738
LO-19
1 20442U 90005G 98310.17954421 +.00000130 +00000-0 +66424-4 0 02184
2 20442 098.5139 031.0824 0011972 150.1851 210.0019 14.30339061458761
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 98310.58871237 -.00000071 00000-0 -78216-4 0 932
2 20480 99.0506 182.4536 0540358 309.0139 46.4027 12.83246977409784
AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 98310.32607176 .00000093 00000-0 82657-4 0 9766
2 21087 82.9413 36.2206 0034532 297.1994 62.5644 13.74612578389825
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 98310.59435411 .00000176 00000-0 73039-4 0 8975
2 21575 98.2285 356.1858 0007537 162.8551 197.2894 14.37201763383369
KO-23
1 22077U 92052B 98310.06149276 -.00000037 +00000-0 +10000-3 0 08019
2 22077 066.0789 163.9397 0015287 275.9827 083.9449 12.86313247292947
KO-25
1 22828U 93061F 98310.20981369 +.00000107 +00000-0 +59863-4 0 06653
2 22828 098.4877 017.1125 0009363 173.4936 186.6362 14.28287298234583
IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 98310.22910355 +.00000095 +00000-0 +55383-4 0 06941
2 22826 098.4913 017.0164 0008369 191.6908 168.4078 14.27930693266445
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 98310.23025066 +.00000081 +00000-0 +49897-4 0 06877
2 22825 098.4899 016.6229 0007592 192.2987 167.8009 14.27815148266427
FO-29
1 24278U 96046B 98309.97525638 +.00000004 +00000-0 +42901-4 0 02359
2 24278 098.5282 286.3078 0351053 312.5059 044.6909 13.52651652109632
TO-31
1 25395U 98043B 98310.21018906 -.00000045 +00000-0 +00000-0 0 00627
2 25395 098.7880 019.9085 0001919 030.3997 329.7313 14.22284019016928
GO-32
1 25398U 98043E 98310.19334413 -.00000045 +00000-0 +00000-0 0 00711
2 25398 098.7836 019.9100 0002822 332.2596 027.8453 14.22488734016935
Mir
1 16609U 86017A 98310.21545057 .00040080 00000-0 32659-3 0 9310
2 16609 51.6604 45.0046 0007418 293.8012 66.2364 15.70190163726331
```

Keplerian bulletins are transmitted twice weekly from W1AW.
The next scheduled transmission of these data will be Tuesday,
November 10, 1998, at 2230z on Baudot and AMTOR.
NNNN
/EX

2546. Re: What's up there on 400.1 Mhz?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn749jm3.kkc.nomail@sys3.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 14699
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.space

Sven Grahn <svengrahn@wineasy.se> wrote:

> I think the source is Orbcomm!

>Sven

I have followed this lead, and it seems to be right.
Orbcomm apparently has licenced the range 400.05 - 400.15 and
the reception of the carrier on 400.1 coincides perfectly with the
passes of Orbcomm satellites.

I have received noise that sounded like data in the 137-138 MHz segment
at the same time.

It remains interesting to know why they send an unmodulated carrier
(I don't hear any modulation or sidebands) on 400.1
Maybe it is modulated when the spacecraft are within groundstation
range?

Anyway, the signal is clearly not related to navigational satellites
that were mentioned (and that I also have received, at least some of
them)

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2547. (OT)Telstar4

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Me@nowhere.org
Message-ID: <720abo$54i$2@news.uky.edu>
Source record: 14845

On another news group there was a posting about Telstar4 going dark.
I suspect that some of you guys also work in either TV or
Telecommunications and might have an inside track on this.
Again this is a request for facts, not an attempt to start a scare
story. If only I could remember who "owned" that bird I would try to
find them on the net and ask there.
Please, no flames, if this is a wste of bW why waste more?

Sorry my name is hidden to avoid SPAMBOTS.
May their silicone cores smoke!
-Me-

2548. Re: [POL] John Glenn, Hero, Politician.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: n8fgv@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <722p0h$2la$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 14700
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article <0cAZ1.261$QF5.1935@news.cwix.com>,
"spaceman" <spaceman@mci2000.com> wrote:
>
> > Story Musgrave, helped fix the Hubbell, 63
>
> Why did he retire, anyways?
>

NASA forced him to retire, because he was "too old" (14 years younger
than Glenn). And it's Hubble, not Hubbell......

Dan Schultz

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

2549. Re: [POL] John Glenn, Hero, Politician.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: spaceman <spaceman@mci2000.com>
Message-ID: <59d12.441$gJ5.32@news.cwix.com>
Source record: 14701
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.policy

n8fgv@my-dejanews.com wrote in message <722p0h$2la$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
>In article <0cAZ1.261$QF5.1935@news.cwix.com>,
> "spaceman" <spaceman@mci2000.com> wrote:
>>
>> > Story Musgrave, helped fix the Hubbell, 63
>>
>> Why did he retire, anyways?
>>
>
>NASA forced him to retire, because he was "too old" (14 years younger
>than Glenn). And it's Hubble, not Hubbell......
>

Actually, having been there at the launch and seen the substantial parade of family members walk by, it's Hubble, Hubbell, Hubell...

Once Musgrave's youth is no longer a problem, I'm sure he'll be allowed back...

2550. FS ICOM ALL-MODES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alice Carlson <acarlson@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <3645B801.5D39@pacbell.net>
Source record: 14702

i hace 2 icom all modes for sale. a ic-271a 2m with options and a ic-471a 70cm , $500 ea. chuck

2551. power suppy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: marshall <brian@marshall.enta.net>
Message-ID: <01be0b2a$74610580$3b614ac3@bcm>
Source record: 14703

I am looking for any diagrams or info a the following power supply CALVYN INDUSTRIAL DPS 2012

2552. thanks U.S. Navy - NOT!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Elsner <elsner@csd.uwm.edu>
Message-ID: <724t6lgjn1@uwm.edu>
Source record: 14704

Is anyone else upset that our tax dollars have been used for a satellite operating in the amateur service for which we cannot access?
I visited the web pages for pansat and they state "please be patient". This has been on the drawing board for the last several years and they are only now getting around to figuring out how the amateurs can use it.
Don't get me wrong, I am all for amateur space satellites and am really enthusiastic about using spread spectrum, I would just like to be included in the "big picture".

Let's see, to date we have one satellite ready to go but can't find a ride to get there and we have another satellite that got there but can't be used by the majority of the amateur satellite operators.......

Hardly seems fair. What do others really think?
73- Don ks9f

elsner@csd.uwm.edu

2553. Re: thanks U.S. Navy - NOT!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <7251gr$ae2$1@supernews.com>
Source record: 14705

In article <724t6lgjn1@uwm.edu>, "Don Elsner" <elsner@csd.uwm.edu> wrote:
>Is anyone else upset that our tax dollars have been used for a satellite
>operating in the amateur service for which we cannot access?
>I visited the web pages for pansat and they state "please be patient". This
>has been on the drawing board for the last several years and they are only
>now getting around to figuring out how the amateurs can use it.
>Don't get me wrong, I am all for amateur space satellites and am really
>enthusiastic about using spread spectrum, I would just like to be included
>in the "big picture".
>
>Let's see, to date we have one satellite ready to go but can't find a ride
>to get there and we have another satellite that got there but can't be used
>by the majority of the amateur satellite operators.......
>
>Hardly seems fair. What do others really think?
>73- Don ks9f
>
>elsner@csd.uwm.edu

What's the URL for the Pansat site? Could you post it please?

73,
Tom

Remove the "P" from the below address (spam blocker)

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
tprandall@idsi.net QRV on 6m on 50.125 or 52.525 from FN31
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of Idsi.Net!

2554. PANSAT website - is PANSAT really an amateur satellite?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Elsner <elsner@csd.uwm.edu>
Message-ID: <7252sqnlf1@uwm.edu>
Source record: 14706

here is the PANSAT website. be sure to read the FAQs at the bottom of the page, especially the one entitled "Is PANSAT really an amateur satellite?" (guess someone else must have already complained!)

http://www.sp.nps.navy.mil/pansat/

73 - don ks9f

elsner@csd.uwm.edu

2555. Re: thanks U.S. Navy - NOT!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robert Rochte <robert@nordhaus.com>
Message-ID: <725f3s$t2p$1@oak.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 14707

Once I have a working prototype, I invite anyone who is interested to consider an Infrared Montgolfiere balloon payload as an alternative to a satellite. The CNES balloons have stayed aloft for months and circled the globe many times. Granted, the LOS isn't as good as satellite, but there's still alot that you could do with it.

A question: is the main interest in amateur satellites simple repeater operation or something more like store-and-forward?

Don Elsner wrote in message <724t6lgjn1@uwm.edu>...

<snip>

>Let's see, to date we have one satellite ready to go but can't find a ride
>to get there and we have another satellite that got there but can't be used
>by the majority of the amateur satellite operators.......
>
>Hardly seems fair. What do others really think?
>73- Don ks9f
>
>elsner@csd.uwm.edu
>
>
>
>

2556. Re: PANSAT website - is PANSAT really an amateur satellite?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <725cod$d1e$1@supernews.com>
Source record: 14708

In article <7252sqnlf1@uwm.edu>, "Don Elsner" <elsner@csd.uwm.edu> wrote:
>here is the PANSAT website. be sure to read the FAQs at the bottom of the
>page, especially the one entitled "Is PANSAT really an amateur satellite?"
>(guess someone else must have already complained!)
>
>http://www.sp.nps.navy.mil/pansat/
>
>73 - don ks9f
>
>elsner@csd.uwm.edu

Thanks for the URL Don. However it's hard getting into the site. At least at
the moment.

73,
Tom

Remove the "P" from the below address (spam blocker)

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
tprandall@idsi.net QRV on 6m on 50.125 or 52.525 from FN31
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of Idsi.Net!

2557. Re: thanks U.S. Navy - NOT!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: bheaton@txdirect.net
Message-ID: <36463828.175204724@news.txdirect.net>
Source record: 14709

PANSAT was a design and engineering exercise for students at
the Naval Postgraduate School. As such the purpose was primarily to
teach design methodologies and launch a satellite using next
generation protocols. The process provided valuable training for the
students and we get a bird out of it to boot. I consider us to be
very lucky that the transponders are on amateur frequencies rather
than military. It helps them and it helps us. Let's be patient with
them.

BDH

On Sun, 8 Nov 1998 13:54:12 -0600, "Don Elsner" <elsner@csd.uwm.edu>
wrote:

>Is anyone else upset that our tax dollars have been used for a satellite
>operating in the amateur service for which we cannot access?
>I visited the web pages for pansat and they state "please be patient". This
>has been on the drawing board for the last several years and they are only
>now getting around to figuring out how the amateurs can use it.
>Don't get me wrong, I am all for amateur space satellites and am really
>enthusiastic about using spread spectrum, I would just like to be included
>in the "big picture".
>
>Let's see, to date we have one satellite ready to go but can't find a ride
>to get there and we have another satellite that got there but can't be used
>by the majority of the amateur satellite operators.......
>
>Hardly seems fair. What do others really think?
>73- Don ks9f
>
>elsner@csd.uwm.edu
>
>
>

2558. Re: thanks U.S. Navy - NOT!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff <jeffj@scott.net>
Message-ID: <PNR712274106h@scott.net>
Source record: 14710

In message <725f3s$t2p$1@oak.prod.itd.earthlink.net>, robert@nordhaus.com said:
> Once I have a working prototype, I invite anyone who is interested to
> consider an Infrared Montgolfiere balloon payload as an alternative to a
> satellite. The CNES balloons have stayed aloft for months and circled the
> globe many times. Granted, the LOS isn't as good as satellite, but there's
> still alot that you could do with it.
>
> A question: is the main interest in amateur satellites simple repeater
> operation or something more like store-and-forward?

I enjoy both! My suggestion would be to use a simple 1200bps AX.25 Packet system with both a mailbox and a digipeater like is aboard the Mir Space Station. This would allow those of us with limited equipment (and funds <grin>) to access and use the system. I think that this would be an excellent project and I wish you good luck with it!

73 Jeff KF4KGQ

=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-= Jeff Johns KF4KGQ =-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=
jeffj@scott.net kf4kgq@amsat.org	Reserve Patrol Captain
Satellite: MIR (R0MIR-1)	Jefferson County Sheriff's Dept
200LX+BayPac+FT50=Portable Packet	QTH Birmingham, AL USA
=-=-=-=-=-=- Packet AX.25 KF4KGQ@wd4epr.#bhm.al.usa.noam -=-=-=-=-=-=

2559. Re: thanks U.S. Navy - NOT!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.95.981108182533.11147A-100000@oso.slonet.org>
Source record: 14711

Good god! a new a refreshing idea! I do not think this newgroup can
stand it! Cliff K7RR

On Mon, 9 Nov 1998, Jeff wrote:

> In message <725f3s$t2p$1@oak.prod.itd.earthlink.net>, robert@nordhaus.com said:
> > Once I have a working prototype, I invite anyone who is interested to
> > consider an Infrared Montgolfiere balloon payload as an alternative to a
> > satellite. The CNES balloons have stayed aloft for months and circled the
> > globe many times. Granted, the LOS isn't as good as satellite, but there's
> > still alot that you could do with it.
> >
> > A question: is the main interest in amateur satellites simple repeater
> > operation or something more like store-and-forward?
>
> I enjoy both! My suggestion would be to use a simple 1200bps AX.25 Packet system with
both a mailbox and a digipeater like is aboard the Mir Space Station. This would allow
those of us with limited equipment (and funds <grin>) to access and use the system. I think
that this would be an excellent project and I wish you good luck with it!
>
> 73 Jeff KF4KGQ
>
> =-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-= Jeff Johns KF4KGQ =-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=
> |jeffj@scott.net kf4kgq@amsat.org | Reserve Patrol Captain |
> | Satellite: MIR (R0MIR-1) | Jefferson County Sheriff's Dept |
> |200LX+BayPac+FT50=Portable Packet| QTH Birmingham, AL USA |
> =-=-=-=-=-=- Packet AX.25 KF4KGQ@wd4epr.#bhm.al.usa.noam -=-=-=-=-=-=
>
>
>

2560. Re: PANSAT website - is PANSAT really an amateur satellite?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: emw@teleport.com
Message-ID: <364668a0.8291575@news.teleport.com>
Source record: 14712

On Sun, 8 Nov 1998 15:31:21 -0600, "Don Elsner" <elsner@csd.uwm.edu>
wrote:

>here is the PANSAT website. be sure to read the FAQs at the bottom of the
>page, especially the one entitled "Is PANSAT really an amateur satellite?"
>(guess someone else must have already complained!)
>
>http://www.sp.nps.navy.mil/pansat/
>
The spacecraft itself provides store-and-forward (packet radio)
digital communications using direct sequence spread spectrum
modulation. PANSAT operates in the amateur radio 70 cm band with
center frequency at 436.5 MHz, a bit rate of 9842 bits
per second and 9 MB of message storage. Amateur radio ground stations
will be able to utilize PANSAT via a bulletin-board
type user interface

Well they didn't say when..... I wouldn't look a gift satelite in
the mouth. Be patient
Ed

2561. Radio Meteor Obs. Bull. Oct 1998

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chris Steyaert <72650.3513@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <#CGAb46C#GA.293@ntdwwaaw.compuserve.com>
Source record: 14713
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.astro.amateur

Radio Meteor Observation Bulletin No. 63 November 1998

1. FORWARD SCATTER METEOR OBSERVATIONS

Observer: Enric Fraile Algeciras
Location: Paseo Bonanova, 8 BARCELONA (02 07'E, 41 24' N)
Frequency: 48.24715 MHz.
Transmitter Location: still working to identify, possibly South German C2,
100 kW, horizontal polarisation)

Antenna: 6-element Yagi 617-6B, 14 dBd gain.
astronomical azimuth 215 deg (=NE), elevation 0 deg.
Antenna: Six element Yagi 617-6B, 14 dBi gain, horizontal polariz.
Azimuth 200 deg (NE), elevation 20 deg
Receiver: home made converter 20 dB gain, 1 dB noise and Kenwood TS-830S.
10 dB attenuator in the receiver to reduce direct reception
Sensitivity: 0.25 uV for 10 dB S/N
Observing method: the audio signal of the video carrier is received using
a narrow CW filter (500 Hz) and fed into the PC in real time.
Data sampling system: using a super 14 bits A/D card to PC/XT
and "Data Capture" software with 1 second/18 sampling interval
to store all the > 0.5 s reflections.

| Oct 1998
UT | 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
----+---------------------------------------
0 | 46 23 16 21 25 22 24 5
1 | 31 42 24 24 18 10 16 14
2 | 27 35 10 13 27 28 14 24
3 | 57 35 24 13 22 15 17 21
4 | 33 35 18 9 16 12 13 17
5 | 30 40 25 11 14 19 23 17
6 | 38 39 24 11 14 13 16 22
7 | 21 16 29 38 13 21 20 13
8 | 24 10 32 22 15 27 17 28
9 | 36 24 21 16 22 19 21 8
10 | 13 14 17 12 10 14 12
11 | 27 9 8 10 16 10 7
12 | 9 17 3 19 12 5 7 17
13 | 20 13 5 7 5 11
14 | 13 15 15 19 7 6 12
15 | 6 29 5 7 12 4 8
16 | 12 5 10 3 11 11
17 | 8 9 7 5 9 12 4

```
18 | 6 8 10 16 11 10
19 | 2 13 17 11 13 17
20 | 28 14 19 25 21 22 30
21 | 26 14 30 22 16 19 26 14
22 | 16 23 44 25 21 13 20 21
23 | 28 14 31 39 15 13 21 27
----+---------------------------------------
| Oct 1998
```

Notes:
. the new location is in the University Ramon llull LA SALLE Enginyeria Arquitectura is ready and I have the collaboration of the Communications Department to improve the system.
Now the radio-city (Barcelona) noise is terrible about 35 dB more than my old location! Also I'm very near to Barcelona TV1 C4.
I tried to receive the C2 in Torrespana (48.25020 MHz) but I have poor reflections and time to time receive the signal by Ionospheric Scatter.

Enric Fraile Algeciras

Observer: Michael Boschat
Location: Halifax, Canada (63 36'W, 44 39'N, 58 meters above sea level)
Listening Frequency: 83.25 MHz
Receiver: Icom R-10
Antenna : resonant dipole
Antenna Direction: Horizontally polarized with lobes in E-W plane, elev 0 deg
Filter : high-Q (Q at least 300) bandpass filter between antenna & receiver.
Listening Mode: AM
Recording method: listening by ear

October 1998

Number of meteors heard in one hour interval

```
| UT
Oct | 10h 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20
----+-----------------------------------------
1 | - - 1 1 2 - - - - - -
2 | - 9 2 3 2 - - - - - -
3 | - - - - - - - - - - -
4 | - - - - - - - - - - 5
5 | - - - - - - - - - - -
6 | - 10 9 11 37 35 - - - - -
7 | - - - - - - - - - - -
8 | - - - - - - - - - - -
9 | - - - - - - - - - - -
10 | - 8 4 5 4 1 - - - - -
11 | - - 19 28 24 23 12 8 - - -
12 | - 5 2 3 - - - - - - -
13 | 3 5 - - 11 10 - - - - -
14 | 5 15 - - 5 - - - - - -
```

```
15 | - - - 30 33 20 13 7 - - -
16 | - - 36 8 47 43 29 27 25 - -
17 | - - 22 23 19 20 - - - - -
18 | - 29 41 26 16 17 - - - - -
19 | 4 7 13 11 25 13 - - - - -
-----------------------------------------------
29 | 11 16 14 11 - - - - - - -
30 | - 16 7 - - - - - - - -
31 | - - - - - - - - - - -
----+------------------------------------------
Oct | 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20
| UT
```

Notes:
. no corrections for radiant position made to the counts.
. (-) means no observations made.
. Active showers: Draconids maximum on Oct. 8
Epsilon Geminids Oct. 18
Orionids Oct. 21
. equipment problems between Oct 20-28, no data recorded

Mike Boschat

Observer: Giorgio Bressan, Associazione Friulana di Astronomia e
Meteorologia (AFAM)
Location: Remanzacco, near Udine, Italy (13.3 E, 46.1 N)
Antenna: A.) 4 el. Yagi, dir. south
B.) 3 el. Yagi, dir NNE
Frequency: A.) 53.7592 Mhz, USB mode
B.) 49.73885 Mhz, USB mode
Transmitter: A.) TV video carrier, south Italy
B.) TV video carrier, either Praha (NNE) or Budapest (NE)
Observing method: automatic setup using FFTDSP software to record the
total power of the channels A.) and B.). 40 Hz bandwidth
are used for meteor identification, pictures with interference
are manually rejected.

```
| > 0.5 s > 3.5 s > 6.5 s > 12 s
| count count count count
UT| 7 8 Oct 7 8 Oct 7 8 Oct 7 8 Oct 7, 8, Oct
--+----------- ---------- ---------- ---------- ------------
0| 103 0 0 0 , 3,
1| 119 2 1 0 , 20,
2| 167 3 1 1 , 19,
3| 122 2 1 0 , 11,
4| 117 3 1 0 , 21,
5| 100 2 0 0 , 12,
6| 108 4 0 0 , 10,
7| 106 12 1 0 , 28,
8| 75 3 1 0 , 18,
```

```
9| 80 5 0 0 , 18,
10| 99 7 4 0 , 31,
11| 124 10 1 0 , 40, <---
12| 175 20 2 0 , 68, <---
13| 159 7 0 0 , 38, <---
14| 18 0 0 0 , 4,
15| 110. 0. 0. 0. , 16,
16| 34. 91. 0. 3. 0. 2. 0. 0. 0, 16,
17| 46 98 6 1 1 0 0 0 22, 8,
18| 44 80 1 3 0 1 0 1 4, 17,
19| 81 124. 4 5. 0 0. 0 0. 10, 14,
20| 94 3 0 0 9, ,
21|120 6 2 0 24, ,
22|103. 2. 0. 0. 8, ,
23| 96. 2. 0. 0. 3, ,
---+----------- ---------- ---------- ---------- -----------
UT| 7 8 Oct 7 8 Oct 7 8 Oct 7 8 Oct 7, 8, Oct
```

Notes:

. the low values at 14h UT are due to less interference, which resulted in lower counts, while the meteor echoes are still there but not counted by the software during this hour.

. the shape of the Draconids outburst was not symmetric, but showed a slow ascending slope and a faster descending one:

- 10:15 UT: no long meteor reflections
10:15 - 11:15 UT: activity building up, but seems to remain on the same level, Draconids show up as long echos of up to 20 seconds length.
11:50 - 12:50 UT: activity increases very much, long reflections as before.
12:50 - 13:13 UT: highest activity, with the echos overlapping each other.
13:13 - 13:30 UT: fast decrease, echos again up to 20 seconds length
13:30 - 16:10 UT: weak activity, looks same as from 10:15-11:15)

Giorgio Bressan / via Werfried Kuneth

Observer: Eisse Pieter (Peter) Bus
Location: Groningen, Netherlands (6 deg 33' E, 53 deg 13' N)
Frequency: 72.11 MHz
Transmitter Location: Wroclaw, Poland, 130 kW, distance 740 km
Antenna: Yagi, 3 elements, geographical azimuth 106 deg (ESE), elevation 13 deg
Receiver: Bearcat UBC 860 XLT Scanning Radio, sensitivity: 0.5 uV
Observing method: Listening and counting in 5-minute intervals.

Mean "sporadic" activity of 3, 10 and 11 October 1998:
(hourly rates starting at UT)

```
7h 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 17 18 19 20
-----------------------------------------------
91 92 68 84 95 88 68 68 62 59 91 83
```

Long lasting reflections (>1 s):

7h 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 17 18 19 20
---
8 5 6 8

Uncorrected counts observed on October 8, 1998:
(hourly rates starting at UT)

7h 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 17 18 19 20
---
112 89 115 101 181 201 224 92 56 67 85 108

Uncorrected long-lasting reflections >1 s on October 8, 1998.
(hourly rates starting at UT)

7h 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 17 18 19 20
---
12 14 26 35 64 81 75 32 6 6 12 8

Uncorrected long-lasting reflections >1 s on October 8, 1998.
(total reflection-time in minutes)

7h 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 17 18 19 20

0.5 2.0 2.3 1.7 3.7 12.2 11.4 2.3 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.3

Counts per 30-minute intervals corrected for dead-time, "sporadics"
and observability function show for the Draconids a half-wide maximum
at 12h55m UT = solar longitude 195.065 degrees (2000.0).
However, counts per 10-minute intervals show a half-wide maximum at
13h10m UT = solar longitude 195.075 degrees.

Note: between about 12h55m and 13h05m saturation of the signals occurred.
Therefore no individual reflections were counted during this period.
Between about 14h40m and 17h UT interference (probably caused by nearby
computers) obscured the observations.

Peter Bus

Observer: Maurice De Meyere
Location: Deurle, Belgium (3 37' E, 51 00' N)
Frequency: 66.51 MHz
Transmitter locations (all stations of more than 10 kW):
66.35 MHz, Klaipeda, Lithuania 12 kW, 05h00-22h00
66.47 Viesintos Lithuania 12 05h00-22h00
66.62 Budapest Hungary 100 24hrs
66.68 Valmiera Latvia 20 04h30-22h00
Antenna: crossed Yagi, 4 elements, astronomical azimuth 270 deg (= E),
elevation 27 deg.
Antenna amplifier: 25 dB max level 90 dBmuV
Receiver: commercial, Progresson 447A, TESLA (Bratislava)
The receiver was calibrated with a Marconi TF2008 signal
generator. Sensitivity: 5 muV (modulation frequency

1000 Hz, frequency sweep 38 kHz) at (S+N)/N = 20 dB.
SWR of antenna alone at 66.5 MHz: 1.4/1 (good to very good),
measured with MFJ/259P SWR analyzer (HF-VHF 1.8 MHz to 170 MHz)
on Sep 28, 1998.
Observing method: automated setup, 150 samples/second, 8 bit resolution.
[Time and details of all individual meteor reflections are stored
on file in the University of Ghent format (Prometeos), and are
available for further analysis. Reduction software for DOS and
Windows available].

October 1998

Raw counts of reflections with a duration of at least 0.027 s
during one hour interval starting at UT:

Oct	UT										
1998	20h	21	22	23	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07
1- 2	27	41	47	64	45	59	105	128	143	149	97
2- 3	15	35	15	65	50	48	77	88	133	143	121
3- 4	18	29	26	63	65	67	62	103	103	100	161?
4- 5	18	25	36	55	47	67	63	105	104	201?	116
5- 6	27	34	45	57	72	59	102	108	127	108	137?
6- 7	16	23	49	68	71	47	96	103	111	107	112
7- 8	20	34	68	68	55	62	90	94	108	127	91
8- 9	75	94	62	65	54	84	107	127	94	121	99
9-10	60	76	75	58	63	78	?	?	?	?	?
10-11	49	61	79	65	61	74	83	91	110	98	91
11-12	22	29	53	58	70	82	88	123	145	132	104
12-13	41	33	39	51	74	74	89	104	115	96	93
13-14	20	39	40	62	79	69	117	114	96	113	71
14-15	25	52	78	87	88	84	143	129	120	145	160
15-16	31	35	56	57	71	114	121	229	130	169	129
16-17	32	39	59	83	55	71	102	164	120	130	181
17-18	20	43	55	51	64	83	69	151	129	106	158
18-19											
19-20	13	36	39	58	96	95	139	173	160	202	147
20-21	37	75	95	53	75	102	173	209	209	236	105
21-22	31	71	59	74	73	87	134	117	129	149	226
22-23	27	70	55	83	85	94	165	179	152	195	106
23-24											
24-25											
25-26	17	66	55	61	55	99	113	107	163	166	157
26-27	41	21	40	51	96	109	128	149	146	167	97
27-28	39	59	60	87	52	79	88	116	140	131	89
28-29	24	48	60	98	71	67	85	115	81	106	57
29-30	36	45	55	75	69	80	150	155	186?	167?	76
30-31	31	82	92	81	98	93	113	96	108	109	100
31- 1	28	39	48	93	59	90	77	156	105	122	92
1998	20h	21	22	23	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07

Oct | UT

Extra observations at the occasion of the Draconids:

Oct | UT
1998 | 17h 18 19
------+---------------
8- 9 | 20 23 41
9-10 | 18 30 54
10-11 | 14 26 44

Raw counts of reflections with a duration of at least 1.000 s
during one hour interval starting at UT:

Oct | UT
1998 | 20h 21 22 23 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07
------+--
1- 2 | 1 8 6 12 5 6 14 17 19 27 18
2- 3 | 2 6 1 18* 9 2 14 14 34* 18 24
3- 4 | 4* 0 3 10 12 9 4 8 13 12 38?
4- 5 | 3 6* 5 9 4 12 9 15 11 52? 17
5- 6 | 5 3 5 4 12 8 13 20 14 12 30?
6- 7 | 1 1 6 5 12 7 12 12 12 12 19
7- 8 | 1 2 8 9 8 5 3 13 9 25 7
8- 9 | 7 17 5 12 4 12 17 18 9 13 11
9-10 | 11 8 9 7 7 12 ? ? ? ? ?
10-11 | 3 6 11 14* 5 10 11 8 12 15 13
11-12 | 3 2 9 13* 12 13 16 21 24 22 22*
12-13 | 12* 6 3 10 7 12 15 20 11 17 8
13-14 | 3 5 7 9 16* 7 14 10 11 14 12
14-15 | 0 6 11 14 11 12 16 13 17 24 30
15-16 | 1 6 8 10 9 22 16 34 15 21 23
16-17 | 6 7 9 16 5 7 7 27 11 14 47*
17-18 | 1 5 3 7 10 17* 8 18 14 16 36*
18-19 |
19-20 | 1 5 5 8 17 12 22 25 31 46* 20
20-21 | 6 13 17 8 10 10 37* 26 35 41 36*
21-22 | 2 14 6 5 7 14 27* 17 15 23 51*
22-23 | 3 11 6 12 12 11 26 18 26 24 16
23-24 |
24-25 |
25-26 | 2 19* 11 8 8 23* 18 10 35* 22 30
26-27 | 2 3 10* 11* 14 30* 11 25 20 24 10
27-28 | 8* 9 8 19* 7 5 8 13 26 26 9
28-29 | 1 5 7 24* 9 4 10 14 6 15 7
29-30 | 4 7 7 9 5 12 21 26 26? 26? 10
30-31 | 4 25* 13 8 17 16 14 9 11 5 20
31- 1 | 8* 2 4 13 9 12 14 31 17 12 14
------+--
1998 | 20h 21 22 23 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07
Oct | UT

Notes:
. ? probably affected by sporadic-E, direct reception.
. thunderstorm on Oct 23-24, storm on Oct 24-25.
. * warning for relative high number of long duration reflections,
an indication for potential stream activity.
. switch to winter hour (local time = UT + 1 hours) on Oct 25

Maurice De Meyere

Location: Astronomical Observatory, University of Ghent, Belgium
(3 42' 32" E, 51 01' 25" N)
Antenna (2x): 4 elements horizontal Yagi, pointed East, elevation= 20 deg
Antenna amplifier: 10 dB gain
Frequency: (1)=66.29 MHz (signal) and (2)=65.3 MHz (interference control)
Receiver (2x): modified commercial FM receiver
Data acquisition: 12 bits PC-based A/D convertor, 250 Hz sampling rate
Interference rejection:
dual setup: receiver (1) tuned at distant transmitter, receiver (2)
tuned at empty frequency. Anti-coincidence measurement rejects
registration of broadbanded spurious signals (lightning, computers,
ignition motors, etc).
Further information:
see WWW page (additional info + observational data)
http://allserv.rug.ac.be/~hdejongh/astro/meteor/meteor.html
Data format:
results are shown as total reflection time, expressed as
a percentage. The actual number shows 10 times this value.
When no figure is shown, the equipment was either out of service,
or results could have been affected by interference, sporadic-E.

| Oct 1998 | 10x % reflec. time | horiz: day | vert: time UT|

| 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15
---+---
0 | 28 45 25 36 39 36 32 32 33 29 45 33 25 34 39
1 | 28 30 29 31 43 29 32 31 33 34 36 72 25 36 31
2 | 36 36 30 26 44 35 39 25 77 42 38 39 32 28 37
3 | 41 43 35 59 67 63 33 50 46 36 36 56 51 57 34
4 | 39 74 48 45 91 38 48 34 37 44 39 64 35 32 32
5 | 68 81 97 41 58 48 50 91 50 66 44 80 46 36 75
6 | 59 90 61 71 28 46 49 28 46 59 38 47 41 46 41
7 | 47 65 84 122 18 23 91 36 34 52 47 27 22 40 43
8 | 42 69 71 63 33 19 50 66 21 38 48 16 29 14 36
9 | 43 45 47 60 19 18 41 36 13 36 52 21 24 31 21
10 | 30 49 47 56 38 24 22 29 13 27 37 8 29 27 13
11 | 37 19 46 53 46 15 11 16 13 34 22 6 13 25 11
12 | 28 22 82 22 22 17 9 19 10 22 7 15 16 7
13 | 13 15 34 21 21 7 13 19 8 11 4 10 24 36
14 | 8 3 12 8 8 4 6 13 11 15 4 13 8 11
15 | 6 8 9 9 7 5 7 27 11 12 23 4 17 14 20

```
16 | 9 10 14 12 13 16 8 20 15 16 20 4 7 9 18
17 | 8 20 12 12 13 12 10 14 10 13 9 9 11 10 23
18 | 12 26 16 23 23 16 10 11 16 18 10 16 14 26 19
19 | 25 18 22 27 26 17 20 29 16 29 25 25 23 16 28
20 | 25 33 33 37 32 25 30 25 29 26 20 28 23 29 24
21 | 23 27 25 34 44 27 29 23 29 31 33 27 23 23 27
22 | 27 22 39 26 43 29 39 18 29 24 27 28 32 28 41
23 | 32 27 37 37 33 34 49 21 27 30 31 25 33 35 26
---+------------------------------------------------------------
| 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

-----------------------------------------------------------------
| Oct 1998 | 10x % reflec. time | horiz: day | vert: time UT |
-----------------------------------------------------------------
| 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
---+-------------------------------------------------------------
0 | 29 34 50 52 39 54 66 73 62 37 46 50 52 71 33 45
1 | 46 32 35 44 55 48 124 59 68 39 56 40 44 56 47 48
2 | 43 37 34 42 39 62 133 119 77 46 55 53 48 33 83 51
3 | 64 53 65 69 112 117 154 77 80 82 49 43 60 65 83 48
4 | 38 29 53 72 105 75 125 77 124 57 78 62 58 67 73 56
5 | 37 48 50 48 58 98 221 126 127 67 78 65 69 62 65 84
6 | 23 40 68 58 61 61 127 98 58 60 76 114 82 54 64 56
7 | 20 48 27 20 102 50 131 64 66 59 39 57 47 34 45 66
8 | 21 22 42 4 48 47 96 29 66 55 61 70 45 34 39 60
9 | 23 20 32 1 34 34 86 45 82 48 27 62 25 36 28 37
10 | 12 20 25 7 54 30 39 32 26 36 63 14 29 32 43
11 | 10 37 21 15 14 19 33 23 38 22 25 31 17 31 37
12 | 6 18 20 20 27 27 37 100 54 18 24 28 23 25 49
13 | 6 11 17 19 20 18 5 11 73 43 5 16 23 45 13 14
14 | 10 14 24 3 3 18 7 17 70 14 23 18 17 20 22 10
15 | 21 11 8 6 5 8 6 10 14 10 5 21 13 23 27 16
16 | 42 24 15 11 12 26 7 13 5 30 11 10 15 28 40 10
17 | 16 9 18 10 29 13 13 12 10 19 28 18 21 14 20 23
18 | 22 14 13 10 13 19 16 30 19 15 16 60 33 33
19 | 19 15 19 17 30 19 22 39 38 26 51 39 61 53
20 | 25 42 30 33 35 33 30 23 38 35 39 39 41 38 58 63
21 | 27 52 27 26 25 58 39 40 35 33 49 62 47 60 46 70
22 | 30 31 28 28 38 54 77 39 30 62 32 45 47 49 58 62
23 | 36 37 43 38 28 39 38 54 40 42 39 45 43 43 50 35
---+-------------------------------------------------------------
| 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
```

Notes:
. hardly any Draconids activity noticeably, probably due to unfavourable geometrical conditions!
. Orionids maximum on Oct 22

Pierre De Groote

Observer: Will Kelsey
Location: Santa Maria, CA. USA (120 26' 9" W, 34 55' 58" N)
Frequency: 98.5 MHz
Transmitter Location: Sacramento, CA. KRAK FM, 50 kW at 362 km.
Antenna: Yagi FM 6 element. Heading North
Receiver: Sangean 803 A
Observing Method: Listening to audio recording.

Underdense/Overdense Scale:
C-Dense: 0.5 second or less
B-Dense: 0.5 to 3.0 seconds
X-Dense: 3.0 seconds or more

Estimated Signal Amplitude (ESA): 1 to 99 maximum
Interference (INT): Lo Med Hi

Each observation hour is recorded in three 20 minute intervals

---
October
1998 hr-UT X-Dense B-Dense C-Dense ESA INT Total
---
1 DAU 0920-1020 1-2-2 3-12- 7 48 Med 27
2 DAU 0920-1020 1-2-1 1- 5- 6 44 Med 16
3 OAR 1030-1130 4-1-2 4- 1- 4 25 Lo 16
4 OAR 1030-1130 3-2-3 2-10- 8 47 None 28
5 OAR 1030-1130 5-3-7 10- 9-11 42 None 45
6 OAR 1030-1130 5-6-5 11- 9- 4 55 None 40
7 GIA 0300-0400 1-0-1 2-1-7 5- 4- 7 61 Lo 28
7 OAR 1030-1130 2-6-6 11- 8- 8 39 None 41
8 GIA 0300-0400 1-1-1 2-2-4 3- 3- 5 68 Lo 22
8 OAR 1100-1200 5-3-5 6- 3- 6 61 None 28
8 GIA 2040-2140 1-0-0 1-1-1 4- 0- 4 67 Med 12
9 GIA 0240-0340 2-1-3 2- 1- 4 62 Lo 13
9 DAU 0900-1000 3-7-4 9-16- 5 55 None 44
10 DAU 0900-1000 5-9-6 6- 7-14 32 None 47
10 DAU 1520-1620 0-1-1 4-3-3 7- 5- 6 50 Lo 30
11 DAU 0845-0945 3-3-2 6- 4- 4 45 Lo 22
12 ORI 0930-1030 3-4-3 6- 3- 3 55 Lo 22
13 ORI 0930-1030 2-3-3 6- 6- 8 36 None 28
14 ORI 0930-1030 1-1-2 2-2-8 4- 3- 5 57 None 28
15 ORI 0950-1050 4-3-4 6- 5- 8 47 None 30
16 ORI 0950-1050 7-3-2 10- 9- 5 25 None 36
17 ORI 0900-1000 1-0-0 4-3-5 6- 9- 8 56 None 36
18 ORI 0900-1000 5-2-4 9- 9-11 43 None 40
19 ORI 0840-0940 1-1-0 4-4-3 4- 9- 8 32 None 34
20 ORI 1000-1100 1-1-0 5-6-5 17-18- 8 38 None 61
21 ORI 1000-1100 1-0-1 9-7-10 13-21-16 36 None 78
22 ORI 1000-1100 0-2-1 8-6-5 7-19-16 42 None 64
23 ORI 1000-1100 0-0-1 8-10-8 8-14-12 34 None 61
24 ORI 1000-1100 2-2-3 10-16- 9 45 None 42
25 ORI 1000-1100 5-6-9 11-12-15 38 None 58

26 ORI 1000-1100 9-4-8 15-10- 9 53 None 55
27 ORI 1000-1100 2-5-4 3- 9- 6 45 None 29
28 ORI 0900-1000 4-3-4 6- 9- 7 36 None 33
29 STA 1130-1230 1-1-0 6-5-4 4-16- 2 59 None 39
30 STA 1130-1230 0-0-1 6-2-7 7- 4- 7 44 None 34
31 STA 1130-1230 0-1-0 5-6-4 10- 7- 9 52 None 42

1998 hr-UT X-Dense B-Dense C-Dense ESA INT Total
October

Notes:
. activity period of streams with radiant at 45 deg elevation:
DAU: Delta Aurigids Area
GIA: Giacobinids (Draconids)
ORI: Orionids
STA: Southern Taurids

Will Kelsey

Observer: Werfried Kuneth
Location: Ferndorf, Austria (13 37' E, 46 45' N)
Antenna: 2 element Yagi, direction southeast, no elevation at 1m height.
Receiver: IC-706 at 53.76065 MHz, CW-R mode, 500 Hz CW filter, fast AGC.
Transmitters: 1) 30 kW TV video carrier from Bari, Italy, distance 700 km,
direction south and 2) a 30 kW TV video carrier from Sicilia,
Italy, distance 900 km, south. The total echo power of both
transmitters is processed into same 40 Hz virtual
receiver channel.
Observing method: automatic setup using FFTDSP42t software by AF9Y to record
the audio signal. 20 channels of 2 Hz width are used for meteor
identification, pictures with interference, are manually rejected.
Sampling interval: one 4096 point FFT every 0.5 seconds.

The meteor counts below are corrected for a full hour observing time. If
the recording duration is 20-40 minutes, a dot is shown after the value, to
show the reduced accuracy. Results for less than 20 min. observing time are
excluded.

Counts of reflections longer than 6.5 seconds,
assumed to be overdense.

| Oct 1998
UT| 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16
---+---
0| 3 4 2 0 4 4 1 1 3 4 2 1 3 4 1
1| 4 1 5 2 10. 1 3 2 3 8 2 3 6 3 4
2| 3 7 4 2 4 6 6 6 3 6 7 4 6 3 0 6
3| 6 5 2 3 4 6 2 0 7 3 7 11 4 6 6
4| 8 6 11 4 7 8 4 4 4 6 3 4 10 3 3
5| 2 10 7 8 4 7 4 4 1 3 6 8 4 7 17
6| 7 13 6 15 7 5 3 6 6 8 4 6 7 1 4 7

```
7| 6 19 13 10 2 10 8 12 6 2 9 11 3 8 5 10
8| 4 13 11 3 2 11 7 8 10 3 5 6 6 3 9 3
9| 5 7 12 13. 4 17 4 7 1 3 4 8 5 6 8 13.
10| 9 10 5 8 10 7 4 7 6 8 7 9 1 8 2. 5
11| 4 5 11 9 7 8 4 18 7 11 8 11 3 2
12| 5 4 6 4 2 4 5 25 4. 4 2 3 3 1
13| 2 4 1 0 3 3 2 40 0 0 2 9 5. 1
14| 2. 0 0 2 0 3 4 4 2 3 1 4 4. 0 0
15| 0. 0 1 2 3 0 2 4 1 0 1 0 1 0
16| 1 4 1 1 0. 1 1 1 2. 0 2. 0 1
17| 1 0 0 0 0 0. 4 2 1 0. 0. 1
18| 0 0 0 2 1 0 1 1 1 3 1 3 2 4
19| 2 0 1 3 2 0. 3 2 3 2 1 0 1 2
20| 1 1 2 3 0 0. 2 2 3 0. 6. 1 2 3 4
21| 1 7 1 5 4 7 3 2 4 5 0 0 4 5
22| 4 0 2 1 0 1 2 3 0 4 4 2 1 1 4
23| 1 3 0 4 2 2 0 4 2 5 2 1 2. 2 5
---+------------------------------------------------------------------
UT| 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16
| Oct 1998

| Oct 1998
UT| 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
---+-----------------------------------------------------------
0| 3 9 7 10 8 7 9 3 20. 9 9 4 7 10 3
1| 5 8 7 12 7 12 3 4 14 10 10 14 11 12 17
2| 2 6 8 6 6 16 9 10 16 13 10 12 7 17 13
3| 3 10 11 5 8 16 11 3 7 9 13 9 7 11 8
4| 3 8 9 15 10 9 3 6 11 5 10 12 10 10 6
5| 1 11 7 11 17 13 7 10 16 13 16 15 9 10 12
6| 6 8 9 12 6 17 14 8 9 13 9 6 11 11 7
7| 9 9 6 7 15 20 6 1 20 14 8 8 10 3 7
8| 5 7 10 19 10 12 9 8 10 8 8 7 2 6
9| 4 7 3 7 11 10 4 9 10 13 6 8 1 4
10| 3 7 6 5 5 6 5 7. 5 5 4. 7 3 2.
11| 4 4 7 3 0. 4 4 5 7. 14 0. 6 2 7
12| 0 6 5 4 5. 2 7 5 6 6 7 4
13| 0 4 4 1 4 4 0 4 0. 1 5. 4. 2.
14| 1 0. 1 0 1 4 1 2 3 2. 2 2
15| 1 1 3 3 0 2 3 8 3 2.
16| 1 1 2 3 3 2 4 3 2 3 4.
17| 1 0 1 1 0 0 0. 2 4 0 0 1 3
18| 0 3 4 3 2 0 2 6 1 1 1 8. 2 2
19| 1 6 1 3 3 3 5 4 4 3 1 1 3 6
20| 3 4 4 3 1 4 3 3 6 1 1 5 8 4 5
21| 4 3 4 2 3 4 4 4 9 4 11 6 5 8 5
22| 4 2 1 3 4 4 5 9 9 6 4 7 6 11 3
23| 7 2 2 8 12 4 4 8 15 10 6 7 9 10 8
---+-----------------------------------------------------------
UT| 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
```

| Oct 1998

Counts of reflections longer than 3.5 seconds
during the Draconids outbursts

| Oct 1998
UT| 7 8 9
---+------------
0| 13 11 13
1| 18 17 9
2| 15 17 17
3| 13 20 24
4| 18 16 9
5| 13 16 7
6| 13 19 17
7| 18 24 15
8| 19 27 27
9| 14 20 14
10| 13 19 16
11| 6 45 14 <----
12| 8 73 11. <----
13| 16 107 <----
14| 9 14
15| 7 12
16| 4 10
17| 6 3
18| 2 5
19| 6 8
20| 7. 13
21| 10 17
22| 7 10
23| 8 4
---+------------
UT| 7 8 9
| Oct 1998

The Draconids outburst looks much better in the duration distribution.

Duration distribution for October 8, 1998,
(counts are extrapolated for the full hour)

|0.5 s count (underdense)
| |1.0-1.5 s count
| | |2.0-3.0 s
| | | |3.5-6 s
| | | | |6.5-12.5 s
Begin | | | | | |13-25.5 s
of hour | | | | | | |26-49.5 s
| | | | | | | | >=50 s
| | | | | | | | |fraction of time observed
| | | | | | | | | (1.00 = full hour)
v v v v v v v v v v

```
0:00, 268,117, 39, 10, 0, 1, 0, 0,1.00
1:00, 282,134, 45, 13, 2, 1, 0, 0,0.89
2:00, 272,145, 36, 11, 4, 1, 1, 0,0.95
3:00, 269,121, 40, 20, 0, 0, 0, 0,0.89
4:00, 242,123, 30, 12, 3, 0, 1, 0,1.00
5:00, 220,108, 34, 12, 3, 1, 0, 0,0.95
6:00, 220,105, 34, 13, 4, 2, 0, 0,1.00
7:00, 196,101, 24, 12,10, 2, 0, 0,1.00
8:00, 203,108, 22, 19, 4, 3, 0, 0,0.89
9:00, 217, 72, 32, 13, 6, 1, 0, 0,0.84
10:00, 155, 99, 27, 12, 3, 1, 2, 0,0.89
11:00, 148, 82, 38, 27,16, 1, 0, 1,0.89 <---
12:00, 170,133, 80, 48,23, 2, 0, 0,1.00 <---
13:00, 160,129, 72, 67,36, 4, 0, 0,1.00 <---
14:00, 122, 79, 36, 11, 1, 1, 0, 1,0.84
15:00, 97, 42, 14, 7, 3, 0, 1, 0,0.95
16:00, 79, 38, 14, 9, 1, 0, 0, 0,1.00
17:00, 71, 48, 11, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1,0.95
18:00, 106, 58, 14, 4, 1, 0, 0, 0,0.95
19:00, 132, 94, 16, 6, 2, 0, 0, 0,0.95
20:00, 138,111, 25, 11, 1, 1, 0, 0,0.84
21:00, 200,103, 28, 10, 6, 0, 1, 0,1.00
22:00, 220, 86, 29, 7, 2, 0, 0, 0,0.95
23:00, 224, 96, 22, 4, 0, 0, 0, 0,0.95
```

The Draconids outburst peak occured here at 12:50 to 13:20 UT, and there was good activity from 11:50 to 13:50 UT.

Propagation overview for October 1998

E : sporadic-E or E-layer propagation
F : FAI (field aligned irregularity)
- : propagation only via meteor echos.
(blank) : no data available

```
| Oct 1998
UT| 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9101112131415161718192021222324252627282930 31
---+------------------------------------------------------------
0| - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - F - - - - - -
1| - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
2| - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
3| - - - - - - - - - F - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
4| - - - - - - - - - E - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
5| - - - - - - - - - E - - - - - - - - - - E - - - - - - - - - - -
6| - - - - - - - - - F - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - E - -
7| - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
8| - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
9| - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
10| - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
11| - - - E - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
12| - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - F - - E - - - - - - - -
```

```
13| - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - F - - - - - - - - - -
14| - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
15| - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
16| - - - - - - - - - E - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - F - -
17| - - - - - - - - - E - - - - - - E - - - - - - - - - F - -
18| - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
19| E - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
20| E - - - - - - - - - F - - - - - - - - - - - F - - - - - - - - -
21| - - - - - - - - - F - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
22| - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
23| - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
---+------------------------------------------------------------
UT| 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9101112131415161718192021222324252627282930 31
| Oct 1998
```

Notes:
. looking at the whole month of October 1998, the Draconids outburst is the biggest event. The Orionids showed a broad peak of activity lasting for several days with no special peak observed, as in previous years.

Werfried Kuneth

Observer: Ton Schoenmaker
Location: Roden, Netherlands (06 26' E, 53 08' N)
Frequency: 77.257 MHz
Transmitter: Kielce, Poland; 100 kW, horizontal polarization
Antenna: 4-element horizontal Yagi, geographical azimuth 105 degrees (ESE), elevation 15 degrees
Receiver: home-made convertor followed by Barlow-Wadley XCR-30 Mark II; total sensitivity 0.3 uV for 20 dB S/N, bandwidth 3 kHz
Observing: rectified signal from 455 Khz I.F. recorded with a Servogor strip-chart recorder with a chart speed of 120 mm/hour

Observations of the Draconids started at 12h19m UTC when the TV transmitter in Kielce was switched on. Immediately many reflections were recorded. At the 0.12 uV level signals were nearly overlapping, signals of 0.3 uV or stronger could be separated most of the time. In contrast with the outbursts of Leonids 1997 and so-called new peak of the Perseids, not many long-lasting echoes were present. The longest reflections lasted about 1 minute. The recordings show that the peak of stronger signals preceded the peak of weaker signals by about 15 - 30 minutes.

The following table gives the uncorrected counts of signals stronger than 0.3 uV (column "A") and counts of signals stronger than least 0.12 uV (column "B"), converted into hourly rates.
Observations of 10 October are presumed to be sporadics mainly.

Hourly rates for the indicated intervals:

| October 1998
| 8 10

UT | A B A B
--------------+-------------------------
12h19 - 12h30 | 131 272 15 62
12h30 - 12h45 | 132 332 15 62
12h45 - 13h00 | 84 348 15 62
13h00 - 13h15 | 92 360 * 12 71
13h15 - 13h30 | 48 332 12 71
13h30 - 13h45 | 48 276 12 71
13h45 - 14h00 | 72 280 12 71
--------------+-------------------------
14h00 - 14h30 | 30 164 15 77
14h30 - 15h00 | 30 118 15 77
--------------+-------------------------
15h00 - 16h00 | 35 122 8 64
16h00 - 17h00 | 21 88 18 59
17h00 - 18h00 | 25 107 11 58
18h00 - 19h00 | 28 89 16 67
19h00 - 20h00 | 19 84 14 67
20h00 - 21h00 | 23 71 21 66

* saturation level

Ton Schoenmaker

Observer: Chikara Shimoda
Location: Asahi, Nagano, Japan (137 51' E, 36 07' N)
Frequency: 81.4 MHz
Transmitter Location: FM-Japan 81.3 MHz, 10 kW, distance 180 km.
Antenna: 5 element Yagi directed to the zenith.
Receiver: AM-FM Tuner (TRIO KT-1100)
Observing method: Meteor echoes output from center-tuning meter were
recorded on a pen-recorder chart.

Oct | UT
1998 | 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 | *(1) **(2)
------+---+-----------
1 | 19 22 20 23 18 22 23 26 24 | 20.3 22.7
2 | 14 15 10 19 12 16 12 14 22 25 29 28 | 14.3 21.7
3 | 13 15 15 13 10 14 17 10 20 15 13 15 | 13.3 15.0
4 | 9 10 12 9 9 15 17 17 15 15 28 15 | 10.7 17.8
5 | 10 13 14 15 9 10 15 21 22 15 18 16 | 11.8 17.8
6 | 13 16 14 20 9 12 13 17 9 13 17 23 | 14.0 15.3
7 | 18 14 14 8 12 10 15 20 8 24 12 19 | 12.7 16.3
8 | 17 33 43 25 15 15 23 22 19 16 26 17 | 24.7 20.5
9 | 11 12 15 9 10 19 16 12 16 14 18 17 | 12.7 15.5
10 | 12 21 19 19 12 18 20 19 21 25 18 16 | 16.8 19.8
11 | 14 8 7 14 12 12 15 13 9 13 12 | 11.0 12.3
12 | 9 10 10 11 7 15 9 18 10 13 17 10 | 10.3 12.8
13 | 12 11 22 20 20 16 26 24 28 27 18 30 | 16.8 25.5
14 | 17 19 12 18 11 16 16 14 18 15 18 21 | 15.5 17.0

```
15 | 11 18 14 13 13 10 18 20 19 17 17 27 | 13.2 19.7
16 | 17 22 15 17 16 16 20 17 22 18 19 20 | 17.2 19.3
17 | 17 7 17 21 12 22 16 19 21 17 | 15.5 17.8
18 | 11 14 18 14 12 22 18 17 14 14 | 15.2 15.8
19 |
20 | 9 16 13 13 17 16 25 15 22 11 12 12 | 14.0 16.2
21 | 14 8 14 18 16 24 36 20 19 21 30 31 | 15.7 26.2
22 | 11 15 15 19 25 21 28 23 19 21 19 24 | 17.7 22.3
23 | 11 12 13 17 25 29 34 23 28 34 32 28 | 17.8 29.8
24 | 17 21 26 20 25 28 28 31 26 34 29 29 | 22.8 29.5
25 | 19 28 15 28 24 27 33 27 29 32 30 35 | 23.5 31.0
26 | 17 20 28 21 19 22 36 29 33 23 23 22 | 21.2 27.7
27 | 17 27 26 19 12 25 28 30 28 28 33 25 | 21.0 28.7
28 | 16 21 18 22 16 20 25 16 23 23 22 12 | 18.8 20.2
29 | 23 25 24 16 25 20 | 22.2
30 | 18 23 27 25 28 32 31 21 39 21 25 | 24.2 28.2
31 | 16 22 20 13 15 19 20 21 22 23 24 31 | 17.5 23.5
------+-------------------------------------------------+-----------
1998 | 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 | *(1) **(2)
Oct | UT
```

Notes:
* (1) average hourly rate between 11h-17h UT
**(2) average hourly rate between 17h-23h UT
. local time = JST = UT + 9 hours
. I caught the Giacobinids activity, see:
http://www2s.biglobe.ne.jp/~JN-/Gia98.GIF

Chikara Shimoda

Observer: Ilkka Yrjola
Location: Finland (26 35' E, 60 54' N)
Frequency: 88.8 MHz ?
Receiver: Salora SRP-22 modified, narrow band FM (B=15 kHz)?
detected signal level >-122 dBm.
FM detection, no pulse noise rejection required.
Antenna: 2-el. Yagi, G=4 dBd to SW, azimuth 45 deg (SW), polarisation H.
Data sampling system: threshold triggering, sampling rate 32 ms.
Computer logs total hourly elapsed reflection time, number of
triggers for the hour, the longest time the signal was
continuously above detection level for the hour.
Data on major showers available in the Compact MS-Soft format.
Software for viewing available from
www.saunalahti.fi/~oh5iy/radio50.zip (754 K).

The Orionids 1998 observations are made with a temporary setup and the number
of reflections is unfortunately not directly comparable with older data.

Orionids 1998

Meteor counts in one hour intervals starting at:

UT	18 Oct	19 Oct	20 Oct	21 Oct
0	458	422	440	935
1	405	496	493	356
2	545	364	671	673
3	435	477	586	559
4	310	548	490	
5	664	456	665	972
6	537	790	602	
7	752	545	674	492
8	429	407	1207	487
9	427	446	362	360
10	449	348	450	406
11	506	458	431	
12	559	740	342	
13	284	254	241	
14	341	275	273	
15	447	233	227	
16	262	317	240	
17	259	270	263	256
18	278	298	305	219
19	296	303	456	388
20	403	452	486	407
21	422	584	480	528
22	518	477	533	678
23	662	376	425	657
UT	18 Oct	19 Oct	20 Oct	21 Oct

Notes:
. Aurora on October 19

Ilkka Yrjola

Observer : W.T. Zanstra
Location : Appingedam, Netherlands (6 51' E, 53 19' N)
Frequency: 72.110 MHz
Transmitter Location:
Wroclaw (16 43' E, 50 52' N), Poland, 135 kW, distance 735 km
Antenna : Yagi, 5 elements, geographical azimuth 110 deg (ESE),
elevation 12 deg
Receiver : Bearcat UBC 177XLT Scanning Radio, sensitivity 0.3 uV
Observing method: listening

Forward scatter observations of Draconids

October 8, 1998

UT	n	spor	Fobs
07:00-07:30	28	38	0.64
07:30-08:00	29	37	0.70
08:00-08:30	26	36	0.75

```
08:30-09:00 | 19 35 0.81
09:00-09:30 | 41 33 0.85
09:30-10:00 | 41 32 0.88
10:00-10:30 | 22 31 0.91
10:30-11:00 | 36 29 0.91
11:00-11:30 | 43 28 0.85
11:30-12:00 | 46 26 0.74
12:00-12:30 | 48 25 0.53
12:30-13:00 | 64 23 0.31
13:00-13:30 | 122 22 0.00
13:30-14:00 | 38 20 0.00
14:00-14:30 | 53 19 0.00
14:30-15:00 | 36 18 0.00
15:00-15:30 | 19 18 0.00
15:30-16:00 | 10 17 0.00
16:00-16:30 | 15 17 0.00
16:30-17:00 | 17 17 0.00
17:00-17:30 | 10 18 0.00
17:30-18:00 | 2 18 0.00
18:00-18:30 | 14 18 0.00
18:30-19:00 | 12 19 0.00
19:00-19:30 | 29 21 0.00
19:30-20:00 | 10 22 0.00
20:00-20:30 | 26 24 0.00
20:30-21:00 | 24 26 0.00
21:00-21:30 | 26 27 0.32
21:30-22:00 | 29 28 0.52
22:00-22:30 | 22 31 0.59
22:30-23:00 | 19 32 0.62
23:00-23:30 | 12 34 0.63
23:30-24:00 | 36 36 0.61
-------------+--------------------
UT | n spor Fobs

UT | n
-------------+------
12:30-12:35 | 84
12:35-12:40 | 60
12:40-12:45 | 72
12:45-12:50 | 36
12:50-12:55 | 72
12:55-13:00 | - no observation
13:00-13:05 | 168
13:05-13:10 | 144
13:10-13:15 | 60
13:15-13,20 | 132
13:20-13:25 | 120
13:25-13:30 | 96
13:30-13:35 | 60
13:35-13:40 | 48
```

Notes:
. the numbers (n) are hourly rates, but calculated per half hour. They are corrected for dead time and breaks.
. The sporadics (spor) are based on observations in the past during several years. Fobs is the Hines' observability function, as described in Canadian Journal of Physics (Vol.33, September 1955, number 9, pag 493-503).
This probability function is not always sufficient when the radiant is close to the zenith, as is also the case now with the Draconids 1998. Peter Bus, Ton Schoenmaker and myself are working on an alternative.

Wim Zanstra

2. ABOUT THE RMOB

The RMOB is an independent initiative of some workers in the field of radio meteor scatter observations and data reduction. It started in August 1993 in order to spread rapidly the Perseid results via E-mail. Since then, it has appeared monthly, and it has gradually been expanded. In regularly publishing summaries of observations, potential radio observers are kept up to date of existing installations, possibilities and limitations of radio meteor observations. In the long run, there should be sufficient observing stations to cover the whole globe, allowing to detect stream outbursts which may remain unnoticed visually.

RMOB contains typically: summaries of recent observations, equipment data, first results of stream activity by radio methods, relations between radio and optical meteors, references to other publications in the field of meteor astronomy and radio scatter techniques, announcements of meetings, short questions and answers, non-commercial (second hand) sale of radio equipment, available software.

Contributors are mentioned, and interested persons are asked to contact them directly.

RMOB can be copied freely in unabridged and unmodified form. Extracts should indicate the source (Radio Meteor Obs Bulletin, month and year).

If you want to subscribe (or un-subscribe) to the E-mail distribution list, please send a message to C. Steyaert.
Those not having access to E-mail can obtain a printed copy free of charge from J. Van Wassenhove (current or back-issues).

3. ANNOUNCEMENT

Pierre Terrier <pierre.terrier@wanadoo.fr> is the author of Meteor 2.0, a PC program designed for automatic meteor reflections registration. It uses a special small interface card, which can be used on machines as small as a 286 (no sound card required). The circuit causes very little interference on the RF part. The program and its documentation, as well the circuit description can be found at:

http://members.tripod.com/~astro_electronic/

(in French and in English)

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http://www.sci.fi/~oh5iy/
Call: OH5IY, packet radio: OH5IY@OH5RBG.#KVL.FIN.EU

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Spijkerlaan 13, 9903 BB Appingedam, Netherlands
tel: +31 (0)596 625617
E-mail: wimzanstra@freemail.nl

--
Christian Steyaert (RMOB9810) 8 November 1998
--

2562. Radio Meteor Obs. Bul. Oct 1998 Draconids

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chris Steyaert <72650.3513@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <#w7so56C#GA.180@ntdwwaaw.compuserve.com>
Source record: 14714

Radio Meteor Observation Bulletin No. 63 November 1998

1. FORWARD SCATTER METEOR OBSERVATIONS

Observer: Enric Fraile Algeciras
Location: Paseo Bonanova, 8 BARCELONA (02 07'E, 41 24' N)
Frequency: 48.24715 MHz.
Transmitter Location: still working to identify, possibly South German C2,
100 kW, horizontal polarisation)

Antenna: 6-element Yagi 617-6B, 14 dBd gain.
astronomical azimuth 215 deg (=NE), elevation 0 deg.
Antenna: Six element Yagi 617-6B, 14 dBi gain, horizontal polariz.
Azimuth 200 deg (NE), elevation 20 deg
Receiver: home made converter 20 dB gain, 1 dB noise and Kenwood TS-830S.
10 dB attenuator in the receiver to reduce direct reception
Sensitivity: 0.25 uV for 10 dB S/N
Observing method: the audio signal of the video carrier is received using
a narrow CW filter (500 Hz) and fed into the PC in real time.
Data sampling system: using a super 14 bits A/D card to PC/XT
and "Data Capture" software with 1 second/18 sampling interval
to store all the > 0.5 s reflections.

| Oct 1998
UT | 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
----+---------------------------------------
0 | 46 23 16 21 25 22 24 5
1 | 31 42 24 24 18 10 16 14
2 | 27 35 10 13 27 28 14 24
3 | 57 35 24 13 22 15 17 21
4 | 33 35 18 9 16 12 13 17
5 | 30 40 25 11 14 19 23 17
6 | 38 39 24 11 14 13 16 22
7 | 21 16 29 38 13 21 20 13
8 | 24 10 32 22 15 27 17 28
9 | 36 24 21 16 22 19 21 8
10 | 13 14 17 12 10 14 12
11 | 27 9 8 10 16 10 7
12 | 9 17 3 19 12 5 7 17
13 | 20 13 5 7 5 11
14 | 13 15 15 19 7 6 12
15 | 6 29 5 7 12 4 8
16 | 12 5 10 3 11 11
17 | 8 9 7 5 9 12 4
18 | 6 8 10 16 11 10

```
19 | 2 13 17 11 13 17
20 | 28 14 19 25 21 22 30
21 | 26 14 30 22 16 19 26 14
22 | 16 23 44 25 21 13 20 21
23 | 28 14 31 39 15 13 21 27
----+---------------------------------------
| Oct 1998
```

Notes:
. the new location is in the University Ramon llull LA SALLE Enginyeria Arquitectura is ready and I have the collaboration of the Communications Department to improve the system.
Now the radio-city (Barcelona) noise is terrible about 35 dB more than my old location! Also I'm very near to Barcelona TV1 C4.
I tried to receive the C2 in Torrespana (48.25020 MHz) but I have poor reflections and time to time receive the signal by Ionospheric Scatter.

Enric Fraile Algeciras

Observer: Michael Boschat
Location: Halifax, Canada (63 36'W, 44 39'N, 58 meters above sea level)
Listening Frequency: 83.25 MHz
Receiver: Icom R-10
Antenna : resonant dipole
Antenna Direction: Horizontally polarized with lobes in E-W plane, elev 0 deg
Filter : high-Q (Q at least 300) bandpass filter between antenna & receiver.
Listening Mode: AM
Recording method: listening by ear

October 1998

Number of meteors heard in one hour interval

```
| UT
Oct | 10h 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20
----+-----------------------------------------
1 | - - 1 1 2 - - - - - -
2 | - 9 2 3 2 - - - - - -
3 | - - - - - - - - - - -
4 | - - - - - - - - - - 5
5 | - - - - - - - - - - -
6 | - 10 9 11 37 35 - - - - -
7 | - - - - - - - - - - -
8 | - - - - - - - - - - -
9 | - - - - - - - - - - -
10 | - 8 4 5 4 1 - - - - -
11 | - - 19 28 24 23 12 8 - - -
12 | - 5 2 3 - - - - - - -
13 | 3 5 - - 11 10 - - - - -
14 | 5 15 - - 5 - - - - - -
15 | - - - 30 33 20 13 7 - - -
```

```
16 | - - 36 8 47 43 29 27 25 - -
17 | - - 22 23 19 20 - - - - -
18 | - 29 41 26 16 17 - - - - -
19 | 4 7 13 11 25 13 - - - - -
-----------------------------------------------
29 | 11 16 14 11 - - - - - - -
30 | - 16 7 - - - - - - - -
31 | - - - - - - - - - - -
----+-------------------------------------------
Oct | 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20
| UT
```

Notes:
. no corrections for radiant position made to the counts.
. (-) means no observations made.
. Active showers: Draconids maximum on Oct. 8
Epsilon Geminids Oct. 18
Orionids Oct. 21
. equipment problems between Oct 20-28, no data recorded

Mike Boschat

Observer: Giorgio Bressan, Associazione Friulana di Astronomia e
Meteorologia (AFAM)
Location: Remanzacco, near Udine, Italy (13.3 E, 46.1 N)
Antenna: A.) 4 el. Yagi, dir. south
B.) 3 el. Yagi, dir NNE
Frequency: A.) 53.7592 Mhz, USB mode
B.) 49.73885 Mhz, USB mode
Transmitter: A.) TV video carrier, south Italy
B.) TV video carrier, either Praha (NNE) or Budapest (NE)
Observing method: automatic setup using FFTDSP software to record the
total power of the channels A.) and B.). 40 Hz bandwidth
are used for meteor identification, pictures with interference
are manually rejected.

```
| > 0.5 s > 3.5 s > 6.5 s > 12 s
| count count count count
UT| 7 8 Oct 7 8 Oct 7 8 Oct 7 8 Oct 7, 8, Oct
--+----------- ---------- ---------- ---------- ------------
0| 103 0 0 0 , 3,
1| 119 2 1 0 , 20,
2| 167 3 1 1 , 19,
3| 122 2 1 0 , 11,
4| 117 3 1 0 , 21,
5| 100 2 0 0 , 12,
6| 108 4 0 0 , 10,
7| 106 12 1 0 , 28,
8| 75 3 1 0 , 18,
9| 80 5 0 0 , 18,
```

```
10| 99 7 4 0 , 31,
11| 124 10 1 0 , 40, <---
12| 175 20 2 0 , 68, <---
13| 159 7 0 0 , 38, <---
14| 18 0 0 0 , 4,
15| 110. 0. 0. 0. , 16,
16| 34. 91. 0. 3. 0. 2. 0. 0. 0, 16,
17| 46 98 6 1 1 0 0 0 22, 8,
18| 44 80 1 3 0 1 0 1 4, 17,
19| 81 124. 4 5. 0 0. 0 0. 10, 14,
20| 94 3 0 0 9, ,
21|120 6 2 0 24, ,
22|103. 2. 0. 0. 8, ,
23| 96. 2. 0. 0. 3, ,
---+---------- ---------- ---------- ---------- ----------
UT| 7 8 Oct 7 8 Oct 7 8 Oct 7 8 Oct 7, 8, Oct
```

Notes:

. the low values at 14h UT are due to less interference, which resulted in lower counts, while the meteor echoes are still there but not counted by the software during this hour.

. the shape of the Draconids outburst was not symmetric, but showed a slow ascending slope and a faster descending one:

- 10:15 UT: no long meteor reflections
10:15 - 11:15 UT: activity building up, but seems to remain on the same level, Draconids show up as long echos of up to 20 seconds length.
11:50 - 12:50 UT: activity increases very much, long reflections as before.
12:50 - 13:13 UT: highest activity, with the echos overlapping each other.
13:13 - 13:30 UT: fast decrease, echos again up to 20 seconds length
13:30 - 16:10 UT: weak activity, looks same as from 10:15-11:15)

Giorgio Bressan / via Werfried Kuneth

Observer: Eisse Pieter (Peter) Bus
Location: Groningen, Netherlands (6 deg 33' E, 53 deg 13' N)
Frequency: 72.11 MHz
Transmitter Location: Wroclaw, Poland, 130 kW, distance 740 km
Antenna: Yagi, 3 elements, geographical azimuth 106 deg (ESE), elevation 13 deg
Receiver: Bearcat UBC 860 XLT Scanning Radio, sensitivity: 0.5 uV
Observing method: Listening and counting in 5-minute intervals.

Mean "sporadic" activity of 3, 10 and 11 October 1998:
(hourly rates starting at UT)

```
7h 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 17 18 19 20
-----------------------------------------
91 92 68 84 95 88 68 68 62 59 91 83
```

Long lasting reflections (>1 s):

7h 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 17 18 19 20
---
8 5 6 8

Uncorrected counts observed on October 8, 1998:
(hourly rates starting at UT)

7h 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 17 18 19 20
---
112 89 115 101 181 201 224 92 56 67 85 108

Uncorrected long-lasting reflections >1 s on October 8, 1998.
(hourly rates starting at UT)

7h 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 17 18 19 20
---
12 14 26 35 64 81 75 32 6 6 12 8

Uncorrected long-lasting reflections >1 s on October 8, 1998.
(total reflection-time in minutes)

7h 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 17 18 19 20

0.5 2.0 2.3 1.7 3.7 12.2 11.4 2.3 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.3

Counts per 30-minute intervals corrected for dead-time, "sporadics"
and observability function show for the Draconids a half-wide maximum
at 12h55m UT = solar longitude 195.065 degrees (2000.0).
However, counts per 10-minute intervals show a half-wide maximum at
13h10m UT = solar longitude 195.075 degrees.

Note: between about 12h55m and 13h05m saturation of the signals occurred.
Therefore no individual reflections were counted during this period.
Between about 14h40m and 17h UT interference (probably caused by nearby
computers) obscured the observations.

Peter Bus

Observer: Maurice De Meyere
Location: Deurle, Belgium (3 37' E, 51 00' N)
Frequency: 66.51 MHz
Transmitter locations (all stations of more than 10 kW):
66.35 MHz, Klaipeda, Lithuania 12 kW, 05h00-22h00
66.47 Viesintos Lithuania 12 05h00-22h00
66.62 Budapest Hungary 100 24hrs
66.68 Valmiera Latvia 20 04h30-22h00
Antenna: crossed Yagi, 4 elements, astronomical azimuth 270 deg (= E),
elevation 27 deg.
Antenna amplifier: 25 dB max level 90 dBmuV
Receiver: commercial, Progresson 447A, TESLA (Bratislava)
The receiver was calibrated with a Marconi TF2008 signal
generator. Sensitivity: 5 muV (modulation frequency

1000 Hz, frequency sweep 38 kHz) at (S+N)/N = 20 dB.
SWR of antenna alone at 66.5 MHz: 1.4/1 (good to very good),
measured with MFJ/259P SWR analyzer (HF-VHF 1.8 MHz to 170 MHz)
on Sep 28, 1998.
Observing method: automated setup, 150 samples/second, 8 bit resolution.
[Time and details of all individual meteor reflections are stored
on file in the University of Ghent format (Prometeos), and are
available for further analysis. Reduction software for DOS and
Windows available].

October 1998

Raw counts of reflections with a duration of at least 0.027 s
during one hour interval starting at UT:

Oct	UT										
1998	20h	21	22	23	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07
1- 2	27	41	47	64	45	59	105	128	143	149	97
2- 3	15	35	15	65	50	48	77	88	133	143	121
3- 4	18	29	26	63	65	67	62	103	103	100	161?
4- 5	18	25	36	55	47	67	63	105	104	201?	116
5- 6	27	34	45	57	72	59	102	108	127	108	137?
6- 7	16	23	49	68	71	47	96	103	111	107	112
7- 8	20	34	68	68	55	62	90	94	108	127	91
8- 9	75	94	62	65	54	84	107	127	94	121	99
9-10	60	76	75	58	63	78	?	?	?	?	?
10-11	49	61	79	65	61	74	83	91	110	98	91
11-12	22	29	53	58	70	82	88	123	145	132	104
12-13	41	33	39	51	74	74	89	104	115	96	93
13-14	20	39	40	62	79	69	117	114	96	113	71
14-15	25	52	78	87	88	84	143	129	120	145	160
15-16	31	35	56	57	71	114	121	229	130	169	129
16-17	32	39	59	83	55	71	102	164	120	130	181
17-18	20	43	55	51	64	83	69	151	129	106	158
18-19											
19-20	13	36	39	58	96	95	139	173	160	202	147
20-21	37	75	95	53	75	102	173	209	209	236	105
21-22	31	71	59	74	73	87	134	117	129	149	226
22-23	27	70	55	83	85	94	165	179	152	195	106
23-24											
24-25											
25-26	17	66	55	61	55	99	113	107	163	166	157
26-27	41	21	40	51	96	109	128	149	146	167	97
27-28	39	59	60	87	52	79	88	116	140	131	89
28-29	24	48	60	98	71	67	85	115	81	106	57
29-30	36	45	55	75	69	80	150	155	186?	167?	76
30-31	31	82	92	81	98	93	113	96	108	109	100
31- 1	28	39	48	93	59	90	77	156	105	122	92
1998	20h	21	22	23	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07

Oct | UT

Extra observations at the occasion of the Draconids:

Oct | UT
1998 | 17h 18 19
------+---------------
8- 9 | 20 23 41
9-10 | 18 30 54
10-11 | 14 26 44

Raw counts of reflections with a duration of at least 1.000 s
during one hour interval starting at UT:

Oct | UT
1998 | 20h 21 22 23 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07
------+--
1- 2 | 1 8 6 12 5 6 14 17 19 27 18
2- 3 | 2 6 1 18* 9 2 14 14 34* 18 24
3- 4 | 4* 0 3 10 12 9 4 8 13 12 38?
4- 5 | 3 6* 5 9 4 12 9 15 11 52? 17
5- 6 | 5 3 5 4 12 8 13 20 14 12 30?
6- 7 | 1 1 6 5 12 7 12 12 12 12 19
7- 8 | 1 2 8 9 8 5 3 13 9 25 7
8- 9 | 7 17 5 12 4 12 17 18 9 13 11
9-10 | 11 8 9 7 7 12 ? ? ? ? ?
10-11 | 3 6 11 14* 5 10 11 8 12 15 13
11-12 | 3 2 9 13* 12 13 16 21 24 22 22*
12-13 | 12* 6 3 10 7 12 15 20 11 17 8
13-14 | 3 5 7 9 16* 7 14 10 11 14 12
14-15 | 0 6 11 14 11 12 16 13 17 24 30
15-16 | 1 6 8 10 9 22 16 34 15 21 23
16-17 | 6 7 9 16 5 7 7 27 11 14 47*
17-18 | 1 5 3 7 10 17* 8 18 14 16 36*
18-19 |
19-20 | 1 5 5 8 17 12 22 25 31 46* 20
20-21 | 6 13 17 8 10 10 37* 26 35 41 36*
21-22 | 2 14 6 5 7 14 27* 17 15 23 51*
22-23 | 3 11 6 12 12 11 26 18 26 24 16
23-24 |
24-25 |
25-26 | 2 19* 11 8 8 23* 18 10 35* 22 30
26-27 | 2 3 10* 11* 14 30* 11 25 20 24 10
27-28 | 8* 9 8 19* 7 5 8 13 26 26 9
28-29 | 1 5 7 24* 9 4 10 14 6 15 7
29-30 | 4 7 7 9 5 12 21 26 26? 26? 10
30-31 | 4 25* 13 8 17 16 14 9 11 5 20
31- 1 | 8* 2 4 13 9 12 14 31 17 12 14
------+--
1998 | 20h 21 22 23 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07
Oct | UT

Notes:
. ? probably affected by sporadic-E, direct reception.
. thunderstorm on Oct 23-24, storm on Oct 24-25.
. * warning for relative high number of long duration reflections,
an indication for potential stream activity.
. switch to winter hour (local time = UT + 1 hours) on Oct 25

Maurice De Meyere

Location: Astronomical Observatory, University of Ghent, Belgium
(3 42' 32" E, 51 01' 25" N)
Antenna (2x): 4 elements horizontal Yagi, pointed East, elevation= 20 deg
Antenna amplifier: 10 dB gain
Frequency: (1)=66.29 MHz (signal) and (2)=65.3 MHz (interference control)
Receiver (2x): modified commercial FM receiver
Data acquisition: 12 bits PC-based A/D convertor, 250 Hz sampling rate
Interference rejection:
dual setup: receiver (1) tuned at distant transmitter, receiver (2)
tuned at empty frequency. Anti-coincidence measurement rejects
registration of broadbanded spurious signals (lightning, computers,
ignition motors, etc).
Further information:
see WWW page (additional info + observational data)
http://allserv.rug.ac.be/~hdejongh/astro/meteor/meteor.html
Data format:
results are shown as total reflection time, expressed as
a percentage. The actual number shows 10 times this value.
When no figure is shown, the equipment was either out of service,
or results could have been affected by interference, sporadic-E.

| Oct 1998 | 10x % reflec. time | horiz: day | vert: time UT|

| 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15
---+---
0 | 28 45 25 36 39 36 32 32 33 29 45 33 25 34 39
1 | 28 30 29 31 43 29 32 31 33 34 36 72 25 36 31
2 | 36 36 30 26 44 35 39 25 77 42 38 39 32 28 37
3 | 41 43 35 59 67 63 33 50 46 36 36 56 51 57 34
4 | 39 74 48 45 91 38 48 34 37 44 39 64 35 32 32
5 | 68 81 97 41 58 48 50 91 50 66 44 80 46 36 75
6 | 59 90 61 71 28 46 49 28 46 59 38 47 41 46 41
7 | 47 65 84 122 18 23 91 36 34 52 47 27 22 40 43
8 | 42 69 71 63 33 19 50 66 21 38 48 16 29 14 36
9 | 43 45 47 60 19 18 41 36 13 36 52 21 24 31 21
10 | 30 49 47 56 38 24 22 29 13 27 37 8 29 27 13
11 | 37 19 46 53 46 15 11 16 13 34 22 6 13 25 11
12 | 28 22 82 22 22 17 9 19 10 22 7 15 16 7
13 | 13 15 34 21 21 7 13 19 8 11 4 10 24 36
14 | 8 3 12 8 8 4 6 13 11 15 4 13 8 11
15 | 6 8 9 9 7 5 7 27 11 12 23 4 17 14 20

```
16 | 9 10 14 12 13 16 8 20 15 16 20 4 7 9 18
17 | 8 20 12 12 13 12 10 14 10 13 9 9 11 10 23
18 | 12 26 16 23 23 16 10 11 16 18 10 16 14 26 19
19 | 25 18 22 27 26 17 20 29 16 29 25 25 23 16 28
20 | 25 33 33 37 32 25 30 25 29 26 20 28 23 29 24
21 | 23 27 25 34 44 27 29 23 29 31 33 27 23 23 27
22 | 27 22 39 26 43 29 39 18 29 24 27 28 32 28 41
23 | 32 27 37 37 33 34 49 21 27 30 31 25 33 35 26
---+------------------------------------------------------------
| 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

-------------------------------------------------------------
| Oct 1998 | 10x % reflec. time | horiz: day | vert: time UT |
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
| 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
---+---------------------------------------------------------------
0 | 29 34 50 52 39 54 66 73 62 37 46 50 52 71 33 45
1 | 46 32 35 44 55 48 124 59 68 39 56 40 44 56 47 48
2 | 43 37 34 42 39 62 133 119 77 46 55 53 48 33 83 51
3 | 64 53 65 69 112 117 154 77 80 82 49 43 60 65 83 48
4 | 38 29 53 72 105 75 125 77 124 57 78 62 58 67 73 56
5 | 37 48 50 48 58 98 221 126 127 67 78 65 69 62 65 84
6 | 23 40 68 58 61 61 127 98 58 60 76 114 82 54 64 56
7 | 20 48 27 20 102 50 131 64 66 59 39 57 47 34 45 66
8 | 21 22 42 4 48 47 96 29 66 55 61 70 45 34 39 60
9 | 23 20 32 1 34 34 86 45 82 48 27 62 25 36 28 37
10 | 12 20 25 7 54 30 39 32 26 36 63 14 29 32 43
11 | 10 37 21 15 14 19 33 23 38 22 25 31 17 31 37
12 | 6 18 20 20 27 27 37 100 54 18 24 28 23 25 49
13 | 6 11 17 19 20 18 5 11 73 43 5 16 23 45 13 14
14 | 10 14 24 3 3 18 7 17 70 14 23 18 17 20 22 10
15 | 21 11 8 6 5 8 6 10 14 10 5 21 13 23 27 16
16 | 42 24 15 11 12 26 7 13 5 30 11 10 15 28 40 10
17 | 16 9 18 10 29 13 13 12 10 19 28 18 21 14 20 23
18 | 22 14 13 10 13 19 16 30 19 15 16 60 33 33
19 | 19 15 19 17 30 19 22 39 38 26 51 39 61 53
20 | 25 42 30 33 35 33 30 23 38 35 39 39 41 38 58 63
21 | 27 52 27 26 25 58 39 40 35 33 49 62 47 60 46 70
22 | 30 31 28 28 38 54 77 39 30 62 32 45 47 49 58 62
23 | 36 37 43 38 28 39 38 54 40 42 39 45 43 43 50 35
---+---------------------------------------------------------------
| 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
```

Notes:
. hardly any Draconids activity noticeably, probably due to unfavourable geometrical conditions!
. Orionids maximum on Oct 22

Pierre De Groote

Observer: Will Kelsey
Location: Santa Maria, CA. USA (120 26' 9" W, 34 55' 58" N)
Frequency: 98.5 MHz
Transmitter Location: Sacramento, CA. KRAK FM, 50 kW at 362 km.
Antenna: Yagi FM 6 element. Heading North
Receiver: Sangean 803 A
Observing Method: Listening to audio recording.

Underdense/Overdense Scale:
C-Dense: 0.5 second or less
B-Dense: 0.5 to 3.0 seconds
X-Dense: 3.0 seconds or more

Estimated Signal Amplitude (ESA): 1 to 99 maximum
Interference (INT): Lo Med Hi

Each observation hour is recorded in three 20 minute intervals

---
October
1998 hr-UT X-Dense B-Dense C-Dense ESA INT Total
---
1 DAU 0920-1020 1-2-2 3-12- 7 48 Med 27
2 DAU 0920-1020 1-2-1 1- 5- 6 44 Med 16
3 OAR 1030-1130 4-1-2 4- 1- 4 25 Lo 16
4 OAR 1030-1130 3-2-3 2-10- 8 47 None 28
5 OAR 1030-1130 5-3-7 10- 9-11 42 None 45
6 OAR 1030-1130 5-6-5 11- 9- 4 55 None 40
7 GIA 0300-0400 1-0-1 2-1-7 5- 4- 7 61 Lo 28
7 OAR 1030-1130 2-6-6 11- 8- 8 39 None 41
8 GIA 0300-0400 1-1-1 2-2-4 3- 3- 5 68 Lo 22
8 OAR 1100-1200 5-3-5 6- 3- 6 61 None 28
8 GIA 2040-2140 1-0-0 1-1-1 4- 0- 4 67 Med 12
9 GIA 0240-0340 2-1-3 2- 1- 4 62 Lo 13
9 DAU 0900-1000 3-7-4 9-16- 5 55 None 44
10 DAU 0900-1000 5-9-6 6- 7-14 32 None 47
10 DAU 1520-1620 0-1-1 4-3-3 7- 5- 6 50 Lo 30
11 DAU 0845-0945 3-3-2 6- 4- 4 45 Lo 22
12 ORI 0930-1030 3-4-3 6- 3- 3 55 Lo 22
13 ORI 0930-1030 2-3-3 6- 6- 8 36 None 28
14 ORI 0930-1030 1-1-2 2-2-8 4- 3- 5 57 None 28
15 ORI 0950-1050 4-3-4 6- 5- 8 47 None 30
16 ORI 0950-1050 7-3-2 10- 9- 5 25 None 36
17 ORI 0900-1000 1-0-0 4-3-5 6- 9- 8 56 None 36
18 ORI 0900-1000 5-2-4 9- 9-11 43 None 40
19 ORI 0840-0940 1-1-0 4-4-3 4- 9- 8 32 None 34
20 ORI 1000-1100 1-1-0 5-6-5 17-18- 8 38 None 61
21 ORI 1000-1100 1-0-1 9-7-10 13-21-16 36 None 78
22 ORI 1000-1100 0-2-1 8-6-5 7-19-16 42 None 64
23 ORI 1000-1100 0-0-1 8-10-8 8-14-12 34 None 61
24 ORI 1000-1100 2-2-3 10-16- 9 45 None 42
25 ORI 1000-1100 5-6-9 11-12-15 38 None 58

```
26 ORI 1000-1100 9-4-8 15-10- 9 53 None 55
27 ORI 1000-1100 2-5-4 3- 9- 6 45 None 29
28 ORI 0900-1000 4-3-4 6- 9- 7 36 None 33
29 STA 1130-1230 1-1-0 6-5-4 4-16- 2 59 None 39
30 STA 1130-1230 0-0-1 6-2-7 7- 4- 7 44 None 34
31 STA 1130-1230 0-1-0 5-6-4 10- 7- 9 52 None 42
-------------------------------------------------------------------
1998 hr-UT X-Dense B-Dense C-Dense ESA INT Total
October

Notes:
. activity period of streams with radiant at 45 deg elevation:
DAU: Delta Aurigids Area
GIA: Giacobinids (Draconids)
ORI: Orionids
STA: Southern Taurids

Will Kelsey

-------------------------------------------------------------------------
Observer: Werfried Kuneth
Location: Ferndorf, Austria (13 37' E, 46 45' N)
Antenna: 2 element Yagi, direction southeast, no elevation at 1m height.
Receiver: IC-706 at 53.76065 MHz, CW-R mode, 500 Hz CW filter, fast AGC.
Transmitters: 1) 30 kW TV video carrier from Bari, Italy, distance 700 km,
direction south and 2) a 30 kW TV video carrier from Sicilia,
Italy, distance 900 km, south. The total echo power of both
transmitters is processed into same 40 Hz virtual
receiver channel.
Observing method: automatic setup using FFTDSP42t software by AF9Y to record
the audio signal. 20 channels of 2 Hz width are used for meteor
identification, pictures with interference, are manually rejected.
Sampling interval: one 4096 point FFT every 0.5 seconds.

The meteor counts below are corrected for a full hour observing time. If
the recording duration is 20-40 minutes, a dot is shown after the value, to
show the reduced accuracy. Results for less than 20 min. observing time are
excluded.

Counts of reflections longer than 6.5 seconds,
assumed to be overdense.

| Oct 1998
UT| 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16
---+---------------------------------------------------------------
0| 3 4 2 0 4 4 1 1 3 4 2 1 3 4 1
1| 4 1 5 2 10. 1 3 2 3 8 2 3 6 3 4
2| 3 7 4 2 4 6 6 6 3 6 7 4 6 3 0 6
3| 6 5 2 3 4 6 2 0 7 3 7 11 4 6 6
4| 8 6 11 4 7 8 4 4 4 6 3 4 10 3 3
5| 2 10 7 8 4 7 4 4 1 3 6 8 4 7 17
6| 7 13 6 15 7 5 3 6 6 8 4 6 7 1 4 7
```

```
7| 6 19 13 10 2 10 8 12 6 2 9 11 3 8 5 10
8| 4 13 11 3 2 11 7 8 10 3 5 6 6 3 9 3
9| 5 7 12 13. 4 17 4 7 1 3 4 8 5 6 8 13.
10| 9 10 5 8 10 7 4 7 6 8 7 9 1 8 2. 5
11| 4 5 11 9 7 8 4 18 7 11 8 11 3 2
12| 5 4 6 4 2 4 5 25 4. 4 2 3 3 1
13| 2 4 1 0 3 3 2 40 0 0 2 9 5. 1
14| 2. 0 0 2 0 3 4 4 2 3 1 4 4. 0 0
15| 0. 0 1 2 3 0 2 4 1 0 1 0 1 0
16| 1 4 1 1 0. 1 1 1 2. 0 2. 0 1
17| 1 0 0 0 0 0. 4 2 1 0. 0. 1
18| 0 0 0 2 1 0 1 1 1 3 1 3 2 4
19| 2 0 1 3 2 0. 3 2 3 2 1 0 1 2
20| 1 1 2 3 0 0. 2 2 3 0. 6. 1 2 3 4
21| 1 7 1 5 4 7 3 2 4 5 0 0 4 5
22| 4 0 2 1 0 1 2 3 0 4 4 2 1 1 4
23| 1 3 0 4 2 2 0 4 2 5 2 1 2. 2 5
---+------------------------------------------------------------------
UT| 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16
| Oct 1998

| Oct 1998
UT| 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
---+-----------------------------------------------------------
0| 3 9 7 10 8 7 9 3 20. 9 9 4 7 10 3
1| 5 8 7 12 7 12 3 4 14 10 10 14 11 12 17
2| 2 6 8 6 6 16 9 10 16 13 10 12 7 17 13
3| 3 10 11 5 8 16 11 3 7 9 13 9 7 11 8
4| 3 8 9 15 10 9 3 6 11 5 10 12 10 10 6
5| 1 11 7 11 17 13 7 10 16 13 16 15 9 10 12
6| 6 8 9 12 6 17 14 8 9 13 9 6 11 11 7
7| 9 9 6 7 15 20 6 1 20 14 8 8 10 3 7
8| 5 7 10 19 10 12 9 8 10 8 8 7 2 6
9| 4 7 3 7 11 10 4 9 10 13 6 8 1 4
10| 3 7 6 5 5 6 5 7. 5 5 4. 7 3 2.
11| 4 4 7 3 0. 4 4 5 7. 14 0. 6 2 7
12| 0 6 5 4 5. 2 7 5 6 6 7 4
13| 0 4 4 1 4 4 0 4 0. 1 5. 4. 2.
14| 1 0. 1 0 1 4 1 2 3 2. 2 2
15| 1 1 3 3 0 2 3 8 3 2.
16| 1 1 2 3 3 2 4 3 2 3 4.
17| 1 0 1 1 0 0 0. 2 4 0 0 1 3
18| 0 3 4 3 2 0 2 6 1 1 1 8. 2 2
19| 1 6 1 3 3 3 5 4 4 3 1 1 3 6
20| 3 4 4 3 1 4 3 3 6 1 1 5 8 4 5
21| 4 3 4 2 3 4 4 4 9 4 11 6 5 8 5
22| 4 2 1 3 4 4 5 9 9 6 4 7 6 11 3
23| 7 2 2 8 12 4 4 8 15 10 6 7 9 10 8
---+-----------------------------------------------------------
UT| 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
```

| Oct 1998

Counts of reflections longer than 3.5 seconds
during the Draconids outbursts

| Oct 1998
UT| 7 8 9
---+------------
0| 13 11 13
1| 18 17 9
2| 15 17 17
3| 13 20 24
4| 18 16 9
5| 13 16 7
6| 13 19 17
7| 18 24 15
8| 19 27 27
9| 14 20 14
10| 13 19 16
11| 6 45 14 <----
12| 8 73 11. <----
13| 16 107 <----
14| 9 14
15| 7 12
16| 4 10
17| 6 3
18| 2 5
19| 6 8
20| 7. 13
21| 10 17
22| 7 10
23| 8 4
---+------------
UT| 7 8 9
| Oct 1998

The Draconids outburst looks much better in the duration distribution.

Duration distribution for October 8, 1998,
(counts are extrapolated for the full hour)

|0.5 s count (underdense)
| |1.0-1.5 s count
| | |2.0-3.0 s
| | | |3.5-6 s
| | | | |6.5-12.5 s
Begin | | | | | |13-25.5 s
of hour | | | | | | |26-49.5 s
| | | | | | | | >=50 s
| | | | | | | | |fraction of time observed
| | | | | | | | | (1.00 = full hour)
v v v v v v v v v v

```
0:00, 268,117, 39, 10, 0, 1, 0, 0,1.00
1:00, 282,134, 45, 13, 2, 1, 0, 0,0.89
2:00, 272,145, 36, 11, 4, 1, 1, 0,0.95
3:00, 269,121, 40, 20, 0, 0, 0, 0,0.89
4:00, 242,123, 30, 12, 3, 0, 1, 0,1.00
5:00, 220,108, 34, 12, 3, 1, 0, 0,0.95
6:00, 220,105, 34, 13, 4, 2, 0, 0,1.00
7:00, 196,101, 24, 12,10, 2, 0, 0,1.00
8:00, 203,108, 22, 19, 4, 3, 0, 0,0.89
9:00, 217, 72, 32, 13, 6, 1, 0, 0,0.84
10:00, 155, 99, 27, 12, 3, 1, 2, 0,0.89
11:00, 148, 82, 38, 27,16, 1, 0, 1,0.89 <---
12:00, 170,133, 80, 48,23, 2, 0, 0,1.00 <---
13:00, 160,129, 72, 67,36, 4, 0, 0,1.00 <---
14:00, 122, 79, 36, 11, 1, 1, 0, 1,0.84
15:00, 97, 42, 14, 7, 3, 0, 1, 0,0.95
16:00, 79, 38, 14, 9, 1, 0, 0, 0,1.00
17:00, 71, 48, 11, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1,0.95
18:00, 106, 58, 14, 4, 1, 0, 0, 0,0.95
19:00, 132, 94, 16, 6, 2, 0, 0, 0,0.95
20:00, 138,111, 25, 11, 1, 1, 0, 0,0.84
21:00, 200,103, 28, 10, 6, 0, 1, 0,1.00
22:00, 220, 86, 29, 7, 2, 0, 0, 0,0.95
23:00, 224, 96, 22, 4, 0, 0, 0, 0,0.95
```

The Draconids outburst peak occured here at 12:50 to 13:20 UT, and there was good activity from 11:50 to 13:50 UT.

Propagation overview for October 1998

E : sporadic-E or E-layer propagation
F : FAI (field aligned irregularity)
- : propagation only via meteor echos.
(blank) : no data available

```
| Oct 1998
UT| 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9101112131415161718192021222324252627282930 31
---+------------------------------------------------------------
0| - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - F - - - - - -
1| - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
2| - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
3| - - - - - - - - - F - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
4| - - - - - - - - - E - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
5| - - - - - - - - - E - - - - - - - - - - E - - - - - - - - - - -
6| - - - - - - - - - F - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - E - -
7| - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
8| - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
9| - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
10| - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
11| - - - E - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
12| - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - F - - E - - - - - - - -
```

```
13| - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - F - - - - - - - - - -
14| - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
15| - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
16| - - - - - - - - - E - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - F - -
17| - - - - - - - - - E - - - - - - E - - - - - - - - - F - -
18| - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
19| E - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
20| E - - - - - - - - - F - - - - - - - - - - - F - - - - - - - -
21| - - - - - - - - - F - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
22| - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
23| - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
---+------------------------------------------------------------
UT| 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9101112131415161718192021222324252627282930 31
| Oct 1998
```

Notes:
. looking at the whole month of October 1998, the Draconids outburst is the biggest event. The Orionids showed a broad peak of activity lasting for several days with no special peak observed, as in previous years.

Werfried Kuneth

Observer: Ton Schoenmaker
Location: Roden, Netherlands (06 26' E, 53 08' N)
Frequency: 77.257 MHz
Transmitter: Kielce, Poland; 100 kW, horizontal polarization
Antenna: 4-element horizontal Yagi, geographical azimuth 105 degrees (ESE), elevation 15 degrees
Receiver: home-made convertor followed by Barlow-Wadley XCR-30 Mark II; total sensitivity 0.3 uV for 20 dB S/N, bandwidth 3 kHz
Observing: rectified signal from 455 Khz I.F. recorded with a Servogor strip-chart recorder with a chart speed of 120 mm/hour

Observations of the Draconids started at 12h19m UTC when the TV transmitter in Kielce was switched on. Immediately many reflections were recorded. At the 0.12 uV level signals were nearly overlapping, signals of 0.3 uV or stronger could be separated most of the time. In contrast with the outbursts of Leonids 1997 and so-called new peak of the Perseids, not many long-lasting echoes were present. The longest reflections lasted about 1 minute. The recordings show that the peak of stronger signals preceded the peak of weaker signals by about 15 - 30 minutes.

The following table gives the uncorrected counts of signals stronger than 0.3 uV (column "A") and counts of signals stronger than least 0.12 uV (column "B"), converted into hourly rates.
Observations of 10 October are presumed to be sporadics mainly.

Hourly rates for the indicated intervals:

| October 1998
| 8 10

UT	A B A B
12h19 - 12h30	131 272 15 62
12h30 - 12h45	132 332 15 62
12h45 - 13h00	84 348 15 62
13h00 - 13h15	92 360 * 12 71
13h15 - 13h30	48 332 12 71
13h30 - 13h45	48 276 12 71
13h45 - 14h00	72 280 12 71
14h00 - 14h30	30 164 15 77
14h30 - 15h00	30 118 15 77
15h00 - 16h00	35 122 8 64
16h00 - 17h00	21 88 18 59
17h00 - 18h00	25 107 11 58
18h00 - 19h00	28 89 16 67
19h00 - 20h00	19 84 14 67
20h00 - 21h00	23 71 21 66

* saturation level

Ton Schoenmaker

Observer: Chikara Shimoda
Location: Asahi, Nagano, Japan (137 51' E, 36 07' N)
Frequency: 81.4 MHz
Transmitter Location: FM-Japan 81.3 MHz, 10 kW, distance 180 km.
Antenna: 5 element Yagi directed to the zenith.
Receiver: AM-FM Tuner (TRIO KT-1100)
Observing method: Meteor echoes output from center-tuning meter were
recorded on a pen-recorder chart.

Oct | UT
1998	11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	*(1) **(2)
1	19 22 20 23 18 22 23 26 24	20.3 22.7
2	14 15 10 19 12 16 12 14 22 25 29 28	14.3 21.7
3	13 15 15 13 10 14 17 10 20 15 13 15	13.3 15.0
4	9 10 12 9 9 15 17 17 15 15 28 15	10.7 17.8
5	10 13 14 15 9 10 15 21 22 15 18 16	11.8 17.8
6	13 16 14 20 9 12 13 17 9 13 17 23	14.0 15.3
7	18 14 14 8 12 10 15 20 8 24 12 19	12.7 16.3
8	17 33 43 25 15 15 23 22 19 16 26 17	24.7 20.5
9	11 12 15 9 10 19 16 12 16 14 18 17	12.7 15.5
10	12 21 19 19 12 18 20 19 21 25 18 16	16.8 19.8
11	14 8 7 14 12 12 15 13 9 13 12	11.0 12.3
12	9 10 10 11 7 15 9 18 10 13 17 10	10.3 12.8
13	12 11 22 20 20 16 26 24 28 27 18 30	16.8 25.5
14	17 19 12 18 11 16 16 14 18 15 18 21	15.5 17.0

```
15 | 11 18 14 13 13 10 18 20 19 17 17 27 | 13.2 19.7
16 | 17 22 15 17 16 16 20 17 22 18 19 20 | 17.2 19.3
17 | 17 7 17 21 12 22 16 19 21 17 | 15.5 17.8
18 | 11 14 18 14 12 22 18 17 14 14 | 15.2 15.8
19 |
20 | 9 16 13 13 17 16 25 15 22 11 12 12 | 14.0 16.2
21 | 14 8 14 18 16 24 36 20 19 21 30 31 | 15.7 26.2
22 | 11 15 15 19 25 21 28 23 19 21 19 24 | 17.7 22.3
23 | 11 12 13 17 25 29 34 23 28 34 32 28 | 17.8 29.8
24 | 17 21 26 20 25 28 28 31 26 34 29 29 | 22.8 29.5
25 | 19 28 15 28 24 27 33 27 29 32 30 35 | 23.5 31.0
26 | 17 20 28 21 19 22 36 29 33 23 23 22 | 21.2 27.7
27 | 17 27 26 19 12 25 28 30 28 28 33 25 | 21.0 28.7
28 | 16 21 18 22 16 20 25 16 23 23 22 12 | 18.8 20.2
29 | 23 25 24 16 25 20 | 22.2
30 | 18 23 27 25 28 32 31 21 39 21 25 | 24.2 28.2
31 | 16 22 20 13 15 19 20 21 22 23 24 31 | 17.5 23.5
------+-------------------------------------------------+-----------
1998 | 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 | *(1) **(2)
Oct | UT
```

Notes:
* (1) average hourly rate between 11h-17h UT
**(2) average hourly rate between 17h-23h UT
. local time = JST = UT + 9 hours
. I caught the Giacobinids activity, see:
http://www2s.biglobe.ne.jp/~JN-/Gia98.GIF

Chikara Shimoda

Observer: Ilkka Yrjola
Location: Finland (26 35' E, 60 54' N)
Frequency: 88.8 MHz ?
Receiver: Salora SRP-22 modified, narrow band FM (B=15 kHz)?
detected signal level >-122 dBm.
FM detection, no pulse noise rejection required.
Antenna: 2-el. Yagi, G=4 dBd to SW, azimuth 45 deg (SW), polarisation H.
Data sampling system: threshold triggering, sampling rate 32 ms.
Computer logs total hourly elapsed reflection time, number of
triggers for the hour, the longest time the signal was
continuously above detection level for the hour.
Data on major showers available in the Compact MS-Soft format.
Software for viewing available from
www.saunalahti.fi/~oh5iy/radio50.zip (754 K).

The Orionids 1998 observations are made with a temporary setup and the number
of reflections is unfortunately not directly comparable with older data.

Orionids 1998

Meteor counts in one hour intervals starting at:

```
UT | 18 Oct 19 Oct 20 Oct 21 Oct
----+--------------------------------
0 | 458 422 440 935
1 | 405 496 493 356
2 | 545 364 671 673
3 | 435 477 586 559
4 | 310 548 490
5 | 664 456 665 972
6 | 537 790 602
7 | 752 545 674 492
8 | 429 407 1207 487
9 | 427 446 362 360
10 | 449 348 450 406
11 | 506 458 431
12 | 559 740 342
13 | 284 254 241
14 | 341 275 273
15 | 447 233 227
16 | 262 317 240
17 | 259 270 263 256
18 | 278 298 305 219
19 | 296 303 456 388
20 | 403 452 486 407
21 | 422 584 480 528
22 | 518 477 533 678
23 | 662 376 425 657
----+--------------------------------
UT | 18 Oct 19 Oct 20 Oct 21 Oct
```

Notes:
. Aurora on October 19

Ilkka Yrjola

Observer : W.T. Zanstra
Location : Appingedam, Netherlands (6 51' E, 53 19' N)
Frequency: 72.110 MHz
Transmitter Location:
Wroclaw (16 43' E, 50 52' N), Poland, 135 kW, distance 735 km
Antenna : Yagi, 5 elements, geographical azimuth 110 deg (ESE),
elevation 12 deg
Receiver : Bearcat UBC 177XLT Scanning Radio, sensitivity 0.3 uV
Observing method: listening

Forward scatter observations of Draconids

October 8, 1998

```
UT | n spor Fobs
-------------+--------------------
07:00-07:30 | 28 38 0.64
07:30-08:00 | 29 37 0.70
08:00-08:30 | 26 36 0.75
```

```
08:30-09:00 | 19 35 0.81
09:00-09:30 | 41 33 0.85
09:30-10:00 | 41 32 0.88
10:00-10:30 | 22 31 0.91
10:30-11:00 | 36 29 0.91
11:00-11:30 | 43 28 0.85
11:30-12:00 | 46 26 0.74
12:00-12:30 | 48 25 0.53
12:30-13:00 | 64 23 0.31
13:00-13:30 | 122 22 0.00
13:30-14:00 | 38 20 0.00
14:00-14:30 | 53 19 0.00
14:30-15:00 | 36 18 0.00
15:00-15:30 | 19 18 0.00
15:30-16:00 | 10 17 0.00
16:00-16:30 | 15 17 0.00
16:30-17:00 | 17 17 0.00
17:00-17:30 | 10 18 0.00
17:30-18:00 | 2 18 0.00
18:00-18:30 | 14 18 0.00
18:30-19:00 | 12 19 0.00
19:00-19:30 | 29 21 0.00
19:30-20:00 | 10 22 0.00
20:00-20:30 | 26 24 0.00
20:30-21:00 | 24 26 0.00
21:00-21:30 | 26 27 0.32
21:30-22:00 | 29 28 0.52
22:00-22:30 | 22 31 0.59
22:30-23:00 | 19 32 0.62
23:00-23:30 | 12 34 0.63
23:30-24:00 | 36 36 0.61
-------------+--------------------
UT | n spor Fobs

UT | n
-------------+------
12:30-12:35 | 84
12:35-12:40 | 60
12:40-12:45 | 72
12:45-12:50 | 36
12:50-12:55 | 72
12:55-13:00 | - no observation
13:00-13:05 | 168
13:05-13:10 | 144
13:10-13:15 | 60
13:15-13,20 | 132
13:20-13:25 | 120
13:25-13:30 | 96
13:30-13:35 | 60
13:35-13:40 | 48
```

Notes:
. the numbers (n) are hourly rates, but calculated per half hour. They are corrected for dead time and breaks.
. The sporadics (spor) are based on observations in the past during several years. Fobs is the Hines' observability function, as described in Canadian Journal of Physics (Vol.33, September 1955, number 9, pag 493-503).
This probability function is not always sufficient when the radiant is close to the zenith, as is also the case now with the Draconids 1998. Peter Bus, Ton Schoenmaker and myself are working on an alternative.

Wim Zanstra

2. ABOUT THE RMOB

The RMOB is an independent initiative of some workers in the field of radio meteor scatter observations and data reduction. It started in August 1993 in order to spread rapidly the Perseid results via E-mail. Since then, it has appeared monthly, and it has gradually been expanded. In regularly publishing summaries of observations, potential radio observers are kept up to date of existing installations, possibilities and limitations of radio meteor observations. In the long run, there should be sufficient observing stations to cover the whole globe, allowing to detect stream outbursts which may remain unnoticed visually.

RMOB contains typically: summaries of recent observations, equipment data, first results of stream activity by radio methods, relations between radio and optical meteors, references to other publications in the field of meteor astronomy and radio scatter techniques, announcements of meetings, short questions and answers, non-commercial (second hand) sale of radio equipment, available software.

Contributors are mentioned, and interested persons are asked to contact them directly.

RMOB can be copied freely in unabridged and unmodified form. Extracts should indicate the source (Radio Meteor Obs Bulletin, month and year).

If you want to subscribe (or un-subscribe) to the E-mail distribution list, please send a message to C. Steyaert.
Those not having access to E-mail can obtain a printed copy free of charge from J. Van Wassenhove (current or back-issues).

3. ANNOUNCEMENT

Pierre Terrier <pierre.terrier@wanadoo.fr> is the author of Meteor 2.0, a PC program designed for automatic meteor reflections registration. It uses a special small interface card, which can be used on machines as small as a 286 (no sound card required). The circuit causes very little interference on the RF part. The program and its documentation, as well the circuit description can be found at:

http://members.tripod.com/~astro_electronic/

(in French and in English)

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E-mail: wimzanstra@freemail.nl

--
Christian Steyaert (RMOB9810) 8 November 1998
--

2563. sensitivity for receiving sats?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: NOSPAMnocoast@aol.com
Message-ID: <36475c72.632316@netnews.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 14715

Howdy,

I have tried to receive the 29.357 downlink beacon from
RS-10 but didn't hear anything. My Ten-Tec rig
is rated at a 1 uV sensitivity, and I have a 10M dipole
15 feet up.

Should I be able to receive the beacon or do I need
a pre-amp?

TNX
KA2KHD
Andrew
nocoast@aol.com

2564. Re: PANSAT website - is PANSAT really an amateur satellite?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Elsner <elsner@csd.uwm.edu>
Message-ID: <727sku$j6a$1@uwm.edu>
Source record: 14716

Be patient?

As I recall, this satellite was on the drawing board in 1996 or so. That makes it almost 3 years for them to figure out the amateur ground station.

Don't get me wrong, I am happy that it is up there, just wish there had been more participation/information for the users!

73 - don ks9f

elsner@csd.uwm.edu

2565. VHF/UHF Uses?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alex <hamitup@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <JrM12.218$f%1.331908@news1.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 14717

I was wondering what all I could do with my Yaseu FT50R, a 5/8 wavelength antenna (2m) and a 2m 4 element beam.

I've tried receiving 137 mhz weather images with Wxsat (sound blaster decoding program) but they end up all white or very washed out (I don't think the volume is too loud, it falls within range at all times during the "Test" section). Also, there are about a dozen different ways of decoding the signal for the differnet images for the NOAA series, russian ones, etc which are really frustrating....

Can anybody give me some info/advice?

Thanks!

2566. Re: sensitivity for receiving sats?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: jleikhim@nettally.com
Message-ID: <3647ad8a.12555315@news2.nettally.com>
Source record: 14718

While I am not an RS-10 expert, I don't think you need a preamplifier. You may have an elevated noise level at your QTH or the sattelite elements (KEPS, TLE's) that you are using have expired. Make sure your satellite program has the latest data and be sure the clock is set properly. You might check the AMSAT bulletins to make sure the RS-10 beacon is working.

I am able to receive the RS birds on 10 meters with a G5RV antenna and no preamplifier.

NOSPAMnocoast@aol.com (Andrew) wrote:

>Howdy,
>
>I have tried to receive the 29.357 downlink beacon from
>RS-10 but didn't hear anything. My Ten-Tec rig
>is rated at a 1 uV sensitivity, and I have a 10M dipole
>15 feet up.
>
>Should I be able to receive the beacon or do I need
>a pre-amp?
>
>TNX
>KA2KHD
>Andrew
>nocoast@aol.com

Joe Leikhim K4SAT (EX KE4TZH)
Jleikhim@nettally.com

"tv dinner by the pool,
i'm so glad i finished school" -F.Zappa 1967

"The Revolution will NOT be televised" -Gil Scott Heron

2567. Element Manager

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: rickvg@usa.net
Message-ID: <3649c327.15860213@news.pcisys.net>
Source record: 14719

I recently received a request from a user of an old DOS program I wrote years ago, Element Manager. He had a complaint. The program would only deal with files that contained less than 1000 element sets. In response to his request, I've rewritten the program in the Windows environment.

Element Manager for Windows is a 32 bit Visual Basic 5 program. It requires Windows 95/98 or NT to operate. You'll also need the VB5 runtime files. Links to the runtime files are available on the Download page.

Element Manager can now load the entire NORAD catalog (8000+ satellites).

It can then sort the file by most of the parameters in an element set.

It can select out satellite element via selection criteria including, mean motion, decay, inclination, eccentricity, perigee, apogee and age. There are minimim and maximum settings for each of these except age. That can only be selected by a single value. Any satellites with element sets which are "younger" than the number of days set for age will be selected.

The program can use select files. You can create files containing norad catalog numbers and satellite names. When you load a select file and activate it, only satellites which appear in your select file will be displayed.

Once these selections have been made, you can export a new element file containing only those satellites that match your selection criteria.The export file will appear in the same order as any sort you apply to it in the program.

Element Manager reads in just about any DOS format text file and extracts element sets. As long as line 1 and line 2 of the element set are intact, ie: 69 characters from the first character to the last, and match certain other criteria, then regardless of what preceeds them or follows them, they will be picked out and loaded. Indented 2 line elements are fine.

If the satellite name (line 0) is blank, or longer than 40 characters, Element manager will consult a special file (satname.dat) to see if there is a match for the NORAD catalog number. If there is, the program will substitute the name found in satname.dat for the badly formatted name in the import file.

If there is no match, then the program will fabricate a satellite name by using the International Launch Designation data. If there is no ILD data, the norad catalog number will be used as the name.

Hmmm, I'm getting too detailed for usenet, so:

If you're interested in the program visit:

http://www.eoss.org/elementmanager/

There is a fairly respectable web page that describes the program fullly and shows some screen shots of the various screens.

Bug reports and suggestions are welcome.

73 -- Rick, N0KKZ

--

73 -- Rick

2568. Re: PANSAT website - is PANSAT really an amateur satellite?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <36487837.4042873@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 14720

On Sun, 8 Nov 1998 15:31:21 -0600, "Don Elsner" <elsner@csd.uwm.edu>
wrote:

>here is the PANSAT website. be sure to read the FAQs at the bottom of the
>page, especially the one entitled "Is PANSAT really an amateur satellite?"
>(guess someone else must have already complained!)
>
>http://www.sp.nps.navy.mil/pansat/
>
>

What amateur equipment is available to work spread spectrum in the
70cm band?

Maybe someone can make a black box that will work with any radio as a
front-end thing to our current radios?

W4SCO

2569. Re: PANSAT website - is PANSAT really an amateur satellite?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff <jeffj@scott.net>
Message-ID: <PNR903075931x@scott.net>
Source record: 14721

In message <36487837.4042873@news.mindspring.com>, sco@sco-inc.com said:

>
> What amateur equipment is available to work spread spectrum in the
> 70cm band?
>
> Maybe someone can make a black box that will work with any radio as a
> front-end thing to our current radios?

It was my understanding that, as amateurs, we were not allowed to use spread spectrum technology? Am I to understand that we can do spread spectrum?

73 Jeff

=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-= Jeff Johns KF4KGQ =-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=
jeffj@scott.net kf4kgq@amsat.org	Reserve Patrol Captain
Satellite: MIR (R0MIR-1)	Jefferson County Sheriff's Dept
200LX+BayPac+FT50=Portable Packet	QTH Birmingham, AL USA
=-=-=-=-=-=- Packet AX.25 KF4KGQ@wd4epr.#bhm.al.usa.noam -=-=-=-=-=-=

2570. Re: PANSAT website - is PANSAT really an amateur satellite?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <729qei$me6$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 14722

In article <PNR903075931x@scott.net>,
jeffj@scott.net wrote:

> It was my understanding that, as amateurs, we were not allowed to
> use spread spectrum technology? Am I to understand that we can do
> spread spectrum?

Depends on what country you live in. Amateur spread spectrum is
closely regulated (or banned outright) in some countries. Here
in VE-land we can do more or less as we please.

As for the grumbling about the signal formats, all the necessary
information is on the PANsat web site: 9.842 kbps, direct sequence,
1.25 million chips per second, 7 stages with taps at 1 and 7,
436.5 MHz. What more do you need?

Check Electronics World (U.K.) from the latter half of 1993 for a
fully worked out 70 cm SS radio that would, with trivial modifi-
cations, be compatible with PANsat.

Laura Halliday VA3LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: FN03gs a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

2571. Re: VHF/UHF Uses?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <729qsc$mm6$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 14723

In article <JrM12.218$f%1.331908@news1.atl.bellsouth.net>,
"Alex" <hamitup@bellsouth.net> wrote:

> (snip)
> I've tried receiving 137 mhz weather images with Wxsat (sound blaster
> decoding program) but they end up all white or very washed out (I don't
> think the volume is too loud, it falls within range at all times during the
> "Test" section). Also, there are about a dozen different ways of decoding
> the signal for the differnet images for the NOAA series, russian ones, etc
> which are really frustrating....
>
> Can anybody give me some info/advice?

Visible NOAA images look washed out, and IR images look black until you
tinker with them. You have to mess with them separately, because
the images have very different dynamic ranges.

NOAA-15 sometimes seems to send blank (i.e. all white) images. You don't
need a computer to tell when this is happening. You can hear it.

Sorry, I can't help you with WXsat settings - I use my own program.

Laura Halliday VA3LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: FN03gs pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

2572. Re: sensitivity for receiving sats?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01be0cbf$a70593c0$d860b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 14724

RS-10 I believe is dead.

Check out

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/news/ans.html

Regards

Christopher Cox
KC8FRJ

Andrew <NOSPAMnocoast@aol.com> wrote in article
<36475c72.632316@netnews.worldnet.att.net>...
> Howdy,
>
> I have tried to receive the 29.357 downlink beacon from
> RS-10 but didn't hear anything. My Ten-Tec rig
> is rated at a 1 uV sensitivity, and I have a 10M dipole
> 15 feet up.
>
> Should I be able to receive the beacon or do I need
> a pre-amp?
>
> TNX
> KA2KHD
> Andrew
> nocoast@aol.com
>

2573. Re: sensitivity for receiving sats?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <729sj0dpu1@supernews.com>
Source record: 14725

In article <36475c72.632316@netnews.worldnet.att.net>, NOSPAMnocoast@aol.com (Andrew) wrote:
>Howdy,
>
>I have tried to receive the 29.357 downlink beacon from
>RS-10 but didn't hear anything. My Ten-Tec rig
>is rated at a 1 uV sensitivity, and I have a 10M dipole
>15 feet up.
>
>Should I be able to receive the beacon or do I need
>a pre-amp?
>
>TNX
>KA2KHD
>Andrew
>nocoast@aol.com

You don't need a pre-amp but without one the signal is low but audible.
Mast mounted pre-amps are usually recommended for the RS birds.

73!
Tom

Remove the "P" from the below address (spam blocker)

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
tprandall@idsi.net QRV on 6m on 50.125 or 52.525 from FN31
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of Idsi.Net!

2574. Re: VHF/UHF Uses?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn74g4gr.bh0.nomail@sys3.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 14726

Alex <hamitup@bellsouth.net> wrote:
>I've tried receiving 137 mhz weather images with Wxsat (sound blaster
>decoding program) but they end up all white or very washed out (I don't
>think the volume is too loud, it falls within range at all times during the
>"Test" section). Also, there are about a dozen different ways of decoding
>the signal for the differnet images for the NOAA series, russian ones, etc
>which are really frustrating....

Weather satellites use an FM deviation that is incompatible with commercial
amateur radio transceivers. The NBFM filters are too narrow, the WFM
filters are too wide.
Optimal reception of these satellites requires a dedicated receiver, or
at least a modified receiver (extra filter fitted).

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2575. Re: PANSAT website - is PANSAT really an amateur satellite?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Mock <kd6pag@qsl-nojunk.net>
Message-ID: <87vhknbbqa.fsf@mongrel.kd6pag.ampr.org>
Source record: 14727

> It was my understanding that, as amateurs, we were not allowed to
> use spread spectrum technology? Am I to understand that we can do
> spread spectrum?
[Jeff Johns KF4KGQ]
Depends on what country you live in. Amateur spread spectrum is
closely regulated (or banned outright) in some countries. Here
in VE-land we can do more or less as we please.
[Laura Halliday VA3LDH]

Actually, the PANSAT folks were one of the first to get an STA
[Special Temporary Authorization (or something like that)] to
operate spread spectrum in modes other than permitted by Part 97
[FCC regs], in part, to develop the technology to communicate with
PANSAT once it launched. Look at their website for details on the
STA and the encoding that they're using.

-- KD6PAG ("Networking Old-Timer, RF newbie")

2576. LES-9

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: thomsona@netcom.com
Message-ID: <thomsonaF280wM.3Hr@netcom.com>
Source record: 14728

I notice that LES-9 (Lincoln Experimental Satellite 9) is listed in the NASA SpaceLink file of current orbital elements. Does anyone here know if this old (1976) comsat is still active and if so, what it's transmitting?

Recent elements:

```
LES 9
1 08747U 76023B 98312.86651277 .00000000 00000-0 10000-3 0 3896
2 08747 13.5001 255.0254 0021109 168.9496 191.1079 1.00269548 28583
```

2577. Re: VHF/UHF Uses?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lothar Gregarek <LGreg@Augsburg.Baynet.de>
Message-ID: <72a81v$678$1@sparcserver.lrz-muenchen.de>
Source record: 14729

Alex,
I think your main problem is the bandwidth of your receiver. To receive a NOAA or MET class satellite your receiver must have a bandwidth of about 40 kHz. Ordinary FM receivers used for 2m communication are much too narrow.

I do not recommend to modify your receiver unless you have pretty old one which you don't use
for anything else. In that case replace the crystal filter in the IF stage against onother one
of about 38...45kHz. If you can't get one you might also replace it against a 100 nF capacitator
which will make the bandwidth much wider but in that case wider is better than too small.

You might also get or build one from a kit.

BTW I use one from HamTronics, R139, the kit was about $160 or so.

Hope that helps
...Lothar

2578. Re: PANSAT website - is PANSAT really an amateur satellite?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3667a4b2.374158394@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 14730

On Tue, 10 Nov 98 05:26:48 GMT, Jeff <jeffj@scott.net> wrote:
>It was my understanding that, as amateurs, we were not allowed to use spread spectrum technology? Am I to understand that we can do spread spectrum?
>
>73 Jeff

Yes, we are allowed to do spread spectrum. The limitations on its use are pretty severe, but the PANSAT uses one of the spreading sequences we are permitted to use.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2579. Re: PANSAT website - is PANSAT really an amateur satellite?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3668a52b.374279646@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 14731

On Tue, 10 Nov 1998 17:32:12 GMT, sco@sco-inc.com wrote:
>What amateur equipment is available to work spread spectrum in the
>70cm band?

See the Spread Spectrum Sourcebook for designs you can build.

>Maybe someone can make a black box that will work with any radio as a
>front-end thing to our current radios?

There's such a circuit in the referenced volume. Trying to kludge an
existing analog radio isn't the right way to do it, however.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2580. ARLK089 Keplerian data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlk089.1998@arrl.org>
Source record: 14732
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.space

```
SB KEP @ ARL $ARLK089
ARLK089 Keplerian data

ZCZC SK89
QST de W1AW
Keplerian Bulletin 89 ARLK089
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington, CT November 10, 1998
To all radio amateurs

SB KEP ARL ARLK089
ARLK089 Keplerian data

Thanks to Con, W5BWF, for the following Keplerian data.

Decode 2-line elsets with the following key:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 98207.89601272 +.00000190 +00000-0 +10000-3 0 05576
2 14129 026.8741 076.4134 5978687 235.7019 052.4624 02.05882825085724
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054A 98314.17259621 +.00000080 +00000-0 +71336-4 0 05890
2 18129 082.9265 221.0110 0009939 241.5924 118.4230 13.72409166570324
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 98313.92006192 +.00001402 +00000-0 +24161-3 0 01209
2 14781 097.8997 281.7521 0011910 166.0819 194.0763 14.69990716786273
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 98314.16975174 +.00000039 +00000-0 +25609-4 0 01161
2 21089 082.9194 259.6652 0028883 317.8820 042.0120 13.74110915389335
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 98314.15863939 +.00000253 +00000-0 +11452-3 0 04169
2 20437 098.4754 028.6038 0011186 138.2025 222.0017 14.30069646459247
RS-15
1 23439U 94085A 98314.21372892 -.00000039 +00000-0 +10000-3 0 03560
2 23439 064.8190 046.5042 0150843 033.2413 327.7879 11.27531572159551
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 98314.22743654 +.00000280 +00000-0 +12485-3 0 01940
2 20439 098.5029 032.9355 0011297 140.6723 219.5255 14.30110487459278
RS-16
1 24744U 97010A 98314.21427191 +.00047230 +00000-0 +11219-2 0 03165
2 24744 097.2337 215.9633 0008653 067.0140 293.2022 15.41497671094461
```

```
DO-17
1 20440U 90005E 98314.16158031 +.00000301 +00000-0 +13240-3 0 02006
2 20440 098.5099 034.1539 0011417 138.8860 221.3197 14.30259759459306
WO-18
1 20441U 90005F 98314.17222142 +.00000305 +00000-0 +13421-3 0 02143
2 20441 098.5087 033.9887 0011929 141.0300 219.1754 14.30218157459301
LO-19
1 20442U 90005G 98314.16689370 +.00000281 +00000-0 +12460-3 0 02137
2 20442 098.5139 034.9852 0012224 138.8625 221.3484 14.30341784459337
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 98314.17501219 -.00000011 +00000-0 +55237-4 0 01146
2 20480 099.0508 185.3672 0540421 300.8958 054.0060 12.83247756410249
AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 98314.18387085 .00000093 00000-0 82657-4 0 9779
2 21087 82.9422 33.3674 0034473 286.2157 73.5207 13.74613105390350
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 98314.14497436 +.00000290 +00000-0 +11116-3 0 09149
2 21575 098.2290 359.5831 0007561 152.9209 207.2371 14.37204596383875
KO-23
1 22077U 92052B 98314.02670728 -.00000037 +00000-0 +10000-3 0 08122
2 22077 066.0794 155.6353 0015558 275.3319 084.5917 12.86313709293451
KO-25
1 22828U 93061F 98314.20288730 +.00000296 +00000-0 +13577-3 0 06637
2 22828 098.4868 020.9928 0009882 160.9982 199.1566 14.28290377235155
IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 98314.22317312 +.00000268 +00000-0 +12529-3 0 06967
2 22826 098.4907 020.8982 0008788 178.5331 181.5875 14.27933565267013
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 98314.15456717 +.00000244 +00000-0 +11603-3 0 06877
2 22825 098.4887 020.4337 0008102 178.5606 181.5610 14.27817641266982
FO-29
1 24278U 96046B 98313.96944943 +.00000001 +00000-0 +40550-4 0 02295
2 24278 098.5289 289.7556 0350972 302.1526 054.6016 13.52651878110171
TO-31
1 25395U 98043B 98314.22006942 -.00000045 00000-0 00000+0 0 606
2 25395 98.7895 23.9139 0000950 70.5822 289.5497 14.22284783 17493
GO-32
1 25398U 98043E 98314.20265138 -.00000045 +00000-0 +00000-0 0 00769
2 25398 098.7849 023.9109 0001787 300.2956 059.8083 14.22489821017503
SEDsat-1
1 25509U 98061B 98314.17299854 +.00001179 +00000-0 +23834-3 0 00155
2 25509 031.4470 301.6582 0369321 034.3796 328.0153 14.23750580002372
PANSAT
1 25520U 98064B 98307.57212001 .00028862 00000-0 20687-2 0 167
2 25520 28.4155 127.1221 0015845 29.5288 331.4083 15.03001976 716
Mir
1 16609U 86017A 98314.16095197 .00049251 00000-0 39382-3 0 9390
2 16609 51.6599 24.8634 0008177 312.7819 47.2523 15.70543590726951
```

Keplerian bulletins are transmitted twice weekly from W1AW.
The next scheduled transmission of these data will be Saturday,
November 14, 1998, at 2230z on Baudot and AMTOR.
NNNN
/EX

2581. monitor inmarsat/sarsats ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: IK <ian@koengimedia.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <910757702.14947.0.nnrp-06.c2dee24a@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 14733

Hi all,
May seem like a silly question but is it possible to listen to anything on inmarsat or the sarsats with a scanner that goes up to 1.6ghz?

thanks in advance for any info

IK

2582. Re: PANSAT website - is PANSAT really an amateur satellite?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <3649dc7c.2222843@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 14734

>It was my understanding that, as amateurs, we were not allowed to use spread spectrum technology? Am I to understand that we can do spread spectrum?
>
>73 Jeff
The FCC allows hams to operate spread spectrum under an indefinite STA. See the article on the AMSAT web page under PANSAT for details.

W4SCO

2583. Akha Zauh:Urgent Update Ambulance Project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: akha@loxinfo.co.TH
Message-ID: <36496596.F3903D79@loxinfo.co.th>
Source record: 14735

Akha Zauh: Journal of the Golden Triangle

****

From here on the Burmese border at Maesai.

****

Medical, Endangered Language work, Clean water Systems, Advocacy.

****

Dear Friends:

We have managed to raise $3000 of the $9000 toward the pay off of our
4x4 ambulance.

Anyone who can further assist please jump up and shout.

We are getting down to the wire.
Banking information at the bottom of this email.
This project survives on donations from our friends only.
We are not a "funded" project.

This ambulance is urgently needed to move Akha from the Burmese border
areas to the hospitals as well as a 24 hour call service to Akhas in the
mountains in Northern Thailand to take them to medical facilities. At
this time there is no such service to over 60,000 Akha in some 250
villages.
Many mobile phones are out on the roads now though, and by setting up
call stations we can make great improvement in our fight against infant
mortality.

Please visit akha.com for more about our work.

Thankyou for your support,

Matthew McDaniel

--

Matthew McDaniel
The Akha Heritage Foundation
386/3 Sailom Joi Rd
Maesai, Chiangrai, 57130
Thailand

US Address:

Donations by check or money order may be sent to:

The Akha Heritage Foundation
1586 Ewald Ave SE
Salem OR 97302
USA

Donations by direct banking can be transfered to:

Wells Fargo Bank
Akha Heritage Foundation
Acc. # 0081-889693
Keizer Branch
Keizer, Oregon, USA

Web Site:

http://www.akha.com
mailto:akha@loxinfo.co.th

2584. Re: monitor inmarsat/sarsats ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn74in6k.grk.nomail@sys3.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 14736

IK <ian@koengimedia.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>Hi all,
>May seem like a silly question but is it possible to listen to anything on
>inmarsat or the sarsats with a scanner that goes up to 1.6ghz?

>thanks in advance for any info

Yes, but you will need a directional antenna. E.g. 2 or 4 stacked helices,
or a small dish. Preferably with a preamp mounted directly at the antenna.
An omni won't cut it.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2585. Re: monitor inmarsat/sarsats ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: IK <ian@koengimedia.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <910805427.15283.0.nnrp-02.c2dee24a@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 14737

```
>
>Yes, but you will need a directional antenna. E.g. 2 or 4 stacked helices,
>or a small dish. Preferably with a preamp mounted directly at the antenna.
>An omni won't cut it.
>
>Rob--------------
thanks rob
-+--------------------------------------+
```

2586. Sputnik 41

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Oliver Welp <welp@muenster.de>
Message-ID: <3649CBDF.719A645C@muenster.de>
Source record: 14738

Hi,

just heard the sigs of Sputnik 41 - obviously just launched from the MIR. Freq 145.812 +/- doppler, FM, voice messages and beeps and long beep, date 11-Nov-1998, time 0305-0312, RST 519. Received in Muenster (JO31SX), NW Germany. During this pass the MIR had an maximum elevation of 85,3 deg, range = 375 km, travelling almost exactly from west to east.

73 de Oliver
(DL9QJ, N3NSF)

--
[Oliver Welp - welp@muenster.de
welp@uni-muenster.de
http://www.muenster.de/~welp/]

2587. test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Konstantin Gvozdev <RK1NA@onego.ru>
Message-ID: <3649cf8a.0@news.global-one.ru>
Source record: 14739

Sorry, only test

2588. ARLS015 Sputnik 41/RS-18 Launched from Mir

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arls015.1998@arrl.org>
Source record: 14740
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.space

SB SPACE @ ARL $ARLS015
ARLS015 Sputnik 41/RS-18 Launched from Mir

ZCZC AS15
QST de W1AW
Space Bulletin 015 ARLS015
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington, CT November 11, 1998
To all radio amateurs

SB SPACE ARL ARLS015
ARLS015 Sputnik 41/RS-18 Launched from Mir

Russian cosmonauts launched another mini-Sputnik satellite November 10 during a spacewalk from the Mir space station. The launch of Sputnik 41--also being called RS-18--comes just over a year after the launch of Sputnik 40, which commemorated the launch of the first artificial Earth satellite by the USSR in 1957.

Among the first in the US to report hearing the new satellite was Ken Carlstrom, N1WED, in New Hampshire. He reported hearing Sputnik 41 November 11 from approximately 0604 to 0609 UTC on 145.8145 MHz.

The Sputnik had arrived on Mir aboard a Progress supply rocket late last month. Sputnik 41 was financed by the Aeroclub de France to mark its centennial as part of a program of satellites made in a collaboration of Russian and French students. AMSAT-France is cooperating with the education department of the Russian Aeronautic Federation to make this latest Sputnik reprise possible.

Sputnik 41 broadcasts pre-recorded voice greetings in three languages, French, English, and Russian. The messages say ''1998 was the International Year of Air and Space'' and ''International Space School Sputnik Program.'' The French and Russian messages convey the same greetings.

Sputnik 41 is the same size as Sputnik 40--just under 8 inches in diameter and weighing almost 9 pounds. It carries a 200 mW transmitter that transmits on or about 145.812 MHz (+/- 5 kHz and Doppler shift). The spacecraft has no solar cells. Its expected operational lifetime is approximately 30 days.

The new spacecraft also has a beacon. The frequency of the audio tone indicates the satellite's internal temperature. The tone is transmitted every 90 seconds.

Sputnik 41 reception reports go to AMSAT-France, QSL Spoutnik 41, 14 bis rue des Gourlis, F-92500 Rueil-Malmaison, FRANCE. The 1998 International Year of Air and Space page is at http://www.ccr.jussieu.fr/physio/Satedu/sputnik41.html.
NNNN
/EX

2589. Leonid Meteor Shower

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: treynolds@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <72d7o6$j7s$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 14741

Does anyone know when will be the best time to attempt meteor scatter QSOs during the Leonid meteor shower next week? I have the following info from sci.space.news: "The peak time for the Leonid meteor shower will be November 17, sometime between 11:43 A.M. and 5:43 P.M. EST". I would imagine that the period of peak meteor activity is also the best period to attempt communications. But I am a rookie at all this so any advice would be appreciated.

Thanks in advance,
Tom

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

2590. possible contact with mir launched satelitte ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: IK@gn5.gratisnet.com
Message-ID: <wgcid$$3cNG00$i910836706$i16966$i0$innrp-04$ic2dee24a$knews$idemon$icoiuk3e$j00000250@gratisnet.com>
Source record: 14742

Appx 2am uk time i heard very faintly a voice that was sort of "announcement like" i quickly checked with my logsat orbit prediction programme and MIR had only just gone over me by about 1 minute so is it possible that i picked up the 200mwt signal from this hand launched satellite (bear in mind i was using a ar8000 scanner and a large external antenna). it seems a bit of a coincidence that i heard a short amount of voice like that at the same time MIR was coming over !. and i was also on the correct freq for this satellite too (145.812)

did anybody else in the UK or nerby get this at this time also ?

look forward to hearing from you

Ik

2591. Re: Leonid Meteor Shower

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: AC6V@gn5.gratisnet.com
Message-ID: <wgcid$$3cNG00$i364B0E5A$i647Bkixinetcom$icom$3e$j00000255@gratisnet.com>
Source record: 14743

treynolds@my-dejanews.com wrote:
>
> Does anyone know when will be the best time to attempt meteor scatter QSOs
> during the Leonid meteor shower next week? I have the following info from
> sci.space.news: "The peak time for the Leonid meteor shower will be
November
> 17, sometime between 11:43 A.M. and 5:43 P.M. EST". I would imagine that
> the period of peak meteor activity is also the best period to attempt
> communications. But I am a rookie at all this so any advice would be
> appreciated.
>
> Thanks in advance,
> Tom
>
> -----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
> http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own
----
Hi Tom -- can't answer your question directly -- however I wonder if you
have seen the Meteor Scatter pages at URL:
http://www.ac6v.com/pagew.html#MS

Lots of good info on operting procedures.

73
Rod in San Diego
--
AC6V INDEX TO DX AND HAM RADIO
FEATURING 88 PAGES AND 3000 LINKS
Over 215,000 visits on the counter
http://www.ac6v.com/pageas.html -- Alphabetical Index
http://www.ac6v.com/ -- Home Page

2592. Sputnick 41 heard in UK on AR8000 (this boy is chuffed :-))

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: IK@gn5.gratisnet.com
Message-ID: <wgcid$$3cNG00$i910842881$i9149$i0$innrp-01$ic2dee24a$knews$idemon$icoiuk3e$j00000252@gratisnet.com>
Source record: 14744

Well the late nighter was worth it, at 03.36am 12/11/98 i started to receive the voice messages from the hand launched sputnick satellite launched from mir by a cosmanought. it started to come through about 2 mins after the packet transmissions from mir wet quite on me. what makes me so surprised is that it it is only using 200 mwatt power and i picked it up extremely clear for at least 1 minute out of the 4 mins i had it in contact using just an AR8000 hand held scanner and a length of wire outside my window !.
i have a real audio recording of it at my website
http://www.koenigmedia.demon.co.uk
the site wont be there long as my account has been cancelled by me so excuse me if it is not there when you go.

Ah well, thats one for my books, getting that makes my hobby worthwhile, i was junping about like a bloody schoolboy ! :-)

seeya all !

Ian Koenig

2593. Re: possible contact with mir launched satelitte ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff@gn5.gratisnet.com
Message-ID: <wgcid$$3cNG00$iPNR077746743t$kscott$inet$3e$j00000251@gratisnet.com>
Source record: 14745

In message <910836706.16966.0.nnrp-04.c2dee24a@news.demon.co.uk>,
ian@koengimedia.demon.co.uk said:
> Appx 2am uk time i heard very faintly a voice that was sort of
"announcement
> like" i quickly checked with my logsat orbit prediction programme and MIR
> had only just gone over me by about 1 minute so is it possible that i
picked
> up the 200mwt signal from this hand launched satellite (bear in mind i was
> using a ar8000 scanner and a large external antenna). it seems a bit of a
> coincidence that i heard a short amount of voice like that at the same
time
> MIR was coming over !. and i was also on the correct freq for this
satellite
> too (145.812)
>
> did anybody else in the UK or nerby get this at this time also ?
>
> look forward to hearing from you

Yup.... that was probably it. I picked it up twice today with
my FT50R with the rubber duck antenna!

73 Jeff KF4KGQ

=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-= Jeff Johns KF4KGQ =-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=
jeffj@scott.net kf4kgq@amsat.org	Reserve Patrol Captain
Satellite: MIR (R0MIR-1)	Jefferson County Sheriff's Dept
200LX+BayPac+FT50=Portable Packet	QTH Birmingham, AL USA
=-=-=-=-=-=- Packet AX.25 KF4KGQ@wd4epr.#bhm.al.usa.noam -=-=-=-=-=-=

2594. Re: possible contact with mir launched satelitte ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff <jeffj@scott.net>
Message-ID: <PNR077746743t@scott.net>
Source record: 14597

In message <910836706.16966.0.nnrp-04.c2dee24a@news.demon.co.uk>,
ian@koengimedia.demon.co.uk said:
> Appx 2am uk time i heard very faintly a voice that was sort of "announcement
> like" i quickly checked with my logsat orbit prediction programme and MIR
> had only just gone over me by about 1 minute so is it possible that i picked
> up the 200mwt signal from this hand launched satellite (bear in mind i was
> using a ar8000 scanner and a large external antenna). it seems a bit of a
> coincidence that i heard a short amount of voice like that at the same time
> MIR was coming over !. and i was also on the correct freq for this satellite
> too (145.812)
>
> did anybody else in the UK or nerby get this at this time also ?
>
> look forward to hearing from you

Yup.... that was probably it. I picked it up twice today with
my FT50R with the rubber duck antenna!

73 Jeff KF4KGQ

=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-= Jeff Johns KF4KGQ =-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=
jeffj@scott.net kf4kgq@amsat.org	Reserve Patrol Captain
Satellite: MIR (R0MIR-1)	Jefferson County Sheriff's Dept
200LX+BayPac+FT50=Portable Packet	QTH Birmingham, AL USA
=-=-=-=-=-=- Packet AX.25 KF4KGQ@wd4epr.#bhm.al.usa.noam -=-=-=-=-=-=

2595. Sputnick 41 heard in UK on AR8000 (this boy is chuffed :-))

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: IK <ian@koengimedia.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <910842881.9149.0.nnrp-01.c2dee24a@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 14598

Well the late nighter was worth it, at 03.36am 12/11/98 i started to receive the voice messages from the hand launched sputnick satellite launched from mir by a cosmanought. it started to come through about 2 mins after the packet transmissions from mir wet quite on me. what makes me so surprised is that it it is only using 200 mwatt power and i picked it up extremely clear for at least 1 minute out of the 4 mins i had it in contact using just an AR8000 hand held scanner and a length of wire outside my window !.
i have a real audio recording of it at my website
http://www.koenigmedia.demon.co.uk
the site wont be there long as my account has been cancelled by me so excuse me if it is not there when you go.

Ah well, thats one for my books, getting that makes my hobby worthwhile, i was junping about like a bloody schoolboy ! :-)

seeya all !

Ian Koenig

2596. Re: possible contact with mir launched satelitte ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: masrjmh@brunel.ac.uk
Message-ID: <72e6nv$du4$1@mimas.brunel.ac.uk>
Source record: 14599

In <910836706.16966.0.nnrp-04.c2dee24a@news.demon.co.uk>, IK (ian@koengimedia.demon.co.uk) wrote:
: Appx 2am uk time i heard very faintly a voice that was sort of "announcement
: like" ... so is it possible that i picked
: up the 200mwt signal from this hand launched satellite ...
: did anybody else in the UK or nerby get this at this time also ?

Not at this time, but when MIR passed over London around 06:45 UTC,
the signals of the RS-18 (or how it is called) were well audible
when received with a simple dipole for 2 m although it was a rather
low pass according to the predictions (see
http://acsprod1.acs.ncsu.edu/scripts/HamRadio/sattrack).

They have done a nice job. I wonder whether it were possible to launch
more small amateur radio satellites this way? Maybe even a transponder
or relay station? Of course, they would be rather short-lived, especially
if powered by batteries, but they'd probably be rather cheap - good for
experiments!

When they will have abandoned the old space station in favour of the
new one, maybe one could keep the ham radio gear aboard MIR in use as
an automatic station until re-entry?

Just some crazy ideas ...

vy 73 de M/DL2LFH/p
Jan-Martin

2597. November High Altitude Balloon Launches

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: bj382@scn.org
Message-ID: <F2AsL2.L40@scn.org>
Source record: 14600

Just a reminder that there are quite a few nice ham radio
equipped balloon launches slated for November. Among the following
four events you can find slow and fast scan TV, APRS, and repeaters.

This is getting toward the end of the balloon season, and a few
of these November events are due to October postponements.
At this time of year especially, weather can cause delays or
total scrubs, so if you're interested in participating bear in
mind that cancellations are not unusual.

All of these events are listed in detail in the HABLIC website
listed below, and at the respective launch group websites.
HABLIC strives to list, in one convenient location, all amateur
radio balloon launches in North America, and occasionally has items
from South America and Europe.

November 14 S. Texas Balloon Launch Team
BLT-14 Texas

November 14 Edge of Space Sciences
EOSS-37 Colorado

November 14 Better Oklahoma Radio Group
BORG 4 Oklahoma

November 22 Kansas Near Space Science
KNSP 98F Kansas

Hank Riley, N1LTV
h1rileyu@umassd.edu

http://www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/3161/hablic.htm
^
HABLIC: "All balloon launches, all the time" __|

The web's source for amateur radio high altitude balloon launch
information.

2598. Re: Leonid Meteor Shower

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <364B0E5A.647B@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 14601

treynolds@my-dejanews.com wrote:
>
> Does anyone know when will be the best time to attempt meteor scatter QSOs
> during the Leonid meteor shower next week? I have the following info from
> sci.space.news: "The peak time for the Leonid meteor shower will be November
> 17, sometime between 11:43 A.M. and 5:43 P.M. EST". I would imagine that
> the period of peak meteor activity is also the best period to attempt
> communications. But I am a rookie at all this so any advice would be
> appreciated.
>
> Thanks in advance,
> Tom
>
> -----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
> http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own
----
Hi Tom -- can't answer your question directly -- however I wonder if you
have seen the Meteor Scatter pages at URL:
http://www.ac6v.com/pagew.html#MS

Lots of good info on operting procedures.

73
Rod in San Diego
--
AC6V INDEX TO DX AND HAM RADIO
FEATURING 88 PAGES AND 3000 LINKS
Over 215,000 visits on the counter
http://www.ac6v.com/pageas.html -- Alphabetical Index
http://www.ac6v.com/ -- Home Page

2599. Re: possible contact with mir launched satelitte ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: JayCee <jaycee@nospam.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <6nZz0BAx7uS2Ew1S@midmarsh.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 14602

In article <910836706.16966.0.nnrp-04.c2dee24a@news.demon.co.uk>, IK
<ian@koengimedia.demon.co.uk> writes
>Appx 2am uk time i heard very faintly a voice that was sort of "announcement
>like" i quickly checked with my logsat orbit prediction programme and MIR
>had only just gone over me by about 1 minute so is it possible that i picked
>up the 200mwt signal from this hand launched satellite (bear in mind i was
>using a ar8000 scanner and a large external antenna). it seems a bit of a
>coincidence that i heard a short amount of voice like that at the same time
>MIR was coming over !. and i was also on the correct freq for this satellite
>too (145.812)

99.999pc probability :) Well done.

I heard, and managed to record, the announcement which is in three
languages, French, English and Russian. I caught the 00.25UTC (approx)
pass on 145.8125 using an FT3000 2m FM rig with a triband vertical. That
pass was lower in the sky so it wasn't brilliant reception. Fell asleep
before the 02.00 pass!! My MVT7100 on an indoor 2 band vertical
received nothing at that time.

I'm on the lookout for some keps now for RS18 (Sputnik 41) as it will
gradually move away from MIR as the last one did.

73 John M1BTR
--
m1btr@midmarsh.demon.co.uk M1BTR@GB7SKG
QRV 6m 4m 2m 70cm Member: RIG RSGB UKRS

2600. RS-18

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: John David Corby <jcorby@hurontario.net>
Message-ID: <364B683A.2F347DCC@hurontario.net>
Source record: 14603

Received RS-18 from Toronto, Canada at 06:20 ET this morning using a Pro-2036 with a rooftop discone. Rx freq was 145.815 MHz. The signal was weak but I clearly heard the French and English messages.

John David Corby
List owner - HearSat-L
www.johndavidcorby.com/hearsat.html

2601. Re: possible contact with mir launched satelitte ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: IK <ian@koengimedia.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <910914036.23525.0.nnrp-06.c2dee24a@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 14604

>99.999pc probability :) Well done.

cheers !
Fell asleep
>before the 02.00 pass!! My MVT7100 on an indoor 2 band vertical
>received nothing at that time.

i must admit i was using my ar8000 with an outside cable antenna so i doubt
it would have got it on an indoor wither not at 200 milliwatts anyway !.
>
>I'm on the lookout for some keps now for RS18 (Sputnik 41) as it will
>gradually move away from MIR as the last one did.

can't find none yet but on the lsat pass i got at 03.36 12/11/98 it was appx
30 seconds to 45 seconds behind the MIR packet signal on 145.9850nfm

Anyway i have just sent my letter to amsat france for my QSl for sat
received you can applky for it here
http://www.ccr.jussieu.fr/physio/Satedu/sputnik41.html
>#
good luck to all
Ian Koenig
>73 John M1BTR
>--
> m1btr@midmarsh.demon.co.uk M1BTR@GB7SKG
> QRV 6m 4m 2m 70cm Member: RIG RSGB UKRS
>

2602. November High Altitude Balloon Launches

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank.Riley@gn5.gratisnet.com
Message-ID: <wgcid$$3cNG00$iF2AsL2$iL40$kscn$iorg$3e$j00000254@gratisnet.com>
Source record: 14605

Just a reminder that there are quite a few nice ham radio
equipped balloon launches slated for November. Among the following
four events you can find slow and fast scan TV, APRS, and repeaters.

This is getting toward the end of the balloon season, and a few
of these November events are due to October postponements.
At this time of year especially, weather can cause delays or
total scrubs, so if you're interested in participating bear in
mind that cancellations are not unusual.

All of these events are listed in detail in the HABLIC website
listed below, and at the respective launch group websites.
HABLIC strives to list, in one convenient location, all amateur
radio balloon launches in North America, and occasionally has items
from South America and Europe.

November 14 S. Texas Balloon Launch Team
BLT-14 Texas

November 14 Edge of Space Sciences
EOSS-37 Colorado

November 14 Better Oklahoma Radio Group
BORG 4 Oklahoma

November 22 Kansas Near Space Science
KNSP 98F Kansas

Hank Riley, N1LTV
h1rileyu@umassd.edu

http://www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/3161/hablic.htm
^
HABLIC: "All balloon launches, all the time" __|

The web's source for amateur radio high altitude balloon launch
information.

2603. Re: possible contact with mir launched satelitte ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: JayCee@gn5.gratisnet.com
Message-ID: <wgcid$$3cNG00$i6nZz0BAx7uS2Ew1S$kmidmarsh$idemon$icoiuk3e$j00000256@gratisnet.com>
Source record: 14606

In article <910836706.16966.0.nnrp-04.c2dee24a@news.demon.co.uk>, IK
<ian@koengimedia.demon.co.uk> writes
>Appx 2am uk time i heard very faintly a voice that was sort of
"announcement
>like" i quickly checked with my logsat orbit prediction programme and MIR
>had only just gone over me by about 1 minute so is it possible that i
picked
>up the 200mwt signal from this hand launched satellite (bear in mind i was
>using a ar8000 scanner and a large external antenna). it seems a bit of a
>coincidence that i heard a short amount of voice like that at the same time
>MIR was coming over !. and i was also on the correct freq for this
satellite
>too (145.812)

99.999pc probability :) Well done.

I heard, and managed to record, the announcement which is in three languages, French, English and Russian. I caught the 00.25UTC (approx) pass on 145.8125 using an FT3000 2m FM rig with a triband vertical. That pass was lower in the sky so it wasn't brilliant reception. Fell asleep before the 02.00 pass!! My MVT7100 on an indoor 2 band vertical received nothing at that time.

I'm on the lookout for some keps now for RS18 (Sputnik 41) as it will gradually move away from MIR as the last one did.

73 John M1BTR
--
m1btr@midmarsh.demon.co.uk M1BTR@GB7SKG
QRV 6m 4m 2m 70cm Member: RIG RSGB UKRS

2604. RS-18

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: John.David.Corby@gn5.gratisnet.com
Message-ID: <wgcid$$3cNG00$i364B683A$i2F347DCC$khurontario$inet$3e$j00000257@gratisnet.com>
Source record: 14607

Received RS-18 from Toronto, Canada at 06:20 ET this morning using a
Pro-2036 with a rooftop discone. Rx freq was 145.815 MHz. The signal was
weak but I clearly heard the French and English messages.

John David Corby
List owner - HearSat-L
www.johndavidcorby.com/hearsat.html

2605. Re: possible contact with mir launched satelitte ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jan-Martin.Hertzsch@gn5.gratisnet.com
Message-ID: <wgcid$$3cNG00$i72e6nv$24du4$241$kmimas$ibrunel$iaciuk3e$j00000253@gratisnet.com>
Source record: 14608

In <910836706.16966.0.nnrp-04.c2dee24a@news.demon.co.uk>, IK
(ian@koengimedia.demon.co.uk) wrote:
: Appx 2am uk time i heard very faintly a voice that was sort of
"announcement
: like" ... so is it possible that i picked
: up the 200mwt signal from this hand launched satellite ...
: did anybody else in the UK or nerby get this at this time also ?

Not at this time, but when MIR passed over London around 06:45 UTC,
the signals of the RS-18 (or how it is called) were well audible
when received with a simple dipole for 2 m although it was a rather
low pass according to the predictions (see
http://acsprod1.acs.ncsu.edu/scripts/HamRadio/sattrack).

They have done a nice job. I wonder whether it were possible to launch
more small amateur radio satellites this way? Maybe even a transponder
or relay station? Of course, they would be rather short-lived, especially
if powered by batteries, but they'd probably be rather cheap - good for
experiments!

When they will have abandoned the old space station in favour of the
new one, maybe one could keep the ham radio gear aboard MIR in use as
an automatic station until re-entry?

Just some crazy ideas ...

vy 73 de M/DL2LFH/p
Jan-Martin

2606. Re: possible contact with mir launched satelitte ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: IK@gn5.gratisnet.com
Message-ID: <wgcid$$3cNG00$i910914036$i23525$i0$innrp-06$ic2dee24a$knews$idemon$icoiuk3e$j00000258@gratisnet.com>
Source record: 14609

>99.999pc probability :) Well done.

cheers !
Fell asleep
>before the 02.00 pass!! My MVT7100 on an indoor 2 band vertical
>received nothing at that time.

i must admit i was using my ar8000 with an outside cable antenna so i doubt
it would have got it on an indoor wither not at 200 milliwatts anyway !.
>
>I'm on the lookout for some keps now for RS18 (Sputnik 41) as it will
>gradually move away from MIR as the last one did.

can't find none yet but on the lsat pass i got at 03.36 12/11/98 it was appx
30 seconds to 45 seconds behind the MIR packet signal on 145.9850nfm

Anyway i have just sent my letter to amsat france for my QSl for sat
received you can applky for it here
http://www.ccr.jussieu.fr/physio/Satedu/sputnik41.html
>#
good luck to all
Ian Koenig
>73 John M1BTR
>--
> m1btr@midmarsh.demon.co.uk M1BTR@GB7SKG
> QRV 6m 4m 2m 70cm Member: RIG RSGB UKRS
>

2607. Re: monitor inmarsat/sarsats ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana.Gould@gn5.gratisnet.com
Message-ID: <wgcid$$3cNG00$i72g4nu$24bef241knews-2$inews$igte$inet$3e$j00000259@gratisnet.com>
Source record: 14610

The November issue of Monitoring Times has an article, "Inmarsats and how to hear them live". Frequencies between 1535.0 to 1543.5 MHz, but it looks like you'll need a helix or small dish and maybe a low-noise preamp.

IK <ian@koengimedia.demon.co.uk> wrote in article
<910757702.14947.0.nnrp-06.c2dee24a@news.demon.co.uk>...
> Hi all,
> May seem like a silly question but is it possible to listen to anything
on
> inmarsat or the sarsats with a scanner that goes up to 1.6ghz?

2608. Re: monitor inmarsat/sarsats ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: IK@gn5.gratisnet.com
Message-ID: <wgcid$$3cNG00$i910927274$i29585$i0$innrp-05$ic2dee24a$knews$idemon$icoiuk3e$j0000025b@gratisnet.com>
Source record: 14611

Dana Gould wrote in message <72g4nubef1@news-2.news.gte.net>...
>The November issue of Monitoring Times has an article, "Inmarsats and how
>to hear them live". Frequencies between 1535.0 to 1543.5 MHz, but it looks
>like you'll need a helix or small dish and maybe a low-noise preamp.
>
thanks for the info Dana, i will look into getting a back-copy of that,
cheers

Ik

2609. Re: Leonid Meteor Shower

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: aaronp@removeme-shore.net
Message-ID: <wgcid$$3cNG00$ipuN22$i148$24fs$i19127$knews$ishore$inet$3e$j0000025a@gratisnet.com>
Source record: 14612

:> the period of peak meteor activity is also the best period to attempt
:> communications. But I am a rookie at all this so any advice would be
:> appreciated.

I'm a rookie as well but have done months of research in prep for this. :)
The
best time is always between midnight and 6am local time. This is because
your side
of the earth faces the meteor field(s) head on during those hours. The US is
not
expected to see any of the storm levels Asia may get, however it should
still be
quite a show. If you are looking for QSOs in particular then I'd point west
of your
location. Again, I'm new to this too so you mileage may vary!

Aaron Price, 011011011 www.aavso.org
Sysadmin, American Association of Variable Star Observers
"We are the music makers, we are the dreamers of the dream." - Roald Dahl

2610. possible contact with mir launched satelitte ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: IK <ian@koengimedia.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <910836706.16966.0.nnrp-04.c2dee24a@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 14746

Appx 2am uk time i heard very faintly a voice that was sort of "announcement like" i quickly checked with my logsat orbit prediction programme and MIR had only just gone over me by about 1 minute so is it possible that i picked up the 200mwt signal from this hand launched satellite (bear in mind i was using a ar8000 scanner and a large external antenna). it seems a bit of a coincidence that i heard a short amount of voice like that at the same time MIR was coming over !. and i was also on the correct freq for this satellite too (145.812)

did anybody else in the UK or nerby get this at this time also ?

look forward to hearing from you

Ik

2611. Re: monitor inmarsat/sarsats ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana Gould <drgould@NOSPAMgte.net>
Message-ID: <72g4nubef1@news-2.news.gte.net>
Source record: 14613

The November issue of Monitoring Times has an article, "Inmarsats and how to hear them live". Frequencies between 1535.0 to 1543.5 MHz, but it looks like you'll need a helix or small dish and maybe a low-noise preamp.

IK <ian@koengimedia.demon.co.uk> wrote in article
<910757702.14947.0.nnrp-06.c2dee24a@news.demon.co.uk>...
> Hi all,
> May seem like a silly question but is it possible to listen to anything
on
> inmarsat or the sarsats with a scanner that goes up to 1.6ghz?

2612. Re: Leonid Meteor Shower

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: aaronp@removeme-shore.net
Message-ID: <puN22.148$fs.19127@news.shore.net>
Source record: 14614

:> the period of peak meteor activity is also the best period to attempt
:> communications. But I am a rookie at all this so any advice would be
:> appreciated.

I'm a rookie as well but have done months of research in prep for this. :) The best time is always between midnight and 6am local time. This is because your side of the earth faces the meteor field(s) head on during those hours. The US is not expected to see any of the storm levels Asia may get, however it should still be quite a show. If you are looking for QSOs in particular then I'd point west of your location. Again, I'm new to this too so you mileage may vary!

Aaron Price, 011011011 www.aavso.org
Sysadmin, American Association of Variable Star Observers
"We are the music makers, we are the dreamers of the dream." - Roald Dahl

2613. Re: monitor inmarsat/sarsats ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: IK <ian@koengimedia.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <910927274.29585.0.nnrp-05.c2dee24a@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 14615

Dana Gould wrote in message <72g4nubef1@news-2.news.gte.net>...
>The November issue of Monitoring Times has an article, "Inmarsats and how
>to hear them live". Frequencies between 1535.0 to 1543.5 MHz, but it looks
>like you'll need a helix or small dish and maybe a low-noise preamp.
>
thanks for the info Dana, i will look into getting a back-copy of that,
cheers

Ik

2614. Re: monitor inmarsat/sarsats ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana Gould <drgould@NOSPAMgte.net>
Message-ID: <72h7f4$8a4$1@news-1.news.gte.net>
Source record: 14616

The November issue of Monitoring Times has an article, "Inmarsats and how to hear them live". Frequencies between 1535.0 to 1543.5 MHz, but it looks like you'll need a helix or small dish and maybe a low-noise preamp.

IK <ian@koengimedia.demon.co.uk> wrote in article
<910757702.14947.0.nnrp-06.c2dee24a@news.demon.co.uk>...
> Hi all,
> May seem like a silly question but is it possible to listen to anything
on
> inmarsat or the sarsats with a scanner that goes up to 1.6ghz?

2615. Re: RS-18

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: mpfb8@central.susx.ac.uk
Message-ID: <72hdr2$5f5$1@infa.central.susx.ac.uk>
Source record: 14617

Hi - I guess this is a new satellite and I am wondering what modes - up/down freqs etc it will use for 2-way comms? Anyone care to enlighten me (and others, perhaps?).

Many thanks,

73, Peter G4BVH

John David Corby (jcorby@hurontario.net) wrote:
: Received RS-18 from Toronto, Canada at 06:20 ET this morning using a
: Pro-2036 with a rooftop discone. Rx freq was 145.815 MHz. The signal was
: weak but I clearly heard the French and English messages.

: John David Corby
: List owner - HearSat-L
: www.johndavidcorby.com/hearsat.html

2616. Re: RS-18

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: masrjmh@brunel.ac.uk
Message-ID: <72hhhg$3bc$1@mimas.brunel.ac.uk>
Source record: 14618

In <72hdr2$5f5$1@infa.central.susx.ac.uk>, Peter Reed
(mpfb8@central.susx.ac.uk) wrote:
: Hi - I guess this is a new satellite and I am wondering what modes -
: up/down freqs etc it will use for 2-way comms? Anyone care to enlighten
: me (and others, perhaps?).

Have a look at
http://www.ccr.jussieu.fr/physio/Satedu/sputnik41.html -
there you will find that RS-18 is an improved version
of RS-17 (which was the model sputnik they had launched
1 year ago in order to celebrate 40 years of artificial
Earth satellites). There is no uplink, it simply transmits
on 145.812 MHz in FM (pre-recorded voice and "beeps").

vy 73 de M/DL2LFH/P
Jan-Martin

2617. Info about Hurricane 350 mobile amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Seb <easycom@infomaniak.ch>
Message-ID: <72hn20eri1@sibyl.sunrise.ch>
Source record: 14619

Hi,

I'm looking for informations about the Hurricane 350, HF mobile amplifier.

Where can I find informations about this old amplifier.

Thanks in advance and best 73.

HB9ICC Sebastien

2618. A message to all V.E.'s regarding restructuring.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: S@VE_CW.net
Message-ID: <IT232.97$pj2.4456563@news.randori.com>
Source record: 14620
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

I hate the ARRL proposal. If the ARRL proposal is accepted by the FCC, this VE is going to resign and turn in his badge. I won't participate in the dumbing down of amateur radio.

Are there any other V.E.'s with honnor and integrity who would be willing to join with me?

Save CW

2619. FS KU Band LNB's NEW CHEAP!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pieter Ibelings <nntp@ibelings.com>
Message-ID: <72ilk3$121$1@camel19.mindspring.com>
Source record: 14621
Cross-posted to: alt.dbs.echostar,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap,sci.electronics.components

I have a box of new KU Band LNB's. Input frequency is 11.7 to 12.2 GHz and output is 950-1450. Units are new in the box. The units are conservatively rated at 1.2dB NF. These are high quality units with guaranteed Noise figure performance. Most LNB's out there are rated at .7 dB, but really have 1.0++ NF. These units use a DRO module at 10.75 GHz. The module can be easily removed. I have soldered an SMA cable where the module was located to insert a different LO. With minor tuning I got them to receive great at 10 GHz.

I will sell them for $30 each or 5 for $105 including shipping. These LNB's produce perfect P5 pictures on most birds with a simple 3 foot dish antenna.

Pieter
N4IP

2620. Re: monitor inmarsat/sarsats ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana.Gould@gn5.gratisnet.com
Message-ID: <wgcid$$3cNG00$i72h7f4$248a4$241$knews-1$inews$igte$inet$3e$j0000025c@gratisnet.com>
Source record: 14622

The November issue of Monitoring Times has an article, "Inmarsats and how to hear them live". Frequencies between 1535.0 to 1543.5 MHz, but it looks like you'll need a helix or small dish and maybe a low-noise preamp.

IK <ian@koengimedia.demon.co.uk> wrote in article
<910757702.14947.0.nnrp-06.c2dee24a@news.demon.co.uk>...
> Hi all,
> May seem like a silly question but is it possible to listen to anything
on
> inmarsat or the sarsats with a scanner that goes up to 1.6ghz?

2621. Info about Hurricane 350 mobile amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Seb@gn5.gratisnet.com
Message-ID: <wgcid$$3cNG00$i72hn20$24eri241ksibyl$isunrise$ich$3e$j0000025f@gratisnet.com>
Source record: 14623

Hi,

I'm looking for informations about the Hurricane 350, HF mobile amplifier.

Where can I find informations about this old amplifier.

Thanks in advance and best 73.

HB9ICC Sebastien

2622. A message to all V.E.'s regarding restructuring.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Save.CW@gn5.gratisnet.com
Message-ID: <wgcid$$3cNG00$iIT232$i97$24pj2$i4456563$knews$irandori$icom$3e$j00000261@gratisnet.com>
Source record: 14624

I hate the ARRL proposal. If the ARRL proposal is accepted by the FCC, this

VE is going to resign and turn in his badge. I won't participate in the
dumbing down of amateur radio.

Are there any other V.E.'s with honnor and integrity who would be
willing
to join with me?

Save CW

2623. Re: RS-18

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter.Reed@gn5.gratisnet.com
Message-ID: <wgcid$$3cNG00$i72hdr2$245f5$241$kinfa$icentral$isusxiaciuk$3e$j0000025d@gratisnet.com>
Source record: 14625

Hi - I guess this is a new satellite and I am wondering what modes - up/down freqs etc it will use for 2-way comms? Anyone care to enlighten me (and others, perhaps?).

Many thanks,

73, Peter G4BVH

John David Corby (jcorby@hurontario.net) wrote:
: Received RS-18 from Toronto, Canada at 06:20 ET this morning using a
: Pro-2036 with a rooftop discone. Rx freq was 145.815 MHz. The signal was
: weak but I clearly heard the French and English messages.

: John David Corby
: List owner - HearSat-L
: www.johndavidcorby.com/hearsat.html

2624. Re: RS-18

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <wgcid$$3cNG00$i72ilc8$24odq242ksupernews$icom$3e$j00000262@gratisnet.com>
Source record: 14626

In article <72hhhg$3bc$1@mimas.brunel.ac.uk>, masrjmh@brunel.ac.uk (Jan-Martin Hertzsch) wrote:
>In <72hdr2$5f5$1@infa.central.susx.ac.uk>, Peter Reed
>(mpfb8@central.susx.ac.uk) wrote:
>: Hi - I guess this is a new satellite and I am wondering what modes -
>: up/down freqs etc it will use for 2-way comms? Anyone care to enlighten
>: me (and others, perhaps?).
>
>Have a look at
>http://www.ccr.jussieu.fr/physio/Satedu/sputnik41.html -
>there you will find that RS-18 is an improved version
>of RS-17 (which was the model sputnik they had launched
>1 year ago in order to celebrate 40 years of artificial
>Earth satellites). There is no uplink, it simply transmits
>on 145.812 MHz in FM (pre-recorded voice and "beeps").
>
>vy 73 de M/DL2LFH/P
>Jan-Martin

I'll add that you will only have about 20 days to a month to hear RS-18. It has no solar cells.

73,
Tom

Remove the "P" from the below address (spam blocker)

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
tprandall@idsi.net QRV on 6m on 50.125 or 52.525 from FN31
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of Idsi.Net!

2625. FS KU Band LNB's NEW CHEAP!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pieter.Ibelings@gn5.gratisnet.com
Message-ID: <wgcid$$3cNG00$i72ilk3$24121$241$kcamel19$imindspring$icom$3e$j00000263@gratisnet.com>
Source record: 14627

I have a box of new KU Band LNB's. Input frequency is 11.7 to 12.2 GHz and output is 950-1450. Units are new in the box. The units are conservatively rated at 1.2dB NF. These are high quality units with guaranteed Noise figure performance. Most LNB's out there are rated at .7 dB, but really have 1.0++ NF. These units use a DRO module at 10.75 GHz. The module can be easily removed. I have soldered an SMA cable where the module was located to insert a different LO. With minor tuning I got them to receive great at 10 GHz.

I will sell them for $30 each or 5 for $105 including shipping. These LNB's produce perfect P5 pictures on most birds with a simple 3 foot dish antenna.

Pieter
N4IP

2626. Re: RS-18

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jan-Martin.Hertzsch@gn5.gratisnet.com
Message-ID: <wgcid$$3cNG00$i72hhhg$243bc241kmimas$ibrunel$iaciuk3e$j0000025e@gratisnet.com>
Source record: 14628

In <72hdr2$5f5$1@infa.central.susx.ac.uk>, Peter Reed
(mpfb8@central.susx.ac.uk) wrote:
: Hi - I guess this is a new satellite and I am wondering what modes -
: up/down freqs etc it will use for 2-way comms? Anyone care to enlighten
: me (and others, perhaps?).

Have a look at
http://www.ccr.jussieu.fr/physio/Satedu/sputnik41.html -
there you will find that RS-18 is an improved version
of RS-17 (which was the model sputnik they had launched
1 year ago in order to celebrate 40 years of artificial
Earth satellites). There is no uplink, it simply transmits
on 145.812 MHz in FM (pre-recorded voice and "beeps").

vy 73 de M/DL2LFH/P
Jan-Martin

2627. 50-150mHz RF modules+audio compand - LOW, LOW, LOW in cost !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ed.M@gn5.gratisnet.com
Message-ID: <wgcid$$3cNG00$iEM-1311981802400001$k209-239-196-228$ioak$ijps$inet$3e$j00000264@gratisnet.com>
Source record: 14629

PLL RECEIVER BOARDS (50-150mHz), 50MHz Receiver, complete, plus STEREO COMPANDER SYSTEM BOARDS with 2 Channels, 80db sig/noise, & 3:1 Compression

RF SYSTEM COMPONENTS
- for Manufacturers, we offer 30,000 of these prime subsystem boards. Experimenters, and Electronics Educators. Advanced Education, Amateur Radio, and Use in other products (Remember, 30,000 available).

APPLICATIONS:
Lowest Cost RF SPECTRUM ANALYZER http://hoflink.com/~mbarlowe/
Digital Remote Controls
Audio Processing.
Computer controlled Radio
Model Airplane receivers
Frequency-agile systems
"Private" communication channels
Very private distribution systems

MODULES INCLUDE:

PLL TUNER BOARD 50-150mHz
TV (3/4) RECEIVER BOARD Complete TV Receiver
CRYSTAL CONTROLLED FSK RECEIVER BOARD (50.675MHz)
STEREO EXPANDER BOARD 3:1, 80db s/n, Expander with Receiver
POWER SUPPLY 120/60Hz to 5, 12, 22 VDC, Regulated.

DOCUMENTATION:
Schematics and general theory supplied. Easily understood by any ham or tech familiar with general electronics and RF
circuits. We suggest access to a library of RF and Audio IC Data Books for general reference.

GENERAL COMMENTS:
As a set of modules, this is unique in several respects. First, the level of engineering is quite high. These modules WORK !
All highly engineered and proven succcessful, functioning modules manufactured for and specified to work in commercial
cable and wireless applications. Second, there is a large quantity (abut 30,000) available to manufacturers of specialized
products. You can design these in, and we will hold quantities and release against your manufacturing schedule of up to a
year on prepaid deposits. Summary descriptions of each module are below, but your best bet is to purchase a sample
evaluation kit described at the bottom of the page. With this, you can see the quality, evaluate hou they all function together,

and test designs or prepare electronic circuit desig class notes. If you are an educator, these systems are remarkably
inexpensive tutoring tools for lab work. Whatever your choice, Good Luck! We're here to help.

MODULE 1)

PHASE LOCKED LOOP TUNER BOARD, including MITSUMI TUNER MODULE MODULE and DIGITAL PLL CIRCUIT
** EXCELLENT DIGITAL TUNED PLL TUNER SYSTEM** $12.95, or 250 for $9.95/ea
If you need a clean, stable 50-150mHz PLL tuner,
if you want to build an "agile tuning" system, this is a chance to save your dollars:
RF FREQUENCY 50MHz-150MHz (Extended VHF TV Range),
IF FREQUENCY 10.7 MHz
VARACTOR TUNER MODULE Mitsumi 407-A26-5J52
FREQUENCY DIVIDER SP8660
PLL FREQUENCY Synthesizer MC145155
MICROPROCESSOR Z-8
EPROM 2716
EEPROM NMC9306
SUPPLY VOLTAGES = +5VDC, +15VDC,
+22VDC(nil current - varactor tuning)
MECHANICAL DIMENSIONS 7"x 2.2"x 1" high

MODULE 2)

TV RECEIVER (chan 3 or 4) BOARD: $ 7.95, or 250 for $4.95/ea
RF FREQUENCY Ch3 / Ch4
INTEGRATED CIRCUITS UPC1366
TA7303
14046B
OTHER COMPONENTS Many transistors and tuning components
FILTERS 4.5MHz ceramic filter
SUPPLY VOLTAGE 15VDC
MECHANICAL DIMENSIONS 4.6"x 2"x 1" high

MODULE 3)

FSK DATA RECEIVER, CRYSTAL CONTROLLED (50.675MHz) $9.95
RF FREQUENCY US TV Channel 1 (50.675MHz Crystal Controlled)
IF FREQUENCY 10.7MHz
INTEGRATED CIRCUITS TA7303 FM Sound
LM393 Comparator
TA7358 TV Front End
FILTERS Dual 10.7MHz Crystal
SUPPLY VOLTAGES +5, +15VDC
MECHANICAL DIMENSIONS 4.7"x 2.2"x 1" high

MODULE 4)
STEREO FM RECEIVER + AUDIO EXPANDER 3:1 (90db s/n) $16.95, or 500 for $6.95/ea

2 Channels, 80db sig/noise, & 3:1
Compression
INTEGRATED CIRCUITS LM3189 (2)
4558 (4)
NE570N (4)
LF353 (4)
MECHANICAL DIMENSIONS 6.3" x 4.8" x 1.25" high

MODULE 5)

RF SPLITTER / ISOLATOR / AMPLIFIER $5.95
FUNCTIONS Dual Lo Noise RF Preamps (well engineered)
bandpass filters, and
dual LN RF amplifiers.
SUPPLY VOLTAGES +15VDC
MECHANICAL DIMENSIONS 3.5"x2"x1"
ENCLOSURE Completely enclosed "can"
COMMENTS - Users say that this is a solid, well engineered
preamp and splitter for general use.

MODULE 6

FRONT PANEL DISPLAY: Dual 7-Segment LED Readouts $ 2.95
LED DISPLAYS, 74HC164 Mux Drivers,
Encoder Switch for Chan Selecting.

MODULE 7

DC REGULATED POWER SUPPLY: $ 3.95
MECHANICAL DIMENSIONS 5"x 2.7"x 2" high, plus
2"x"3"x3" Transformer
INPUT 120VAC
OUTPUTS +22VDC, +15VDC, +5VDC

Order your sample set today:
All 7 modules, a more than $40 value, with all documentation, for $29.95.
Shipping weight = 8 lbs.

LMDC
3101 Whipple Road
Union City, CA 94587-1216
510-429-1060, FAX 510-429-1065

General Manager: E. Monberg

PO's accepted from recognized institutions.

--

Please reply to: em atLASERMOTION dotCOM
LMDC 510-429-1060, 510-429-1065 fax,
http://www.lasermotion.com
3101 Whipple Road, Union City, CA 94587-1216

2628. Re: RS-18

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dale.Ireland@gn5.gratisnet.com
Message-ID: <wgcid$$3cNG00$i72kel5$2491c241ksupernews$icom$3e$j00000269@gratisnet.com>
Source record: 14630

Hello
I recorded a nice pass of Sputnik41 at 0850UT Nov14 and I have posted =
the wav file on the satellite page of my web site. It includes the =
greetings in various languages, the replica beep, and the tone which =
transmits temperature data.

http://www.drdale.com

It was hand launched from MIR Nov 10 during a spacewalk and is =
transmitting at 145.812Mhz, you can pick it up with a handheld scanner.

There is about 10 seconds of silence between each of the various voices =
which I have cut out in my posted recording

--=20
Dale Ireland
Astronomy Page http://www.drdale.com
Comets, Eclipses, Satellites, Photography, Fabrications

John David Corby wrote in message <364B683A.2F347DCC@hurontario.net>...
>Received RS-18 from Toronto, Canada at 06:20 ET this morning using a
>Pro-2036 with a rooftop discone. Rx freq was 145.815 MHz. The signal =
was
>weak but I clearly heard the French and English messages.
>
>John David Corby
>List owner - HearSat-L
>www.johndavidcorby.com/hearsat.html

2629. Re: RS-18

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <72ilc8odq2@supernews.com>
Source record: 14631

In article <72hhhg$3bc$1@mimas.brunel.ac.uk>, masrjmh@brunel.ac.uk (Jan-Martin Hertzsch) wrote:
>In <72hdr2$5f5$1@infa.central.susx.ac.uk>, Peter Reed
>(mpfb8@central.susx.ac.uk) wrote:
>: Hi - I guess this is a new satellite and I am wondering what modes -
>: up/down freqs etc it will use for 2-way comms? Anyone care to enlighten
>: me (and others, perhaps?).
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>Have a look at
>http://www.ccr.jussieu.fr/physio/Satedu/sputnik41.html -
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>
>vy 73 de M/DL2LFH/P
>Jan-Martin

I'll add that you will only have about 20 days to a month to hear RS-18. It has no solar cells.

73,
Tom

Remove the "P" from the below address (spam blocker)

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
tprandall@idsi.net QRV on 6m on 50.125 or 52.525 from FN31
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of Idsi.Net!

2630. 50-150mHz RF modules+audio compand - LOW, LOW, LOW in cost !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: EM@atLASERMOTIONdot.COM
Message-ID: <EM-1311981802400001@209-239-196-228.oak.jps.net>
Source record: 14632
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave

PLL RECEIVER BOARDS (50-150mHz), 50MHz Receiver, complete, plus STEREO COMPANDER SYSTEM BOARDS with 2 Channels, 80db sig/noise, & 3:1 Compression

RF SYSTEM COMPONENTS
- for Manufacturers, we offer 30,000 of these prime subsystem boards. Experimenters, and Electronics Educators. Advanced Education, Amateur Radio, and Use in other products (Remember, 30,000 available).

APPLICATIONS:
Lowest Cost RF SPECTRUM ANALYZER http://hoflink.com/~mbarlowe/
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Audio Processing.
Computer controlled Radio
Model Airplane receivers
Frequency-agile systems
"Private" communication channels
Very private distribution systems

MODULES INCLUDE:

PLL TUNER BOARD 50-150mHz
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POWER SUPPLY 120/60Hz to 5, 12, 22 VDC, Regulated.

DOCUMENTATION:
Schematics and general theory supplied. Easily understood by any ham or tech familiar with general electronics and RF
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the quality, evaluate hou they all function together,
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PHASE LOCKED LOOP TUNER BOARD, including MITSUMI TUNER MODULE MODULE and
DIGITAL PLL CIRCUIT
** EXCELLENT DIGITAL TUNED PLL TUNER SYSTEM** $12.95, or 250 for $9.95/ea
If you need a clean, stable 50-150mHz PLL tuner,
if you want to build an "agile tuning" system, this is a chance to save
your dollars:
RF FREQUENCY 50MHz-150MHz (Extended VHF TV Range),
IF FREQUENCY 10.7 MHz
VARACTOR TUNER MODULE Mitsumi 407-A26-5J52
FREQUENCY DIVIDER SP8660
PLL FREQUENCY Synthesizer MC145155
MICROPROCESSOR Z-8
EPROM 2716
EEPROM NMC9306
SUPPLY VOLTAGES = +5VDC, +15VDC,
+22VDC(nil current - varactor tuning)
MECHANICAL DIMENSIONS 7"x 2.2"x 1" high

MODULE 2)

TV RECEIVER (chan 3 or 4) BOARD: $ 7.95, or 250 for $4.95/ea
RF FREQUENCY Ch3 / Ch4
INTEGRATED CIRCUITS UPC1366
TA7303
14046B
OTHER COMPONENTS Many transistors and tuning components
FILTERS 4.5MHz ceramic filter
SUPPLY VOLTAGE 15VDC
MECHANICAL DIMENSIONS 4.6"x 2"x 1" high

MODULE 3)

FSK DATA RECEIVER, CRYSTAL CONTROLLED (50.675MHz) $9.95
RF FREQUENCY US TV Channel 1 (50.675MHz Crystal Controlled)
IF FREQUENCY 10.7MHz
INTEGRATED CIRCUITS TA7303 FM Sound
LM393 Comparator
TA7358 TV Front End
FILTERS Dual 10.7MHz Crystal
SUPPLY VOLTAGES +5, +15VDC
MECHANICAL DIMENSIONS 4.7"x 2.2"x 1" high

MODULE 4)
STEREO FM RECEIVER + AUDIO EXPANDER 3:1 (90db s/n) $16.95, or 500 for $6.95/ea

2 Channels, 80db sig/noise, & 3:1 Compression
INTEGRATED CIRCUITS LM3189 (2)
4558 (4)
NE570N (4)
LF353 (4)
MECHANICAL DIMENSIONS 6.3" x 4.8" x 1.25" high

MODULE 5)

RF SPLITTER / ISOLATOR / AMPLIFIER $5.95
FUNCTIONS Dual Lo Noise RF Preamps (well engineered)
bandpass filters, and
dual LN RF amplifiers.
SUPPLY VOLTAGES +15VDC
MECHANICAL DIMENSIONS 3.5"x2"x1"
ENCLOSURE Completely enclosed "can"
COMMENTS - Users say that this is a solid, well engineered
preamp and splitter for general use.

MODULE 6

FRONT PANEL DISPLAY: Dual 7-Segment LED Readouts $ 2.95
LED DISPLAYS, 74HC164 Mux Drivers,
Encoder Switch for Chan Selecting.

MODULE 7

DC REGULATED POWER SUPPLY: $ 3.95
MECHANICAL DIMENSIONS 5"x 2.7"x 2" high, plus
2"x"3"x3" Transformer
INPUT 120VAC
OUTPUTS +22VDC, +15VDC, +5VDC

Order your sample set today:
All 7 modules, a more than $40 value, with all documentation, for $29.95.
Shipping weight = 8 lbs.

LMDC
3101 Whipple Road
Union City, CA 94587-1216
510-429-1060, FAX 510-429-1065

General Manager: E. Monberg

PO's accepted from recognized institutions.

--

Please reply to: em atLASERMOTION dotCOM
LMDC 510-429-1060, 510-429-1065 fax,
http://www.lasermotion.com
3101 Whipple Road, Union City, CA 94587-1216

2631. Sat. Tracking Program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: mkham@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981114041943.26724.00001406@ng74.aol.com>
Source record: 14633

Hello...
I'am looking for a Satellite tracking program that will run in Windows '95.
Thanks for your help...
Mike..N9TNY
E-Mail: MKHAM @ AOL.COM

2632. Re: Sat. Tracking Program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Wilson Chan <tigger182@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <364D6DF0.CC368EC@hotmail.com>
Source record: 14634

Try the following URL:
http://www.dransom.com/stsplus.html

Wilson

MK HAM wrote:

> Hello...
> I'am looking for a Satellite tracking program that will run in Windows '95.
> Thanks for your help...
> Mike..N9TNY
> E-Mail: MKHAM @ AOL.COM

2633. Need a recording of conversation with spacestation mir

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alfred <Alfred.S@gmx.net>
Message-ID: <01be0fd3$2162ed00$251160c3@default>
Source record: 14635

Dear radio amateurs!

I am a student and need a link to a download (or a tape) of a recording
of a conversation with space station mir.

Can anyone help?

Thanks
Alfred.

--
--- Alfred.S@gmx.net ----

2634. Re: Need a recording of conversation with spacestation mir

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: IK <ian@koengimedia.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <911057610.10786.0.nnrp-03.c2dee24a@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 14636

>of a conversation with space station mir.
>
>Can anyone help?

i do have a rough couple of minutes of the crew talking to russia just after the collision if thats any help ?

e-mail me about it if so at ian @koenigmedia.demon.co.uk

2635. Re: RS-18

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dale Ireland <direland@drdale.com>
Message-ID: <72kel5$91c$1@supernews.com>
Source record: 14637

Hello
I recorded a nice pass of Sputnik41 at 0850UT Nov14 and I have posted the wav file on the satellite page of my web site. It includes the greetings in various languages, the replica beep, and the tone which transmits temperature data.

http://www.drdale.com

It was hand launched from MIR Nov 10 during a spacewalk and is transmitting at 145.812Mhz, you can pick it up with a handheld scanner.

There is about 10 seconds of silence between each of the various voices which I have cut out in my posted recording

--
Dale Ireland
Astronomy Page http://www.drdale.com
Comets, Eclipses, Satellites, Photography, Fabrications

John David Corby wrote in message <364B683A.2F347DCC@hurontario.net>...
>Received RS-18 from Toronto, Canada at 06:20 ET this morning using a
>Pro-2036 with a rooftop discone. Rx freq was 145.815 MHz. The signal was
>weak but I clearly heard the French and English messages.
>
>John David Corby
>List owner - HearSat-L
>www.johndavidcorby.com/hearsat.html

2636. ARLK090 Keplerian data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlk090.1998@arrl.org>
Source record: 14638
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.space

```
SB KEP @ ARL $ARLK090
ARLK090 Keplerian data

ZCZC SK90
QST de W1AW
Keplerian Bulletin 90 ARLK090
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington, CT November 14, 1998
To all radio amateurs

SB KEP ARL ARLK090
ARLK090 Keplerian data

Thanks to Con, W5BWF, for the following Keplerian data.

Decode 2-line elsets with the following key:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 98207.89601272 +.00000190 +00000-0 +10000-3 0 05576
2 14129 026.8741 076.4134 5978687 235.7019 052.4624 02.05882825085724
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054A 98317.16172240 +.00000148 +00000-0 +14506-3 0 05837
2 18129 082.9264 218.8018 0010106 232.8876 127.1358 13.72410324570732
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 98317.93609456 .00001021 00000-0 17805-3 0 1031
2 14781 97.8998 285.6406 0012254 153.6183 206.5644 14.70004315786862
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 98316.93672534 +.00000022 +00000-0 +78938-5 0 01113
2 21089 082.9197 257.6135 0028324 309.7184 050.1474 13.74111369389713
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 98317.16720636 +.00000246 +00000-0 +11164-3 0 04082
2 20437 098.4762 031.5341 0011737 130.0834 230.1382 14.30072315459675
RS-15
1 23439U 94085A 98316.69713877 -.00000039 +00000-0 +10000-3 0 03443
2 23439 064.8187 042.4890 0150813 032.7785 328.2386 11.27531537159837
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 98317.23591722 .00000387 00000-0 16619-3 0 1885
2 20439 98.5028 35.8749 0011645 132.1028 228.1142 14.30113576459708
RS-16
1 24744U 97010A 98318.56321139 .00030517 00000-0 72147-3 0 3148
2 24744 97.2361 220.2775 0008715 49.0775 311.1229 15.41734762 95136
```

```
DO-17
1 20440U 90005E 98317.16974591 +.00000335 +00000-0 +14584-3 0 01969
2 20440 098.5092 037.0937 0011565 130.9697 229.2492 14.30263039459736
WO-18
1 20441U 90005F 98317.18047455 +.00000450 +00000-0 +19007-3 0 02056
2 20441 098.5079 036.9283 0012161 131.8064 228.4151 14.30221953459737
LO-19
1 20442U 90005G 98317.17488776 +.00000444 +00000-0 +18754-3 0 02052
2 20442 098.5133 037.9278 0012535 130.8983 229.3289 14.30345142459760
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 98317.13762544 -.00000010 +00000-0 +59228-4 0 01171
2 20480 099.0505 187.7725 0540266 294.1672 060.3860 12.83247755410625
AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 98317.31378301 .00000093 00000-0 82657-4 0 9789
2 21087 82.9424 31.0511 0034317 276.7182 83.0069 13.74613577390788
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 98317.13862756 +.00000284 +00000-0 +10915-3 0 09152
2 21575 098.2281 002.4457 0007846 144.8009 215.3684 14.37207547384302
KO-23
1 22077U 92052B 98317.05893126 -.00000037 +00000-0 +10000-3 0 08037
2 22077 066.0795 149.2871 0015417 274.8147 085.1110 12.86313851293846
KO-25
1 22828U 93061F 98317.21520071 .00000325 00000-0 14733-3 0 6580
2 22828 98.4863 23.9197 0010153 151.9575 208.2150 14.28293137235587
IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 98317.16616673 +.00000598 +00000-0 +25856-3 0 06856
2 22826 098.4890 023.7532 0009250 170.2120 189.9277 14.27937785267439
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 98317.23795358 .00000261 00000-0 12271-3 0 6811
2 22825 98.4883 23.4291 0008405 169.2167 190.9194 14.27819839267427
FO-29
1 24278U 96046B 98316.92812286 -.00000298 +00000-0 -26562-3 0 02137
2 24278 098.5264 292.3117 0350940 294.4569 062.0341 13.52651787110579
TO-31
1 25395U 98043B 98318.22993383 -.00000045 00000-0 00000+0 0 637
2 25395 98.7876 27.9107 0001355 215.5310 144.5776 14.22286725 18066
GO-32
1 25398U 98043E 98318.21195133 -.00000045 00000-0 00000+0 0 669
2 25398 98.7841 27.9124 0001829 256.5611 103.5381 14.22490794 18076
SEDsat-1
1 25509U 98061B 98318.24015863 .00000679 00000-0 13302-3 0 88
2 25509 31.4456 278.8259 0368831 69.7260 294.2612 14.23756209 2957
PANSAT
1 25520U 98064B 98312.61867769 .00028778 00000-0 20687-2 0 172
2 25520 28.4632 94.0613 0008094 119.3383 240.8469 15.02972559 1462
Mir
1 16609U 86017A 98318.48742826 .00027473 00000-0 21975-3 0 9578
2 16609 51.6617 2.7689 0007900 329.9896 30.0870 15.70832961727639
```

Keplerian bulletins are transmitted twice weekly from W1AW.
The next scheduled transmission of these data will be Tuesday,
November 17, 1998, at 2230z on Baudot and AMTOR.
NNNN
/EX

2637. Radio Telescope

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Laser (Duncan)" <drone1@iname.com>
Message-ID: <72leqdsph1@fountain.mindlink.net>
Source record: 14639

Where do you get software for a radio telescope???

--
****
Duncan A. Meakins
Primary e-mail: duncan_meakins@sunshine.net
Secondary email: duncan_meakins@mailexcite.com
Personal HomePage: http://surf.to/duncan
ICQ(s)- 11272480, 14576901
Call Signs: Laser, 007
****

2638. Sat. Tracking Program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: MK.HAM@gn5.gratisnet.com
Message-ID: <wgcid$$3cNG00$i19981114041943$i26724$i00001406$kng74$iaol$icom$3e$j00000265@gratisnet.com>
Source record: 14640

Hello...
I'am looking for a Satellite tracking program that will run in Windows '95.
Thanks for your help...
Mike..N9TNY
E-Mail: MKHAM @ AOL.COM

2639. Re: Sat. Tracking Program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Wilson.Chan@gn5.gratisnet.com
Message-ID: <wgcid$$3cNG00$i364D6DF0$iCC368EC$khotmail$icom$3e$j00000266@gratisnet.com>
Source record: 14641

Try the following URL:
http://www.dransom.com/stsplus.html

Wilson

MK HAM wrote:

> Hello...
> I'am looking for a Satellite tracking program that will run in Windows
'95.
> Thanks for your help...
> Mike..N9TNY
> E-Mail: MKHAM @ AOL.COM

2640. Need a recording of conversation with spacestation mir

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alfred@gn5.gratisnet.com
Message-ID: <wgcid$$3cNG00$i01be0fd3$242162ed00$24251160c3$kdefault$3e$j00000267@gratisnet.com>
Source record: 14642

Dear radio amateurs!

I am a student and need a link to a download (or a tape) of a recording
of a conversation with space station mir.

Can anyone help?

Thanks
Alfred.

--
--- Alfred.S@gmx.net ----

2641. Re: Need a recording of conversation with spacestation mir

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: IK@gn5.gratisnet.com
Message-ID: <wgcid$$3cNG00$i911057610$i10786$i0$innrp-03$ic2dee24a$knews$idemon$icoiuk3e$j00000268@gratisnet.com>
Source record: 14643

>of a conversation with space station mir.
>
>Can anyone help?

i do have a rough couple of minutes of the crew talking to russia just after the collision if thats any help ?

e-mail me about it if so at ian @koenigmedia.demon.co.uk

2642. Sputnik 41 (RS-18) Heard in NY!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <wgcid$$3cNG00$i72lgtg$2456q241ksupernews$icom$3e$j0000026b@gratisnet.com>
Source record: 14644

Just heard RS-18 as it flew over here in NY. Lasted from 0305UTC to about 0312utc. It was an 18 degree pass, signal was about 5/7. It's got a higher pass at 0440utc so I'll monitor again. Neat stuff!!!!!

73,
Tom

Remove the "P" from the below address (spam blocker)

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
tprandall@idsi.net QRV on 6m on 50.125 or 52.525 from FN31
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of Idsi.Net!

2643. ICOM 821H FOR SALE/TRADE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: radioactiveham@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <wgcid$$3cNG00$i72llvr$24hu5$241$knnrp1$idejanews$icom$3e$j0000026c@gratisnet.com>
Source record: 14645

ICOM IC 821H $1050
VERY GOOD CONDITION
HAS CTCSS DECODE
FM,SSB,CW VHF/UHF SATELITTE RIG

LOOKING FOR HF RIG. LATE MODEL
WOULD CONSIDER OTHER TRADE ITEMS

I ALSO HAVE:

KENWOOD TS 440SAT $500
WORKS FINE- NEEDS TO BE CLEANED UP
DIGIT KEYS APPEAR TO DIRTY. (THEY DOUBLE CLICK SOMETIMES)
EVERY THING ELSE WORKS FINE.
NO MANUAL
TRADES ALSO CONSIDERED.

YAESU FT- 530 DUALBAND HANDHELD
WITH LOTS OF OPTIONS $200 FOR RADIO
$335 WITH OPTIONS

YAESU VX-1R DUALBAND HANDHELD $200

RADIO SHACK PRO 2006 SCANNER
400 CHANNELS CELL MODE DONE $250

TRADES FOR ALL CONSIDERED. TOM

n7kbf@yahoo.com
tomfalls@northwinds.net

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

2644. Re: monitor inmarsat/sarsats ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rainer.Redweik@t-online.de
Message-ID: <72kd0j$mc8$1@news00.btx.dtag.de>
Source record: 14646

11-Nov-98 05:15:03: IK has written to the theme
"monitor inmarsat/sarsats ?":

> Hi all,
> May seem like a silly question but is it possible to listen to anything on
> inmarsat or the sarsats with a scanner that goes up to 1.6ghz?

> thanks in advance for any info

> IK

Hei IK,

I think, the downlink-freq. are around 3.6 GHz.

You can use a satellite-dish with a C-band feed.
By using a splitter you can receive the converted
signals around 1.645 GHz.

Ha det !

Rainer

--
Nichts bewegt sich schneller als Licht,
auï¿½er mï¿½glicherweise schlechte Nachrichten, die ihren eigenen,
besonderen Gesetzen gehorchen.
Douglas Adams

2645. Sputnik 41 (RS-18) Heard in NY!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <72lgtg$56q$1@supernews.com>
Source record: 14547

Just heard RS-18 as it flew over here in NY. Lasted from 0305UTC to about 0312utc. It was an 18 degree pass, signal was about 5/7. It's got a higher pass at 0440utc so I'll monitor again. Neat stuff!!!!!

73,
Tom

Remove the "P" from the below address (spam blocker)

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
tprandall@idsi.net QRV on 6m on 50.125 or 52.525 from FN31
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of Idsi.Net!

2646. ICOM 821H FOR SALE/TRADE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: radioactiveham@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <72llvr$hu5$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 14548

ICOM IC 821H $1050
VERY GOOD CONDITION
HAS CTCSS DECODE
FM,SSB,CW VHF/UHF SATELITTE RIG

LOOKING FOR HF RIG. LATE MODEL
WOULD CONSIDER OTHER TRADE ITEMS

I ALSO HAVE:

KENWOOD TS 440SAT $500
WORKS FINE- NEEDS TO BE CLEANED UP
DIGIT KEYS APPEAR TO DIRTY. (THEY DOUBLE CLICK SOMETIMES)
EVERY THING ELSE WORKS FINE.
NO MANUAL
TRADES ALSO CONSIDERED.

YAESU FT- 530 DUALBAND HANDHELD
WITH LOTS OF OPTIONS $200 FOR RADIO
$335 WITH OPTIONS

YAESU VX-1R DUALBAND HANDHELD $200

RADIO SHACK PRO 2006 SCANNER
400 CHANNELS CELL MODE DONE $250

TRADES FOR ALL CONSIDERED. TOM

n7kbf@yahoo.com
tomfalls@northwinds.net

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

2647. RS-18 Keps?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: ritzman@aol.comspambloc
Message-ID: <19981115070831.18461.00002426@ng-fi1.aol.com>
Source record: 14549

Does anyone know Keps have been posted anywhere for RS-18?

Many Thanks & 73,
Steve W1SDR
****
Steve Ritzi - W1SDR
Portland, Maine
ritzman@aol.com
delete "spambloc" to reply
****

2648. Help for beginner Radio Meteor Observations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Stowell <Johnstowell@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <72mh4q$p8n$1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 14550

I have set up a horizontally polarised dipole antenna aligned roughly east west from Lincoln UK. I have been listening on freqs around 70 mhz but as yet failed to hear anything. This very basic antenna has two elements each 2m in length(in my loft) feeding (by a 4m coaxial cable) an Icom pcr-1000. My question is will this set up work. If so has any body got any more freqs that I may be able to try. thanks in advance.

John Stowell

2649. Re: RS-18 Keps?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <72mklojot1@supernews.com>
Source record: 14551

In article <19981115070831.18461.00002426@ng-fi1.aol.com>, ritzman@aol.comspambloc (Ritzman) wrote:
>Does anyone know Keps have been posted anywhere for RS-18?
>
>Many Thanks & 73,
>Steve W1SDR

It's slightly behind Mir by a few minutes so use Mir's keps! Heard her last night, at 0305utc best, the 0440utc pass wasn't as loud or clear even though it was a higher pass. Is she spinning?

73,
Tom

Remove the "P" from the below address (spam blocker)

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
tprandall@idsi.net QRV on 6m on 50.125 or 52.525 from FN31
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of Idsi.Net!

2650. newbie AMSATquestion, modulations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: NOSPAMnocoast@aol.com
Message-ID: <364f0d29.620649@netnews.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 14552

This may be a dumb question but...

For the various uplink and downlink frequencies/modes for the Oscar's
and RS's, which are SSB and which are FM?

I am shopping for a new all-mode rig and am wondering which
modulations are applicable to which birds. I've got the Satellite
Anthology book but don't see anything pertinant.

Also, I'm looking at some fo the ICOM all-mode rigs,
used. Any recomendations for inexpensive, low
hassle equipment? Do the Hamtronic transverters
work as advertised??

Thanks a bunch!

KA2KHD
Andrew
nocoast@aol.com, or remove SPAM in replay address

2651. Re: Sat. Tracking Program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff <jeffj@scott.net>
Message-ID: <PNR115173341s@scott.net>
Source record: 14553

In message <wgcid$$3cNG00$i19981114041943$i26724$i00001406$kng74$iaol$
icom$3e$j00000265@gratisnet.com>, MK.HAM@gn5.gratisnet.com said:
> Hello...
> I'am looking for a Satellite tracking program that will run in Windows '95.
> Thanks for your help...
> Mike..N9TNY
> E-Mail: MKHAM @ AOL.COM

Go to www.amsat.org and follow the links. Good luck!

73 Jeff

=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-= Jeff Johns KF4KGQ =-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=
jeffj@scott.net kf4kgq@amsat.org	Reserve Patrol Captain
Satellite: MIR (R0MIR-1)	Jefferson County Sheriff's Dept
200LX+BayPac+FT50=Portable Packet	QTH Birmingham, AL USA
=-=-=-=-=-=- Packet AX.25 KF4KGQ@wd4epr.#bhm.al.usa.noam -=-=-=-=-=-=

2652. Re: Leonid Meteor Shower

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net>
Message-ID: <364F3D78.C2B787B8@one.net>
Source record: 14554

treynolds@my-dejanews.com wrote:
>
> Does anyone know when will be the best time to attempt meteor scatter QSOs
> during the Leonid meteor shower next week? I have the following info from
> sci.space.news: "The peak time for the Leonid meteor shower will be November
> 17, sometime between 11:43 A.M. and 5:43 P.M. EST". I would imagine that
> the period of peak meteor activity is also the best period to attempt
> communications. But I am a rookie at all this so any advice would be
> appreciated.
>
> Thanks in advance,
> Tom
>
> -----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
> http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

The predicted "best" time is around 3:30 A.M. local time.
Unfortunately, there may be no good time in the U.S. Astronomers
predict in excess of 10,000 events per hour for those lucky souls who
live northeast of Beijing, but only 10 to 20 per hour in the U.S. They
caution that they may be too pessimistic. Let's hope so.

Check out www-space.arc.nasa.gov/~leonid

GL

Rich W2RG

2653. New Sat Need Donation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: gustavoc@BBS.PINOS.COM
Message-ID: <199811152138.NAA03199@mailbox2.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 14555

Attention please,

Amsat LU is in the last phase for launch VOXSAT 1 its next satellite
for radio amateurs worldwide service.
VOXSAT 1 will go inside a russian satellite like AO-21, for launch next
year.

The satellite modes will be:

1 Cross Band FM repeater,(like AO-27), UHF up / VHF down.
2 Parrot UHF up / VHF down.
3 Broadcast Voice,FAX,SSTV, (like sputnik 41).
4 CW Telemetry modulate FM.

The VHF output power for the downlink repeater TX is two watts, and four
for the broadcast TX.
Our local organization made a monetary effort for complete it like
when it help with AMSAT NA to finish the first four microsats in 1989.
We have few members for support the launch cost,(satellite transport,
travels, etc), We need your help too.

AMSAT LU made a certified for give to all who make a minimum donation
of u$S 10, for those that make a U$S 100 donation or more his callsign
will be engrave in the first cover of the satellite.

You can watch parts of voxsat at the following address:

http://members.xoom.com/Amsat_LU

If you want to be part of this proyect sent your donation to:

Gustavo Carpignano
M. Rosas 2044
1828 Banfield
Argentina

Checks or money orders should be made out to my name.

Any questions I'll be qrv to answer it.

Thanks for your help.

Gustavo Carpignano, LW2DTZ
AMSAT LU vp

lw2dtz@amsat.org

fax: 54-1-202-1168

2654. Re: RS-18 Keps?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Greg D." <gregd@jps.net>
Message-ID: <364FB895.2144@jps.net>
Source record: 14556

Tom@astro.net wrote:
>
> In article <19981115070831.18461.00002426@ng-fi1.aol.com>, ritzman@aol.comspambloc
(Ritzman) wrote:
> >Does anyone know Keps have been posted anywhere for RS-18?
> >
> >Many Thanks & 73,
> >Steve W1SDR
>
> It's slightly behind Mir by a few minutes so use Mir's keps! Heard her last
> night, at 0305utc best, the 0440utc pass wasn't as loud or clear even though
> it was a higher pass. Is she spinning?
>

Don't forget that by flying behind Mir, it's going slower, and hence in
a
lower orbit. That means that it's actually a little *AHEAD* of the
space
station in time. Ain't orbital mechanics wonderful?

Listen for RS-18 about 3-5 minutes *before* Mir is due to arrive.

Greg.

2655. SEDSAT update?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: brianburke@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <72nrrc$73m$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 14557

Does anyone have an update for SEDSAT? Has the power problem been solved,
and is it in mode A yet?
I've visited their website today, but did not find what I was looking for.

Brian/N0iMD

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

2656. Re: New Sat Need Donation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff <jeffj@scott.net>
Message-ID: <PNR705613331k@scott.net>
Source record: 14558

In message <199811152138.NAA03199@mailbox2.ucsd.edu>, gustavoc@BBS.PINOS.COM said:

> The satellite modes will be:
>
> 1 Cross Band FM repeater,(like AO-27), UHF up / VHF down.
> 2 Parrot UHF up / VHF down.
> 3 Broadcast Voice,FAX,SSTV, (like sputnik 41).
> 4 CW Telemetry modulate FM.

Cool!

> AMSAT LU made a certified for give to all who make a minimum donation
> of u$S 10, for those that make a U$S 100 donation or more his callsign
> will be engrave in the first cover of the satellite.
>
> You can watch parts of voxsat at the following address:

I can't afford $100 but would be happy to make a smaller
donation like US $10, I assume that you would accept smaller
donations? When exactly would the satellite be ready for
launch?

73 Jeff

=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-= Jeff Johns KF4KGQ =-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=
jeffj@scott.net kf4kgq@amsat.org	Reserve Patrol Captain
Satellite: MIR (R0MIR-1)	Jefferson County Sheriff's Dept
200LX+BayPac+FT50=Portable Packet	QTH Birmingham, AL USA
=-=-=-=-=-=- Packet AX.25 KF4KGQ@wd4epr.#bhm.al.usa.noam -=-=-=-=-=-=

2657. Re: RS-18 Keps?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff <jeffj@scott.net>
Message-ID: <PNR635879169v@scott.net>
Source record: 14559

In message <364FB895.2144@jps.net>, gregd@jps.net said:

> Don't forget that by flying behind Mir, it's going slower, and hence in
> a
> lower orbit. That means that it's actually a little *AHEAD* of the
> space
> station in time. Ain't orbital mechanics wonderful?
>
> Listen for RS-18 about 3-5 minutes *before* Mir is due to arrive.

This information is correct and for the past couple of passes
has proven to be true. Good luck and have fun!

73 Jeff

=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-= Jeff Johns KF4KGQ =-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=
jeffj@scott.net kf4kgq@amsat.org	Reserve Patrol Captain
Satellite: MIR (R0MIR-1)	Jefferson County Sheriff's Dept
200LX+BayPac+FT50=Portable Packet	QTH Birmingham, AL USA
=-=-=-=-=-=- Packet AX.25 KF4KGQ@wd4epr.#bhm.al.usa.noam -=-=-=-=-=-=

2658. signal loss

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: smith <smith@none.net>
Message-ID: <72pbenpru1@garnet.nbnet.nb.ca>
Source record: 14560

Doesn't the signal degrade with distance? And if so wouldn't it be impossible to receive anything from far away?

2659. Re: A message to all V.E.'s regarding restructuring.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7500h7.mh0.nomail@sys3.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 14561

Save CW <Save.CW@gn5.gratisnet.com> wrote:

>I hate the ARRL proposal. If the ARRL proposal is accepted by the FCC, this

>VE is going to resign and turn in his badge. I won't participate in the
>dumbing down of amateur radio.

> Are there any other V.E.'s with honnor and integrity who would be
>willing
>to join with me?

>Save CW

All my sympathy for the CW mode has long been destroyed by you stupid
folks running these meaningless debates about it. It's dead. Bury it.

And limit yourself to meaningful groups when you are posting!

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2660. Re: RS-18 Keps?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <72q5lq$on5$1@supernews.com>
Source record: 14562

In article <364FB895.2144@jps.net>, gregd@jps.net wrote:
>Tom@astro.net wrote:
>>
>> In article <19981115070831.18461.00002426@ng-fi1.aol.com>,
> ritzman@aol.comspambloc (Ritzman) wrote:
>> >Does anyone know Keps have been posted anywhere for RS-18?
>> >
>> >Many Thanks & 73,
>> >Steve W1SDR
>>
>> It's slightly behind Mir by a few minutes so use Mir's keps! Heard her last
>> night, at 0305utc best, the 0440utc pass wasn't as loud or clear even though
>> it was a higher pass. Is she spinning?
>>
>
>Don't forget that by flying behind Mir, it's going slower, and hence in
>a
>lower orbit. That means that it's actually a little *AHEAD* of the
>space
>station in time. Ain't orbital mechanics wonderful?
>
>Listen for RS-18 about 3-5 minutes *before* Mir is due to arrive.
>
>Greg.

I noticed this last night. The first report I heard from someone said it was
10 minutes behind Mir. Last night it was a few minutes ahead of Mir. Lousy
signal though for a 60+ degree flyover for some reason. Is she spinning?

73!
Tom

Remove the "P" from the below address (spam blocker)

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
tprandall@idsi.net QRV on 6m on 50.125 or 52.525 from FN31
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of Idsi.Net!

2661. Leonids

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Saunders <g0ery@prodigy.net>
Message-ID: <01be11ab$7db36060$66f83bc0@mv-fishbowl>
Source record: 14563
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.astro.amateur

I've just talked to a local (southern cal) ham who was working random meteor scatter
on 144.200 MHZ this morning (11/16). He's an experienced ms operator and his comment was that this was already the best he'd ever heard it. I personally heard several
stations in the LA area make multiple ms contacts between 11:30 and 12:00 PST.
(I would have had a go myself but I don't have a beam).

Its starting to get interesting !

Clear skies & 73 de

- Richard , W6/G0ERY

2662. FS: Satellite Stuff

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <72r2ji$cp4$2@brokaw.wa.com>
Source record: 14564

PacComm NB-9600, PSK-1, Mirage 70 cm preamp, and other items. Please visit:

http://www.guam.net/home/kh2d/sale.html

for details, prices, and pictures.

73, Jim KH2D

2663. Re: signal loss

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: jleikhim@nettally.com
Message-ID: <3650fe63.42921417@news2.nettally.com>
Source record: 14565

"smith" <smith@none.net> wrote:

>Doesn't the signal degrade with distance?

Yup

> And if so wouldn't it be
>impossible to receive anything from far away?

Nope

>
>

Joe Leikhim K4SAT (EX KE4TZH)
Jleikhim@nettally.com

"tv dinner by the pool,
i'm so glad i finished school" -F.Zappa 1967

"The Revolution will NOT be televised" -Gil Scott Heron

2664. Buy / Sell / Trade

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Netminder <webmaster@lakeisabella.net>
Message-ID: <72rvra$s2u$1@ash.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 14566

Amateur Radio site w/ a Buy / Sell / Trade page
http://www.lakeisabella.net/amateur

2665. RS-18 KEPS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: general user <username@mailgw.sanders.lmco.com>
Message-ID: <3651916F.242B@mailgw.sanders.lmco.com>
Source record: 14567

Is the 2-line element set for RS-18 the same as MIR's?

73, Paul, AA1LL
Greenville, NH
http://www.qsl.net/aa1ll

2666. ARLK091 Keplerian data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlk091.1998@arrl.org>
Source record: 14568
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.space

```
SB KEP @ ARL $ARLK091
ARLK091 Keplerian data

ZCZC SK91
QST de W1AW
Keplerian Bulletin 91 ARLK091
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington, CT November 17, 1998
To all radio amateurs

SB KEP ARL ARLK091
ARLK091 Keplerian data

Thanks to Con, W5BWF, for the following Keplerian data.

Decode 2-line elsets with the following key:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

Sputnik 41
1 25533U 98062C 98321.21928924 +.00132167 +00000-0 +95088-3 0 00436
2 25533 051.6635 348.7663 0008395 350.3114 009.7717 15.72633420000920
AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 98207.89601272 +.00000190 +00000-0 +10000-3 0 05576
2 14129 026.8741 076.4134 5978687 235.7019 052.4624 02.05882825085724
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054A 98321.17152735 +.00000025 +00000-0 +10677-4 0 05830
2 18129 082.9268 215.8393 0010362 220.5678 139.4708 13.72410093571286
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 98320.93108703 +.00000920 +00000-0 +16123-3 0 01280
2 14781 097.9007 288.5441 0012187 143.9637 216.2403 14.70010581787309
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 98320.86874198 +.00000063 +00000-0 +51140-4 0 01110
2 21089 082.9201 254.6971 0027997 298.3349 061.4974 13.74112157390252
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 98321.22526832 +.00000260 +00000-0 +11714-3 0 04094
2 20437 098.4755 035.4854 0011672 118.2123 242.0237 14.30074912460258
RS-15
1 23439U 94085A 98321.22049256 -.00000039 +00000-0 +10000-3 0 03441
2 23439 064.8189 035.1754 0150637 031.9575 329.0377 11.27531418160344
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 98321.22389774 +.00000096 +00000-0 +53588-4 0 02190
2 20439 098.5028 039.7716 0011761 121.7666 238.4662 14.30114762460279
```

```
RS-16
1 24744U 97010A 98321.15919117 +.00033578 +00000-0 +78837-3 0 03250
2 24744 097.2367 222.8518 0007600 045.6909 314.4956 15.41933432095530
DO-17
1 20440U 90005E 98321.22726761 +.00000040 +00000-0 +31935-4 0 01979
2 20440 098.5089 041.0601 0011845 119.1705 241.0673 14.30264067460316
WO-18
1 20441U 90005F 98321.16815682 +.00000078 +00000-0 +46543-4 0 02089
2 20441 098.5070 040.8250 0012309 120.2678 239.9726 14.30222215460305
LO-19
1 20442U 90005G 98321.16222384 +.00000194 +00000-0 +91105-4 0 02039
2 20442 098.5127 041.8283 0012982 120.8001 239.4463 14.30346547460330
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 98321.19175421 -.00000068 +00000-0 -72378-4 0 01124
2 20480 099.0499 191.0632 0540107 284.9724 069.2212 12.83247252411140
AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 98321.17158372 +.00000093 +00000-0 +82657-4 0 09849
2 21087 082.9435 028.1988 0034158 264.9082 094.8175 13.74613894391316
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 98321.17657400 +.00000325 +00000-0 +12299-3 0 09196
2 21575 098.2275 006.3084 0008055 132.5496 227.6371 14.37210485384888
KO-23
1 22077U 92052B 98320.94639581 -.00000037 +00000-0 +10000-3 0 07974
2 22077 066.0799 141.1484 0015401 273.9846 085.9413 12.86314175294340
KO-25
1 22828U 93061F 98321.20826170 +.00000215 +00000-0 +10332-3 0 06920
2 22828 098.4855 027.7995 0010567 140.8295 219.3647 14.28295134236158
IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 98321.16022620 +.00000272 +00000-0 +12680-3 0 06854
2 22826 098.4885 027.6343 0009582 159.6047 200.5509 14.27937782268002
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 98321.16226071 +.00000040 +00000-0 +33440-4 0 07176
2 22825 098.4880 027.2415 0008503 156.9872 203.1703 14.27820798267989
FO-29
1 24278U 96046B 98320.99631759 +.00000115 +00000-0 +15659-3 0 02145
2 24278 098.5278 295.8220 0350878 283.8766 072.3573 13.52653653111125
TO-31
1 25395U 98043B 98321.18457823 -.00000045 +00000-0 +00000-0 0 00721
2 25395 098.7827 030.8423 0001657 212.1168 147.9963 14.22289303018481
GO-32
1 25398U 98043E 98321.16617113 -.00000045 +00000-0 +00000-0 0 00733
2 25398 098.7783 030.8490 0002153 262.0441 098.0531 14.22492996018491
SEDsat-1
1 25509U 98061B 98321.18516785 +.00000608 +00000-0 +11748-3 0 00437
2 25509 031.4450 262.2946 0368867 095.3064 268.9751 14.23759826003374
PANSAT
1 25520U 98064B 98319.59013946 .00029087 00000-0 20687-2 0 181
2 25520 28.4632 48.4055 0007964 193.7595 166.2778 15.03373867 2521
Mir
1 16609U 86017A 98321.47730169 .00024651 00000-0 19638-3 0 9712
```

2 16609 51.6636 347.4921 0007865 343.2800 16.7878 15.70998319728104

Keplerian bulletins are transmitted twice weekly from W1AW.
The next scheduled transmission of these data will be Saturday,
November 21, 1998, at 2230z on Baudot and AMTOR.
NNNN
/EX

2667. Re: Radio Telescope

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: blanton@pe.net
Message-ID: <blanton-1711981705040001@c1p026.tem.pe.net>
Source record: 14569

In article <72leqdsph1@fountain.mindlink.net>, "Laser (Duncan)"
<drone1@iname.com> wrote:

> Where do you get software for a radio telescope???
>
> --
> **********
> Duncan A. Meakins
> Primary e-mail: duncan_meakins@sunshine.net
> Secondary email: duncan_meakins@mailexcite.com
> Personal HomePage: http://surf.to/duncan
> ICQ(s)- 11272480, 14576901
> Call Signs: Laser, 007
> **********

Perhaps you could be a little more specific?

Lee, WA8YBT/6
blanton@pe.net

2668. Re: Help for beginner Radio Meteor Observations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: blanton@pe.net
Message-ID: <blanton-1711981722290001@c1p026.tem.pe.net>
Source record: 14570

In article <72mh4q$p8n$1@uranium.btinternet.com>, "John Stowell"
<Johnstowell@btinternet.com> wrote:

> I have set up a horizontally polarised dipole antenna aligned roughly east
> west from Lincoln UK. I have been listening on freqs around 70 mhz but as
> yet failed to hear anything. This very basic antenna has two elements each
> 2m in length(in my loft) feeding (by a 4m coaxial cable) an Icom pcr-1000.
> My question is will this set up work. If so has any body got any more freqs
> that I may be able to try. thanks in advance.

I have had success monitoring TV video carriers (which are 1.25 MHz above
the lower channel boundaries). Channel 3 works best for me but any
low-band TV channel (2-6) should work. I receive in CW or SSB mode -- you
can definitely hear the "pings". Some are short but others can be as long
as a minute. I'm using a vertically polarized discone which helps to
minimize interference from local stations. I think that my particular
discone isn't really supposed to work very well below 100 MHz but it works
well enough for me. It helps if you can feed the receiver audio into a
computer running an audio spectrogram program to provide a visual display
of what you're hearing.

The Leonids radiant is above the horizon from about 0100 to 1300 local
time. Good luck.

Lee, WA8YBT/6
Temecula, CA
blanton@pe.net

2669. Need satellite prediction subroutines in Basic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pieter Ibelings <nntp@ibelings.com>
Message-ID: <72t7kv$o9e$1@camel21.mindspring.com>
Source record: 14571

I am looking for satellite prediction subroutines in Basic. If you have any info please email me. Thanks

Pieter

2670. Re: RS-18 KEPS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <72t7hbdhv1@supernews.com>
Source record: 14572

In article <3651916F.242B@mailgw.sanders.lmco.com>, username@mailgw.sanders.lmco.com wrote:
>Is the 2-line element set for RS-18 the same as MIR's?
>
>73, Paul, AA1LL
>Greenville, NH
>http://www.qsl.net/aa1ll

Not really but use Mir's, RS-18 is traveling a few minutes ahead of Mir. I haven't seen keps for RS-18 yet....

Tom

Remove the "P" from the below address (spam blocker)

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
tprandall@idsi.net QRV on 6m on 50.125 or 52.525 from FN31
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of Idsi.Net!

2671. Re: Need satellite prediction subroutines in Basic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: thomsona@netcom.com
Message-ID: <thomsonaF2LI8s.E1A@netcom.com>
Source record: 14573

In article <72t7kv$o9e$1@camel21.mindspring.com> "Pieter Ibelings" <nntp@ibelings.com>
writes:
>I am looking for satellite prediction subroutines in Basic. If you have any
>info please email me. Thanks

Methods of Orbit Determination for the Microcomputer
by Dan L. Boulet
Hardcover 1st eng edition (November 1991)
Willmann-Bell; ISBN: 0943396344

and the accompanying disk have BASIC programs for most of the usual
calculations.

2672. Re: Need satellite prediction subroutines in Basic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff <jeffj@scott.net>
Message-ID: <PNR622451401n@scott.net>
Source record: 14574

In message <72t7kv$o9e$1@camel21.mindspring.com>, nntp@ibelings.com said:
> I am looking for satellite prediction subroutines in Basic. If you have any
> info please email me. Thanks
>
> Pieter

If you wil go to www.simtel.net and then get into the DOS
archives, in the ham radio section there are some BASIC
satellite tracking programs. Good luck!

73 Jeff

=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-= Jeff Johns KF4KGQ =-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=
jeffj@scott.net kf4kgq@amsat.org	Reserve Patrol Captain
Satellite: MIR (R0MIR-1)	Jefferson County Sheriff's Dept
200LX+BayPac+FT50=Portable Packet	QTH Birmingham, AL USA
=-=-=-=-=-=- Packet AX.25 KF4KGQ@wd4epr.#bhm.al.usa.noam -=-=-=-=-=-=

2673. Re: RS-18 KEPS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: e04588 <"e04588(no spam)"@ems.rmit.edu.au>
Message-ID: <36525129.AE7D805F@ems.rmit.edu.au>
Source record: 14575

Tom@astro.net wrote:

> >Is the 2-line element set for RS-18 the same as MIR's?
> >
> Not really but use Mir's, RS-18 is traveling a few minutes ahead of Mir. I
> haven't seen keps for RS-18 yet....

The latest keps via the ARRL mailing list has a separate set for Sputnik 41/RS-18.

2674. Sputnik 41 Keps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Koos <graver@icon.co.za>
Message-ID: <72turgcep1@hermes.is.co.za>
Source record: 14576

```
SPUTNIK-41
1 25533U 98062C 98321.21928924 .00132167 00000-0 95088-3 0 436
2 25533 51.6635 348.7663 0008395 350.3114 9.7717 15.72633420 920
```

2675. Re: Help for beginner Radio Meteor Observations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dennis Hennigan <dennis@top.monad.net>
Message-ID: <72v4k4$512$1@news.monad.net>
Source record: 14577

Check out the web site for good info on meteor detection..

http://allserv.rug.ac.be/~hdejongh/astro/meteor/meteor.html

Dennis

J. Lee Blanton wrote in message ...
>In article <72mh4q$p8n$1@uranium.btinternet.com>, "John Stowell"
><Johnstowell@btinternet.com> wrote:
>
>> I have set up a horizontally polarised dipole antenna aligned roughly
east
>> west from Lincoln UK. I have been listening on freqs around 70 mhz but
as
>> yet failed to hear anything. This very basic antenna has two elements
each
>> 2m in length(in my loft) feeding (by a 4m coaxial cable) an Icom
pcr-1000.
>> My question is will this set up work. If so has any body got any more
freqs
>> that I may be able to try. thanks in advance.
>

2676. Re: signal loss

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dennis Hennigan <dennis@top.monad.net>
Message-ID: <72v4e7$50g$1@news.monad.net>
Source record: 14578

Yes it does but not as much as you would think..

If you have, say a 1000 watt signal at 1km the signal loss (drop) would be 10 db in a 1,3,10 ratio. So at 3km it would drop 10 db to 100 watts. Sound like a large drop but think of vert large distances the ratio still holds. At 1000 trillion km to 10,000trillion km the signal would drop only 10dB. Yea there is a point where it gets lost in the galatic noise. Present day technology would allow us to communiate with being at a distance of 1000 light years very easily but I wouldnt want to have to wait 2000 years for a reply!!

Dennis
smith wrote in message <72pbenpru1@garnet.nbnet.nb.ca>...
>Doesn't the signal degrade with distance? And if so wouldn't it be
>impossible to receive anything from far away?
>
>

2677. any gcc elmers for sattrack?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: steve@slac.com
Message-ID: <72vc7bnki1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 14579

SatTrack has me pulling my hair out. I cannot compile the X support in for the life of me. No matter what I try, I cannot come up with the right pathing for the compiler to find the X11 header files. I am editing the X11 and LX11 variables in the Makefile, and all my compiles end up the same.. with a couple of screenfuls of messages about calls to undefined routines that are defined in the X header files Intrinsic.h, StringDefs.h, Xlib.h, and Shell.h.

I must have tried a thousand combinations of paths, as well as editing the failing C file by putting an absolute path in for the header files, but it just refuses to see them. I even put them in the same directory as the .h files that came with the software and it *still* couldn't find them!!

I am able to compile text mode, but I really want to get the X functionality working, too. The part that kills me is that I eventually figured it out 2 years ago with a 2.0.30 kernel, but it's just killing me this time.

If anyone is willing to help see me through this, I'd be most appreciative.

Thanks and 73,

Steve

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

2678. Re: signal loss

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: JayCee <jaycee@nospam.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <6rRz3PAI4yU2EwIN@midmarsh.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 14580

In article <72pbenpru1@garnet.nbnet.nb.ca>, smith <smith@none.net>
writes
>Doesn't the signal degrade with distance? And if so wouldn't it be
>impossible to receive anything from far away?
>
IIRC the inverse square law applies.
2x the distance, 1/4 the power
4x the distance, 1/16th the power
8x the distance, 1/64th the power
and so on..
The signals soon get very weak but never disappear - just need very good
receiving capabilities :) so not impossible, just more difficult,
especially when they drop into the general background noise.

73 John M1BTR (UK)
--
m1btr@midmarsh.demon.co.uk M1BTR@GB7SKG
QRV 6m 4m 2m 70cm Member: RIG RSGB UKRS

2679. Re: Sputnik 41 Keps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill <whagen@NOREPLY.inreach.com>
Message-ID: <365333D7.5FB0@NOREPLY.inreach.com>
Source record: 14581

I have been following sputnik 41 for about a week now, passes over between 10 and midnight, and last night there was no signal. I wonder if the meteor shower took out the sat or if the batteries died or such.
kc6ufe

--
Please remove the word "NOREPLY" from the email adress. Sorry for the inconvenience, but it helps keep down the spam.

2680. Sputnik 41

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: me@ho.me
Message-ID: <72vd3d$sbn1@afrodite.telenet-ops.be>
Source record: 14582

Hi All,

Sputnik 41 just comes over Belgium at this time, I'm listening to it riht now.
Signal is 6 and Radio 4.
Local time here is 22u09 GMT 21u09

Bye, Peter.

2681. Re: Sputnik 41

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <72vdm4$34k$1@supernews.com>
Source record: 14583

In article <72vd3d$sbn1@afrodite.telenet-ops.be>, me@ho.me (Midnight Flyer) wrote:
>Hi All,
>
>Sputnik 41 just comes over Belgium at this time, I'm listening to it riht now.
>Signal is 6 and Radio 4.
>Local time here is 22u09 GMT 21u09
>
>Bye, Peter.

They did a great job with this sat, it's a real joy to listen to! I LOVE
this stuff!

73,
Tom

Remove the "P" from the below address (spam blocker)

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
tprandall@idsi.net QRV on 6m on 50.125 or 52.525 from FN31
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of Idsi.Net!

2682. Re: Sputnik 41 Keps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <72vdqk$34k$2@supernews.com>
Source record: 14584

In article <365333D7.5FB0@NOREPLY.inreach.com>, whagen@NOREPLY.inreach.com wrote:
>I have been following sputnik 41 for about a week now, passes over
>between 10 and midnight, and last night there was no signal. I wonder if
>the meteor shower took out the sat or if the batteries died or such.
>kc6ufe

It had slipped my mind last night to listen for it (I've heard it several times now, it's neat every time!), I'll listen again this evening. It was ahead of Mir a few minutes the night before last.

73,
Tom

Remove the "P" from the below address (spam blocker)

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
tprandall@idsi.net QRV on 6m on 50.125 or 52.525 from FN31
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of Idsi.Net!

2683. Keep an eye out in the Daily mail (UK)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: ian@koenigmedia.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <365357a3.25481710@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 14585

There should be a short article along with the an ISS story abot
sputnik41 in the daily mail in the next few days , i think my name
will be mentioned as i brought their attention to it as i thought it
did deserve more attention generally than it got in the UK

Ian Koenig.

2684. Re: A message to all V.E.'s regarding restructuring.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim <jr2@usaor.net>
Message-ID: <3653B73C.33CA@usaor.net>
Source record: 14586

Save CW wrote:
>
> I hate the ARRL proposal. If the ARRL proposal is accepted by the FCC, this VE is going to resign and turn in his badge. I won't participate in the dumbing down of amateur radio.
>
> Are there any other V.E.'s with honnor and integrity who would be
> willing to join with me?
>
> Save CW

Sir, I for one have had problems for 24 yrs a ham T-Plus being CW proficient. I guess in your eyes I either make the grade of 13 WPM or back off. Thoery never was a problem, it's that damn code. Thoery of components and there use, building equipment, experimenting, etc. is what build amateur radio, not the code. The code only holds people from progressing in the hobby. Check around the HF bands, there numerous bootlegers there from 11 mtrs. But am honest ham like myself refuses to flick the switch on his 430S and go to it.

By the way, I would have been nice if you posted your name/call or REAL e-mail address.

2685. QSLs On The Web

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fred Doob <fdoob@solder-it.com>
Message-ID: <36539CBD.F95E465B@solder-it.com>
Source record: 14587
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

This is not an advertisement!

We have been running a contest at http://www.solder-it.com called QSLs on the web where digitized versions of QSL cards are posted each month for voting. The card getting the most votes every other month receives a free Deluxe Micro-Jet Torch.

You don't have to visit the site to take part and if you really dont want to see the other stuff at solder-it.com but want to view the cards, just go directly to http://www.solder-it.com/qsl.htm

Just send your QSL card (or any ham radio related picture) along with your permission to post it written on the back and your e-mail address to:

QSLs On The Web
Box 20100
Cleveland, OH 44120-0100

You can either view your QSL and vote, or when notified that it is posted, vote at: votes@solder-it.com. Of course you should get your friends to vote also. Only one vote per e-mail address permitted. We do not use your e-mail address for ANYTHING other than to notify you of posting and hopefully winning.

Thanks, good luck.

Fred, K8PP

2686. Re: signal loss

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Willis <"M.J.Willis "@rl.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <3653D77E.340CFB59@rl.ac.uk>
Source record: 14588

JayCee wrote:

> The signals soon get very weak but never disappear - just need very good
> receiving capabilities :) so not impossible, just more difficult,
> especially when they drop into the general background noise.

So, what happens when we get down to the energy of a single photon then?

2687. Re: Sputnik 41 Keps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Brown <Patrick.E.Brown@cpmx.saic.com>
Message-ID: <58578490@NEWS.SAIC.COM>
Source record: 14589

I copied the RS-41 signal last night although it was not very strong.
Probably my setup. Still about 10 minutes ahead of MIR.

Rick
K0SU
Colorado Springs

Bill wrote in message <365333D7.5FB0@NOREPLY.inreach.com>...
>I have been following sputnik 41 for about a week now, passes over
>between 10 and midnight, and last night there was no signal. I wonder if
>the meteor shower took out the sat or if the batteries died or such.
>kc6ufe
>
>--
>Please remove the word "NOREPLY" from the email adress. Sorry for the
>inconvenience, but it helps keep down the spam.

2688. WATCH SATELLITE DOWNLINK /FREQUENCIES FOR ISS LAUNCH FROM RUSSIA AT 6.30AM GMT FRIDAY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: ian@koenigmedia.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <36548915.19706973@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 14590

For those who are interested !!

Note to editors: ESA will provide live images of the launch from Baikonur,
hosted by Kate Bellamy and ESA astronaut Thomas Reiter and complemented by
status reports from the Russian mission control centre TsUP near Moscow, on
20 November. The feed will be transmitted in analog PAL mode. Broadcasters
are welcome to use the feed:

Transponder up: 06:45 CET
Start of programme: 07:00 CET
Scheduled lift-off: 07:40 CET
End of programme: 08:15 CET
Transponder down: 08:30 CET

Satellite: Eutelsat 2F2
Position : 10 degrees EAST
Transponder: XP25
Polarisation: Vertical
Frequency: 10.9716 GHz
Sound subcarrier: 6.6 MHz (English)

For further information, please contact:

ESA Public Relations Division
Tel: +33(0)1.53.69.7155 Fax:+33(0)1.53.69.7690

Good luck !

IK

2689. Tracking the Mir/Sputnik 41

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: aaronp@removeme-shore.net
Message-ID: <fZ052.108$SD1.16843@news.shore.net>
Source record: 14591

I found this great web page for tracking Mir. It has a nice interface and when you click on your area it will give you data on time and location of its next pass. Easy and great for planning. Just need a JAVA capable browser.

http://liftoff.msfc.nasa.gov/RealTime/JTrack/Spacecraft.html

I'm new to this stuff and have a question about listening modes.
With a simple receiver and discone antenna should I be on FMW/N, U/LSB, or CW?

Thanks.

Aaron Price, 011011011 www.aavso.org
Sysadmin, American Association of Variable Star Observers
"We are the music makers, we are the dreamers of the dream." - Roald Dahl

2690. Re: signal loss

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Winingham <kc5ejk@onramp.net>
Message-ID: <36550ECC.850D3CA8@onramp.net>
Source record: 14592

Mike Willis wrote:
>
> JayCee wrote:
>
> > The signals soon get very weak but never disappear - just need very good
> > receiving capabilities :) so not impossible, just more difficult,
> > especially when they drop into the general background noise.
>
> So, what happens when we get down to the energy of a single photon then?

Single photons are detected all the time
What color photon did you want detected ? :-)

2691. ZAYRA is in orbit !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: ian@koenigmedia.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <36552396.7594893@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 14593

Launched succesfully this morning, heres to a fruitful future in qso's
with the ISS when Sarex is in operation (all going well)

good luck all

IK

2692. Re: ⍰⍰! ⍰V⍰u⍰⍰a⍰V⍰m⍰Z

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: tbone107@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981120143004.07672.00000270@ng50.aol.com>
Source record: 14594

I agree.

2693. WEFAX satellites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: aaronp@removeme-shore.net
Message-ID: <Egs52.271$SD1.56382@news.shore.net>
Source record: 14595

Does anyone have any WEFAX satellites they listen to? I am finding it hard to find current data on the operating freqs and status of some WEFAX birds. Any help is appreciated..

Aaron Price, 011011011 www.aavso.org
Sysadmin, American Association of Variable Star Observers
"We are the music makers, we are the dreamers of the dream." - Roald Dahl

2694. Re: WEFAX satellites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: ian@koenigmedia.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <36566efe.1211310@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 14596

On Sat, 21 Nov 1998 05:33:24 GMT, aaronp@removeme-shore.net wrote:

>
>Does anyone have any WEFAX satellites they listen to? I am finding it hard
>to find current data on the operating freqs and status of some WEFAX
>birds. Any help is appreciated..
>
>GO TO http://www.koenigmdia.demon.co.uk and choose the weather sat section for all the freqs!

IK

2695. SATELITTE IC-821H

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: radioactiveham@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <7361bt$de8$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 14647
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

FOR SALE

ICOM IC 821H VHF/UHF MULTI-MODE (FM-SSB-CW)
SATELITTE RADIO (MINT CONDITION)
UT-84 TONE SQ. UNIT INSTALLED $ 995.00

WOULD CONSIDER TRADE FOR HF RIG (LATE)

n7kbf@yahoo.com
tomfalls@northwinds.net TOM

--
TOM BERN N7KBF
517 1/2 7th Ave
INTERNATIONAL FALLS,MN 56649
Phone 1-218-283-2444

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

2696. Re: Tracking the Mir/Sputnik 41

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <736ctd$s4a$1@supernews.com>
Source record: 14648

In article <fZ052.108$SD1.16843@news.shore.net>, aaronp@removeme-shore.net wrote:
> I found this great web page for tracking Mir. It has a nice interface and when
>you click on your area it will give you data on time and location of its next
>pass. Easy and great for planning. Just need a JAVA capable browser.
>
>http://liftoff.msfc.nasa.gov/RealTime/JTrack/Spacecraft.html
>
> I'm new to this stuff and have a question about listening modes.
>With a simple receiver and discone antenna should I be on FMW/N, U/LSB, or CW?
>
> Thanks.
>Aaron Price, 011011011 www.aavso.org

For mir be on FM, they are in PACKET mode all the time now. You'll hear
Sputnik (it's about 10 minutes AHEAD of Mir) but with Mir's packet station
you'll hear a "brapping" noise as data is sent to and from the station. The
Russian crew onboard doesn't speak English too well I'm told.

Tom

Remove the "P" from the below address (spam blocker)

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
tprandall@idsi.net QRV on 6m on 50.125 or 52.525 from FN31
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of Idsi.Net!

2697. Re: ZAYRA is in orbit !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <736cuc$s4a$2@supernews.com>
Source record: 14649

In article <36552396.7594893@news.demon.co.uk>, ian@koenigmedia.demon.co.uk (ian) wrote:
>Launched succesfully this morning, heres to a fruitful future in qso's
>with the ISS when Sarex is in operation (all going well)
>
>good luck all
>
>IK

Amen to that!

73,
Tom

Remove the "P" from the below address (spam blocker)

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
tprandall@idsi.net QRV on 6m on 50.125 or 52.525 from FN31
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of Idsi.Net!

2698. Crossed Yagi for 144 Mhz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Carlos Castro <carlos.castro@mail.telepac.pt>
Message-ID: <736o56$4q$1@duke.telepac.pt>
Source record: 14650

Hello to all !

I want to mount a satelite antenna for the 144 Mhz band, with circular polarity, BUT the boom canott be longer than 3.5 meters

Do you know any model with that size ? Or does someone have any design of such antenna, so i can build it ?

Thanks

73's de Carlos CT1DOP

Carlos.Castro@mail.telepac.pt

2699. Re: Tracking the Mir/Sputnik 41

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: aaronp@removeme-shore.net
Message-ID: <AsD52.301$SD1.62130@news.shore.net>
Source record: 14651

: For mir be on FM, they are in PACKET mode all the time now. You'll hear
: Sputnik (it's about 10 minutes AHEAD of Mir) but with Mir's packet station
: you'll hear a "brapping" noise as data is sent to and from the station. The
: Russian crew onboard doesn't speak English too well I'm told.

I missed Sputnik once by being late so I decided to wait for the Mir on
146.625. I did hear something that sounded like ACARS transmissions and
wondered if it was them. Thanks for the clarification!

2700. ARLK092 Keplerian data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlk092.1998@arrl.org>
Source record: 14652
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.space

```
SB KEP @ ARL $ARLK092
ARLK092 Keplerian data

ZCZC SK92
QST de W1AW
Keplerian Bulletin 92 ARLK092
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington, CT November 21, 1998
To all radio amateurs

SB KEP ARL ARLK092
ARLK092 Keplerian data

Thanks to Con, W5BWF, for the following Keplerian data.

Decode 2-line elsets with the following key:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

ISS
1 25544U 98067A 98325.51671211 .01832406 18178-2 41610-2 0 122
2 25544 51.5928 161.7497 0074408 97.6565 263.2450 15.92278419 200
Sputnik 41
1 25533U 98062C 98324.20520567 +.00126432 +00000-0 +88218-3 0 00142
2 25533 051.6641 333.4594 0008314 003.0643 357.0400 15.73372863001393
AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 98207.89601272 +.00000190 +00000-0 +10000-3 0 05576
2 14129 026.8741 076.4134 5978687 235.7019 052.4624 02.05882825085724
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054A 98324.16065463 +.00000046 +00000-0 +33370-4 0 05729
2 18129 082.9270 213.6313 0010462 212.1554 147.8972 13.72410354571699
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 98325.49162222 .00000547 00000-0 99023-4 0 1053
2 14781 97.9008 292.9586 0012440 130.5404 229.6850 14.70016790787970
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 98324.87357587 .00000012 00000-0 -29441-5 0 1129
2 21089 82.9204 251.7269 0027941 286.4854 73.3231 13.74111941390800
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 98324.23382710 .00000263 00000-0 11841-3 0 3962
2 20437 98.4746 38.4143 0011686 109.8672 250.3786 14.30076596460680
RS-15
1 23439U 94085A 98325.21168741 -.00000039 00000-0 10000-3 0 3445
2 23439 64.8185 28.7213 0150418 31.2139 329.7610 11.27531344160798
```

```
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 98324.16240645 +.00000130 +00000-0 +66773-4 0 02064
2 20439 098.5021 042.6404 0011678 113.1098 247.1315 14.30116120460698
RS-16
1 24744U 97010A 98324.20924015 .00020097 00000-0 47180-3 0 3239
2 24744 97.2399 225.8731 0008090 39.6109 320.5724 15.42033299 96001
DO-17
1 20440U 90005E 98324.23542567 .00000153 00000-0 75695-4 0 1889
2 20440 98.5088 44.0015 0011950 110.7548 249.4912 14.30265724460742
WO-18
1 20441U 90005F 98324.24636283 .00000122 00000-0 63656-4 0 1970
2 20441 98.5071 43.8348 0012457 111.2795 248.9714 14.30223636460744
LO-19
1 20442U 90005G 98324.24016306 .00000131 00000-0 66994-4 0 1933
2 20442 98.5127 44.8398 0012958 111.6152 248.6396 14.30347642460770
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 98324.15440365 +.00000021 +00000-0 +12869-3 0 01018
2 20480 099.0493 193.4679 0540168 278.2670 075.7543 12.83248238411520
AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 98324.22870990 .00000093 00000-0 82657-4 0 9801
2 21087 82.9444 25.9379 0034112 256.1233 103.6126 13.74614571391730
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 98324.17021858 +.00000283 +00000-0 +10878-3 0 09061
2 21575 098.2258 009.1695 0008001 122.9248 237.2705 14.37212493385315
KO-23
1 22077U 92052B 98323.97861630 -.00000037 00000-0 10000-3 0 7893
2 22077 66.0804 134.7977 0015511 274.4092 85.5154 12.86314676294730
KO-25
1 22828U 93061F 98324.22056787 +.00000117 +00000-0 +63903-4 0 06861
2 22828 098.4843 030.7251 0010755 132.8981 227.3104 14.28295947236582
IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 98324.17328633 +.00000080 +00000-0 +49384-4 0 06827
2 22826 098.4879 030.5601 0009398 150.1951 209.9760 14.27938351268432
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 98324.17556436 +.00000127 +00000-0 +68595-4 0 06984
2 22825 098.4869 030.1674 0008491 148.3469 211.8218 14.27822335268414
FO-29
1 24278U 96046B 98323.95502127 +.00000016 +00000-0 +55970-4 0 02152
2 24278 098.5274 298.3745 0350808 276.1901 079.9387 13.52653624111528
TO-31
1 25395U 98043B 98325.19444465 -.00000045 00000-0 00000+0 0 677
2 25395 98.7833 34.8269 0002181 309.8883 50.2094 14.22293603 19054
GO-32
1 25398U 98043E 98325.17546253 -.00000045 00000-0 00000+0 0 700
2 25398 98.7816 34.8421 0002217 285.9175 74.1906 14.22498586 19061
SEDsat-1
1 25509U 98061B 98324.13001164 +.00000280 +00000-0 +47317-4 0 00152
2 25509 031.4449 245.7644 0368859 120.9062 242.8361 14.23760423003796
PANSAT
1 25520U 98064B 98324.17037822 .00029674 00000-0 20883-2 0 203
```

2 25520 28.4136 18.4017 0019416 285.0238 75.1317 15.03635191 3214
Mir
1 16609U 86017A 98325.48456789 .00020357 00000-0 16184-3 0 9824
2 16609 51.6580 327.0126 0008128 357.3736 2.7332 15.71179534728730

Keplerian bulletins are transmitted twice weekly from W1AW.
The next scheduled transmission of these data will be Tuesday,
November 24, 1998, at 2230z on Baudot and AMTOR.
NNNN
/EX

2701. Re: Tracking the Mir/Sputnik 41

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: ian@koenigmedia.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <365737f2.7040293@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 14653

On Sat, 21 Nov 1998 18:17:04 GMT, aaronp@removeme-shore.net wrote:

>: For mir be on FM, they are in PACKET mode all the time now. You'll hear
>: Sputnik (it's about 10 minutes AHEAD of Mir) but with Mir's packet station
>: you'll hear a "brapping" noise as data is sent to and from the station. The
>: Russian crew onboard doesn't speak English too well I'm told.
>
> I missed Sputnik once by being late so I decided to wait for the Mir on
>146.625. I did hear something that sounded like ACARS transmissions and
>wondered if it was them. Thanks for the clarification!
>
Probably wasn't mir more like pager ineterference :-)

you will probably only pick up mir on either 143.6250 nfm in russian
or 145.9850 nfm in packet or the sputnik satellite on 145.8120 nfm

IK

2702. Re: WEFAX satellites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: jkktl@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981121210920.28207.00001287@ng21.aol.com>
Source record: 14654

go here for WXSAT info!

http://members.aol.com/jkktl/ham.htm

2703. Re: SEDSAT-1 Info?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: sfton@scfn.thpl.lib.fl.us
Message-ID: <737q0e$9pp$1@ns1.thpl.lib.fl.us>
Source record: 14655

Keith OBrien (sfton@scfn.thpl.lib.fl.us) wrote:
Anyone know the status of the SEDSAT-1 bird, and if it is operational on
Mode A???

2704. Re: SEDSAT-1 Info?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Mock <kd6pag@qsl-nojunk.net>
Message-ID: <873e7cui4k.fsf@mongrel.kd6pag.ampr.org>
Source record: 14656

Anyone know the status of the SEDSAT-1 bird, and if it is operational on Mode A???

My understanding from traffic on other mailing list(s) is that they are getting telemetry showing abnormalities in the charging and/or battery system(s), which is causing power cycling problems. Unfortunately, so far, the period and phase of the power cycling has had the satellite operational outside of the coverage area of the primary control station. As of the last report i read, so far they have not been able to send commands to adopt more conservative power regime and find out what needs to be changed or corrected. So it sounds as if Mode A may not be on for awhile.
-- KD6PAG (Networking Old-Timer, RF newbie)

2705. Silly Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: hawkins <dhawkin2@TWCNY.RR.COM>
Message-ID: <3657FA7F.5BF1EF61@TWCNY.RR.COM>
Source record: 14657

I am returning to ham radio after many years away....I am interested in the "New World" of satellite operation and my question is, How high in the sky are the "birds"? I have a small back yard with many trees and am wonering if operation thru the satellite will be possible. My location is near Syracuse N.Y. (Fayetteville). Any help would be great as I am trying to make up my mind on a new rig, perhaps the FT847 or something else if I cant see the satellites.
Thank's and 73
David Hawkins, WB2KTM

2706. Zarya/ISS radio beacon?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: bd703@scn.org
Message-ID: <F2ttqr.L94@scn.org>
Source record: 14658
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.satellites.visual-observe,rec.radio.amateur.space

Can someone tell me if the Zarya module has a radio beacon and
if so, what frequency is it on?

Kerwin
N7JGW
--
****
* They know who you are...
bd703@scn.org * They know where you live...
* And there's no doubt about it!

2707. Re: Silly Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net>
Message-ID: <36583258.824631B1@one.net>
Source record: 14659

hawkins wrote:
>
> I am returning to ham radio after many years away....I am interested in
> the "New World" of satellite operation and my question is, How high in
> the sky are the "birds"?

They change all the time. You should get a satellite tracking program. It will tell you where in the sky a particular satellite will be at a given time.

One place to download a tracking program is ftp.drig.com (site of the Dallas Remote Imaging Group). Go to the /pub directory and get the "trak..." or "winorb.." program -- or get both and compare them.

You will also need the latest orbital elements (Keplerian elements, or "keps"), which tell the tracking program how to compute a satellite's position. You should also find recent keps at the DRIG site.

> I have a small back yard with many trees and am
> wonering if operation thru the satellite will be possible. My location
> is near Syracuse N.Y. (Fayetteville). Any help would be great as I am
> trying to make up my mind on a new rig, perhaps the FT847 or something
> else if I cant see the satellites.
> Thank's and 73
> David Hawkins, WB2KTM

The effect of the trees will depend on frequency. You can do some satellite work on the 15, 10, and 2-meter bands. The effect of the trees will be minimal on those bands. Depending somewhat on the trees (and the season, in Syracuse), you may see a substantial effect on the 70-cm band. And if you want to move up to the higher sat freqs later, you'll need to buy a chain saw or a good-sized tower.

Look for the Satellite Experimenter's Handbook in a store or at a hamfest. You'll find it very helpful and fun to read.

GL

Rich W2RG

2708. FS-Yaesu FT-736R w/23cm module

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamkc7zwg@aol.comOuterNet
Message-ID: <19981122133938.21380.00001091@ng151.aol.com>
Source record: 14660

hope it's ok to post here...

also includes CW filter!....this FT-736R is a great radio in Mint cond.

has 1.2Ghz module...great for working the birds

asking $1499 but open to offers and trades

hamkc7zwg@aol.com

view this radio at Yaesu..... http://www.texastowers.com/ft736r.htm
" You've got the InterNet ... I've the OuterNet! "

2709. MICROWAVE COMPONTENTS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: JOHN AYRES <acomm@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <365853BA.8326C641@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 14661

MICRCOWAVE COMPONENTS FOR SALE:: HTTP://WWW.A-COMM.COM

2710. Re: Zarya/ISS radio beacon?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <739rd8$4ko$1@supernews.com>
Source record: 14662
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.satellites.visual-observe,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <F2ttqr.L94@scn.org>, bd703@scn.org (SCN User) wrote:
>
>Can someone tell me if the Zarya module has a radio beacon and
>if so, what frequency is it on?
>
>Kerwin
>N7JGW

Good question, amateur radio beacon? Don't think so, although the ham gear
is supposed to be one of the first packages brought to ISS.

73!
Tom

Remove the "P" from the below address (spam blocker)

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
tprandall@idsi.net QRV on 6m on 50.125 or 52.525 from FN31
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of Idsi.Net!

2711. Re: Zarya/ISS radio beacon?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Will Marchant <kc6rol@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <3658832B.31CFA1DC@amsat.org>
Source record: 14663

Correct, there is no amateur radio hardware on ISS yet. 2m and 70cm hardware with 1200 baud AFSK and FM voice capability and external antennas are planned to launch on the shuttle early next year.

Use of the hardware won't start until after the service module arrives and a spacewalk occurs to place the antennas on the outside of the service module. Keep an eye on the schedules but this will probably happen in the last half of next year...

You can find more information about ISS assembly at http://station.nasa.gov/station/assembly/

You can find the web pages for the Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) project at http://garc.gsfc.nasa.gov/~ariss/ariss.html

Tom@astro.net wrote:

> In article <F2ttqr.L94@scn.org>, bd703@scn.org (SCN User) wrote:
> >
> >Can someone tell me if the Zarya module has a radio beacon and
> >if so, what frequency is it on?
> >
> >Kerwin
> >N7JGW
>
> Good question, amateur radio beacon? Don't think so, although the ham gear
> is supposed to be one of the first packages brought to ISS.
>
> 73!
> Tom

--
Will Marchant
kc6rol@amsat.org http://www.citizen.infi.net/~wmarchan/

2712. 9600 BPS Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Blake <k9jri@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <3658C0C9.806D5B15@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 14664

I have an Icom IC-821-H driving a Mirage B 5016 G and would like to try the 9600 BPS digital birds. I have a few questions though:

1. Which TNC do I buy? MFJ 1070QC, KPC-9600 or What? No HF capabilities are desired in this unit.

2. Which of the 9600 digital birds are active and are any better than others for a newcomer?

3. What terminal software do I need to use with the TNC?

73 - Mike - K9JRI

2713. Re: Tracking the Mir/Sputnik 41

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: aaronp@removeme-shore.net
Message-ID: <M6462.366$SD1.104490@news.shore.net>
Source record: 14665

: Probably wasn't mir more like pager ineterference :-)

: you will probably only pick up mir on either 143.6250 nfm in russian
: or 145.9850 nfm in packet or the sputnik satellite on 145.8120 nfm

Oof! I mistyped.. 143.625 was the freq I was listening on. Last night after hearing the Sputnik I waited for the Mir and the sound returned. I compared it to the previous one on my computer and they look practically identical. For a newbie like me this is neat! I've learned more in one week of actual listening than in 2 months of studying.

2714. Re: Tracking the Mir/Sputnik 41

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: ian@koenigmedia.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <3658cf0d.70026659@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 14666

On Mon, 23 Nov 1998 02:53:32 GMT, aaronp@removeme-shore.net wrote:

>: Probably wasn't mir more like pager ineterference :-)
>
>: you will probably only pick up mir on either 143.6250 nfm in russian
>: or 145.9850 nfm in packet or the sputnik satellite on 145.8120 nfm
>
>Oof! I mistyped.. 143.625 was the freq I was listening on. Last night after
>hearing the Sputnik I waited for the Mir and the sound returned. I compared it
>to the previous one on my computer and they look practically identical. For a
>newbie like me this is neat! I've learned more in one week of actual listening
>than in 2 months of studying.
>
Then that was probably it, nice one fun isn't it !
Hang around a year or two and the ISS will become a bit more radio
"active" then there will be some good stuff to monitor then !!

good luck

IK

2715. Re: VHF/UHF Uses?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: n6yoc@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981122230534.03655.00001885@ng-fc2.aol.com>
Source record: 14667

the ft50 haas a mode for wide fm, try this mode if not you are not in luck
..the wide fm mode on that radio is still limites and is very difficult to
even listen to a brodcaster and music station.
good luck N6YOC
N6YOC@AMSAT.ORG

2716. Re: sensitivity for receiving sats?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: n6yoc@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981122232319.03655.00001894@ng-fc2.aol.com>
Source record: 14668

andrew:
the sat is in space. and the regular propagation do not work. is more like line of site, the problem is thet the sat is over the ionosphere and do not reflect the energy back to erth.
in orther to be able to resive the beacon or any other signal from the sat or any sat on hf the sat must be with in view od your antena.. in the case of the low orbit sat this hapen often , some times, few times per day. the tric is to know when...for that you must have a tracking program and the kerplarian elements so the program can calculate the sat postion.
good luck.

N6YOC@AMSAT.ORG

2717. RS-18

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Sylvain.Percebois" <Sylvain.Percebois@wanadoo.fr>
Message-ID: <73cmlp$jq0$1@platane.wanadoo.fr>
Source record: 14669

Hello,

RS-18 hear here at 20h05 UTC in North West France at 82 kms from Paris.
Frequency used 145.815 Mhz in FM.
Scanner Yaesu FRG 9600 + antenna discone on the roof. Msg in russian and in
french and beeps.

Best 73.

sylvain.percebois@wanadoo.fr

2718. Is RS-18 still working??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Matthew S. Mayfield" <msmay@ricochet.net>
Message-ID: <365A5699.B1597A9@ricochet.net>
Source record: 14670

I heard RS-18 early after it was launched. I told a few other hams in
town about it, and they said they haven't heard it. Is it still working?

Matt
N7XPI

2719. Satellite Insights: Antenna Construction details

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Olaf C.H&#65533;n&#65533;ler" <ohaenssl@etech.hs-bremen.de>
Message-ID: <365A714C.8033558E@etech.hs-bremen.de>
Source record: 14671

Hello!

Does anybody now a infosource for antenna construction details,
especially 70cm, of the amsats (Phasing,...)?

Olaf

Hochschule Bremen, FB4 ELIE
Neustadtswall 30, D-28199 Bremen, Germany
Tel. +49 (0) 421 5905 429
FAX +49 (0) 421 5905 476

2720. Re: Zarya/ISS radio beacon?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn75knar.7dd.nomail@sys3.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 14672

Will Marchant <kc6rol@amsat.org> wrote:
>Correct, there is no amateur radio hardware on ISS yet. 2m and 70cm hardware
>with 1200 baud AFSK and FM voice capability and external antennas are planned to
>launch on the shuttle early next year.

Any radio beacon.

Well, something tells me that this ISS won't have a simple 143.xxx NBFM
downlink that we can all easily hear on our VHF receivers.
It will probably be full of digital S-band and X-band stuff operating
via TDRS satellites, etc.... not possible to monitor it directly for
radio amateurs.

Or am I wrong?

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2721. Re: Is RS-18 still working??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <73e5j3$4eu$1@supernews.com>
Source record: 14673

In article <365A5699.B1597A9@ricochet.net>, "Matthew S. Mayfield" <msmay@ricochet.net>
wrote:
>I heard RS-18 early after it was launched. I told a few other hams in
>town about it, and they said they haven't heard it. Is it still working?
>
>Matt
>N7XPI

It should be, I didn't listen last night but a few nights ago it was. Are
they on the right freq and remembering the doppler effect?

73,
Tom

Remove the "P" from the below address (spam blocker)

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
tprandall@idsi.net QRV on 6m on 50.125 or 52.525 from FN31
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of Idsi.Net!

2722. RS-18/Sputnik-41 Temperature??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: sfton@scfn.thpl.lib.fl.us
Message-ID: <73emvpdgq1@ns1.thpl.lib.fl.us>
Source record: 14674

RS-18, like it's predecessor RS-17, transmits a tone that can be decoded to tell what the internal temperature of the satellite is. The frequency of the transmitted tone is directly related to the internal temperature. What ones needs, is a way of measuring the frequency of that signal. Does anyone know of computer program that can sample an incoming signal and measure it's frequency? Maybe even a program that can analyze a wav file and display it as an oscilloscope/frequency counter. Any info be appreciated. Keith

2723. Re: RS-18/Sputnik-41 Temperature??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Koss <kossr@edl1.ksc.nasa.gov>
Message-ID: <365AE887.37DD@edl1.ksc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 14675

Keith OBrien wrote:
>
> RS-18, like it's predecessor RS-17, transmits a tone that can be decoded
> to tell what the internal temperature of the satellite is. The frequency
> of the transmitted tone is directly related to the internal temperature.
> What ones needs, is a way of measuring the frequency of that signal. Does
> anyone know of computer program that can sample an incoming signal and
> measure it's frequency? Maybe even a program that can analyze a wav file
> and display it as an oscilloscope/frequency counter. Any info be
> appreciated. Keith

Keith:
Go to http://www.syntrillium.com

and download "Cooledit". You can play the .wav file via Cooledit and
measure the beacon frequency that way.

2724. Re: Is RS-18 still working??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Erik van Bronkhorst <zipper@ridgenet.net>
Message-ID: <365AF411.FA7A115E@ridgenet.net>
Source record: 14676

What IS RS-18? I do not find it in the keps from celestrak.
Thanks

"Matthew S. Mayfield" wrote:

> I heard RS-18 early after it was launched. I told a few other hams in
> town about it, and they said they haven't heard it. Is it still working?
>
> Matt
> N7XPI

--
Erik van Bronkhorst
http://www.ridgenet.net/~zipper/
http://www.qsl.net/kc6uut/
"What was once trivial is now a security snafu"

2725. Re: Is RS-18 still working??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: JWalker2@webtv.net
Message-ID: <22089-365AEE7C-28@newsd-104.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 14677

Hi Matt - Heard it here in Arkansas Sunday Night - signal is weaker than a week or so ago but still in there.

73's

KB5FAS
Joe

2726. Re: Is RS-18 still working??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <73f7vpsck1@supernews.com>
Source record: 14678

RS-18 is a mini Sputnik satellite hand released from Mir on Nov. 11th. It's lifetime will be only around 30 days. It's transmitting beeps and recorded voice messages in several languages. Neat stuff!

145.812 is the center freqency. Use Mir's keps, it's ahead of Mir by 5-10 minutes or so...

73!
Tom

In article <365AF411.FA7A115E@ridgenet.net>, Erik van Bronkhorst <zipper@ridgenet.net> wrote:
>What IS RS-18? I do not find it in the keps from celestrak.
>Thanks
>
>"Matthew S. Mayfield" wrote:
>
>> I heard RS-18 early after it was launched. I told a few other hams in
>> town about it, and they said they haven't heard it. Is it still working?
>>
>> Matt
>> N7XPI
>
>--
>Erik van Bronkhorst
>http://www.ridgenet.net/~zipper/
>http://www.qsl.net/kc6uut/
>"What was once trivial is now a security snafu"
>
>

Remove the "P" from the below address (spam blocker)

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
tprandall@idsi.net QRV on 6m on 50.125 or 52.525 from FN31
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of Idsi.Net!

2727. ARLK093 Keplerian data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlk093.1998@arrl.org>
Source record: 14679
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.space

```
SB KEP @ ARL $ARLK093
ARLK093 Keplerian data

ZCZC SK93
QST de W1AW
Keplerian Bulletin 93 ARLK093
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington, CT November 24, 1998
To all radio amateurs

SB KEP ARL ARLK093
ARLK093 Keplerian data

Thanks to Con, W5BWF, for the following Keplerian data.

Decode 2-line elsets with the following key:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

ISS
1 25544U 98067A 98328.67443579 .00211595 00000-0 25843-2 0 353
2 25544 51.5959 145.3452 0010061 217.5584 142.9290 15.59144996 707
Sputnik 41
1 25533U 98062C 98328.39564321 .00149657 00000-0 98823-3 0 105
2 25533 51.6627 311.9474 0009386 25.0653 335.0802 15.74558842 2050
AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 98207.89601272 +.00000190 +00000-0 +10000-3 0 05576
2 14129 026.8741 076.4134 5978687 235.7019 052.4624 02.05882825085724
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054A 98328.17045783 .00000132 00000-0 12854-3 0 5636
2 18129 82.9265 210.6684 0010645 199.3634 160.7118 13.72411500572241
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 98327.94205035 +.00000667 +00000-0 +11906-3 0 01220
2 14781 097.9010 295.3322 0012642 123.9311 236.3096 14.70020926788339
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 98328.07744371 +.00000064 +00000-0 +51797-4 0 01333
2 21089 082.9208 249.3512 0027744 277.2058 082.5932 13.74112511391246
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 98328.29188034 .00000081 00000-0 47706-4 0 3974
2 20437 98.4747 42.3653 0011862 99.4420 260.8087 14.30076738461265
RS-15
1 23439U 94085A 98328.22725705 -.00000039 +00000-0 +10000-3 0 03606
2 23439 064.8183 023.8456 0150372 030.6415 330.3182 11.27531323161138
```

```
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 98328.22034209 +.00000212 +00000-0 +98347-4 0 02032
2 20439 098.5017 046.6045 0011618 099.7658 260.4806 14.30118137461271
RS-16
1 24744U 97010A 98328.23229918 .00022596 00000-0 52700-3 0 3258
2 24744 97.2383 229.8671 0007582 28.0494 332.1179 15.42212474 96620
DO-17
1 20440U 90005E 98328.29293628 .00000249 00000-0 11235-3 0 1896
2 20440 98.5078 47.9693 0012098 99.7451 260.5097 14.30268185461325
WO-18
1 20441U 90005F 98328.23403489 +.00000185 +00000-0 +88045-4 0 02354
2 20441 098.5064 047.7329 0012770 101.2755 258.9857 14.30225295461317
LO-19
1 20442U 90005G 98328.22748861 +.00000260 +00000-0 +11673-3 0 02200
2 20442 098.5115 048.7393 0013055 099.1139 261.1476 14.30349947461342
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 98328.13062370 -.00000027 +00000-0 +21614-4 0 01012
2 20480 099.0471 196.6915 0540097 269.1962 084.7272 12.83247731412031
AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 98328.23209087 +.00000094 +00000-0 +82657-4 0 09899
2 21087 082.9447 022.9756 0034074 244.3852 115.3781 13.74615213392284
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 98328.13853604 +.00000125 +00000-0 +55847-4 0 09053
2 21575 098.2249 012.9634 0008122 109.4301 250.7762 14.37213136385884
KO-23
1 22077U 92052B 98328.56582290 -.00000037 00000-0 10000-3 0 7907
2 22077 66.0802 125.1938 0015517 272.9432 86.9809 12.86314816295320
KO-25
1 22828U 93061F 98328.21362052 +.00000122 +00000-0 +65975-4 0 06877
2 22828 098.4839 034.6054 0010890 121.6543 238.5699 14.28297365237154
IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 98328.23740958 +.00000162 +00000-0 +82699-4 0 06834
2 22826 098.4870 034.5086 0009460 138.1627 222.0277 14.27940029269019
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 98328.24001802 +.00000096 +00000-0 +56053-4 0 06989
2 22825 098.4868 034.1156 0008828 136.4777 223.7100 14.27823508268994
FO-29
1 24278U 96046B 98327.94928866 +.00000115 +00000-0 +15653-3 0 02071
2 24278 098.5319 301.8232 0351041 265.9124 090.1802 13.52655504112068
TO-31
1 25395U 98043B 98328.21943061 -.00000045 +00000-0 +00000-0 0 00872
2 25395 098.7827 037.8397 0001975 294.4856 065.6119 14.22294128019489
GO-32
1 25398U 98043E 98328.20001229 -.00000045 +00000-0 +00000-0 0 01056
2 25398 098.7820 037.8563 0002131 273.6458 086.4478 14.22498954019495
SEDsat-1
1 25509U 98061B 98328.05624975 +.00000225 +00000-0 +34329-4 0 00167
2 25509 031.4441 223.7255 0369017 154.9550 206.9469 14.23761326004354
PANSAT
1 25520U 98064B 98324.17037822 .00029674 00000-0 20883-2 0 203
```

2 25520 28.4136 18.4017 0019416 285.0238 75.1317 15.03635191 3214
Mir
1 16609U 86017A 98328.47378879 .00025689 00000-0 20154-3 0 9879
2 16609 51.6596 311.7263 0007842 9.6477 350.4616 15.71338682729202

Keplerian bulletins are transmitted twice weekly from W1AW.
The next scheduled transmission of these data will be Saturday,
November 28, 1998, at 2230z on Baudot and AMTOR.
NNNN
/EX

2728. Re: Zarya/ISS radio beacon?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Will Marchant <kc6rol@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <365B7848.1D4A9FA3@amsat.org>
Source record: 14680

It appears you are wrong, Rob. 8)

I asked around and the Russians have asked for the same VHF support that they got on Mir. Will it be as active as it was on Mir, i.e. turned on continuously? Good question! It will be interesting to see what happens. Maybe the Russians will get used to having continuous, high quality, audio through TDRSS...

Rob Janssen wrote:

> Will Marchant <kc6rol@amsat.org> wrote:
> >Correct, there is no amateur radio hardware on ISS yet. 2m and 70cm hardware
> >with 1200 baud AFSK and FM voice capability and external antennas are planned to
> >launch on the shuttle early next year.
>
> Any radio beacon.
>
> Well, something tells me that this ISS won't have a simple 143.xxx NBFM
> downlink that we can all easily hear on our VHF receivers.
> It will probably be full of digital S-band and X-band stuff operating
> via TDRS satellites, etc.... not possible to monitor it directly for
> radio amateurs.
>
> Or am I wrong?
>
> Rob
> --
> +----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
> | Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
> | AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
> +----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

--
Will Marchant
kc6rol@amsat.org http://www.citizen.infi.net/~wmarchan/

2729. Re: Is RS-18 still working??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Greg D." <gregd@jps.net>
Message-ID: <365B8241.2991@jps.net>
Source record: 14681

Tom@astro.net wrote:
>
> 145.812 is the center freqency. Use Mir's keps, it's ahead of Mir by 5-10
> minutes or so...
>

The orbits continue to diverge - it's about 20 minutes ahead of Mir, and
in
a different plane. It's best to grab the latest keps (look at the Amsat
site - http://www.amsat.org, and follow the link to the 2 line
elements).

Also, the center frequency appears to be a little higher than
advertised.
I'd guess it's closer to 145.815 (so take that +/- 3 khz for doppler).

Good luck,

Greg.

2730. Space/astronomy search engine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marketing <space_search@lunartic.com>
Message-ID: <365B68A0.66067C99@lunartic.com>
Source record: 14682
Cross-posted to: fj.rec.aerospace.simulators,hactar.space-1999,japan.sci.space,ibm.scitec.space,rec.radio.amateur.space

```
Visit http://lunartic.com - THE Space and Astronomy search engine for
the internet!
```

2731. Re: Is RS-18 still working??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: masrjmh@brunel.ac.uk
Message-ID: <73gnto$930$1@mimas.brunel.ac.uk>
Source record: 14683

In <365AF411.FA7A115E@ridgenet.net>, Erik van Bronkhorst (zipper@ridgenet.net) wrote:
: What IS RS-18? I do not find it in the keps from celestrak.

It is also called Sputnik-41 (after RS-17 was originally called
Sputnik-40 in honour of 40 years of space exploration).

Jan-Martin

2732. Re: RS-18/Sputnik-41 Temperature??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <73hjf8$99r$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 14684

What you need is a Fourier Transform, usually implemented as
a Fast Fourier Transform. You could even write your own if
you were sufficiently determined. It's pretty simple,
actually, though it can take time to get the butterfly loop
right...

I even saw FFT routines in Basic once. Weird!

Laura Halliday VA3LDH "Que les nuages soient notre pied
Grid: FN03gs a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

2733. linux sat. tracking software SatTrack 3.1.5

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tony Schliesser <aschlies@citynet.net>
Message-ID: <73hmlg$167$1@news.citynet.net>
Source record: 14685

I don't know if this is the right place to ask. I downloaded the SatTrack 3.1.5 from amsat's website. I tried to compile this for linux (redhat 4.2, 5.0, etc) but I get a really odd error from the Makefile:

Makefile:387: *** commands commence before first target. Stop.

```
386 sattrack_OBJ = $(OBJ)/satargs.o $(OBJ)/satcalc.o $(OBJ)/satchar.o
\
387 $(OBJ)/satcity.o $(OBJ)/satctrl.o $(OBJ)/satdisp.o
$(OBJ)/satelem.o \
388 $(OBJ)/satgraph.o $(OBJ)/satheli.o $(OBJ)/satlice.o
$(OBJ)/satmath.o \
389 $(OBJ)/satnute.o $(OBJ)/satprec.o $(OBJ)/satprop.o
$(OBJ)/satread.o \
390 $(OBJ)/satrefr.o $(OBJ)/sattele.o $(OBJ)/sattest.o
$(OBJ)/sattime.o \
391 $(OBJ)/sattrack.o $(OBJ)/satvect.o
```

I did not see anything specifically wrong with the make file and am hoping that someone has made this thing work. :) maybe a freash set of eyes will expose what I am overlooking.

73
N8XJA

2734. RS-18 (sputnik41) heard in UK all ok still details within.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: ian@koenigmedia.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <365c6fd4.41887893@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 14686

At exactly 20:46:38 this evening the Sputnik hand launches satellite was heard still loud and clear over UK

It is now around 26 minutes in front of MIR (I knew logsat would be a good programme along with tkelso keps...almost to the second acording to my logsat now !

The continuous beep signal was at 1281hz indicating an internal temprature of appx +25 c it has now been operational for 15 days and is expected to last for appx 30 before the batteries run out (duracell i wonder ?):-)

Ian Koenig

2735. Re: Zarya/ISS radio beacon?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn75nl1c.fbb.nomail@sys3.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 14687

Will Marchant <kc6rol@amsat.org> wrote:
>It appears you are wrong, Rob. 8)

>I asked around and the Russians have asked for the same VHF support that they got on
>Mir. Will it be as active as it was on Mir, i.e. turned on continuously? Good
>question! It will be interesting to see what happens. Maybe the Russians will get
>used to having continuous, high quality, audio through TDRSS...

That's nice, maybe we I scan that segment during passes to see if
something appears. (e.g. when they turn it on from Moscow)

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2736. Re: linux sat. tracking software SatTrack 3.1.5

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Erik van Bronkhorst <zipper@ridgenet.net>
Message-ID: <365C7B9D.35E468CD@ridgenet.net>
Source record: 14688

Either your makefile is hosed or it is just incompatible with the version of
make
you have. I would assume that linux comes with gmake which is really good,
but you might check to be sure. If not you can download gmake from numerous
locations. Try starting at www.gnu.org

Erik

Tony Schliesser wrote:

> I don't know if this is the right place to ask. I downloaded the SatTrack
> 3.1.5 from amsat's website. I tried to compile this for linux (redhat 4.2,
> 5.0, etc) but I get a really odd error from the Makefile:
>
> Makefile:387: *** commands commence before first target. Stop.
>
> 386 sattrack_OBJ = $(OBJ)/satargs.o $(OBJ)/satcalc.o $(OBJ)/satchar.o
> \
> 387 $(OBJ)/satcity.o $(OBJ)/satctrl.o $(OBJ)/satdisp.o
> $(OBJ)/satelem.o \
> 388 $(OBJ)/satgraph.o $(OBJ)/satheli.o $(OBJ)/satlice.o
> $(OBJ)/satmath.o \
> 389 $(OBJ)/satnute.o $(OBJ)/satprec.o $(OBJ)/satprop.o
> $(OBJ)/satread.o \
> 390 $(OBJ)/satrefr.o $(OBJ)/sattele.o $(OBJ)/sattest.o
> $(OBJ)/sattime.o \
> 391 $(OBJ)/sattrack.o $(OBJ)/satvect.o
>
> I did not see anything specifically wrong with the make file and am hoping
> that someone has made this thing work. :) maybe a freash set of eyes will
> expose what I am overlooking.
>
> 73
> N8XJA

--
Erik van Bronkhorst
http://www.ridgenet.net/~zipper/
http://www.qsl.net/kc6uut/
"What was once trivial is now a security snafu"

2737. Re: linux sat. tracking software SatTrack 3.1.5

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Mock <kd6pag@qsl-nojunk.net>
Message-ID: <87n25ft0rd.fsf@mongrel.kd6pag.ampr.org>
Source record: 14689

I don't know if this is the right place to ask. I downloaded the SatTrack 3.1.5 from amsat's website. I tried to compile this for linux (redhat 4.2, 5.0, etc) but I get a really odd error from the Makefile...

It compiled just fine for Debian LINUX 1.x, but i did need to hack the flags a bit. The 'diff' file is included below, along with the 'head' of my copy of the 'Makefile' (and your line number in error agrees with my copy). The 'g' command doesn't work in my copy, but i hadn't gotten around to figuring out why, since that feature in my SGI copy wasn't that useful to me. There are no other changes (and i had many in the SGI version).

-- KD6PAG (Networking Old-Timer, RF newbie)

```
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
#
# Makefile for HOME/SatTrack/src
#
# Author: Manfred Bester
# Version: V3.1 (3.1.1 patch)
# Started: 12Feb92
# Last change: 15Aug95
#
#
# SatTrack is Copyright (c) 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995 by Manfred Bester.
# All Rights Reserved.
...
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
95,98c95,98
< #CPU = Sun-4/Solaris
< #CC_CMACH = -O3 -DSVR4 -Wall
< #CC_LMACH =
< #CC = gcc
---
> CPU = Sun-4/Solaris
> CC_CMACH = -O3 -DSVR4 -Wall
> CC_LMACH =
> CC = gcc
130,133c130,133
< CPU = i386/Linux
< CC_CMACH = -O
< CC_LMACH =
< CC = gcc
---
> #CPU = i386/Linux
> #CC_CMACH = -O
```

```
> #CC_LMACH =
> #CC = gcc
288c288
< #LX11 = -lX11 -lXt # X11R5
---
> LX11 = -lX11 -lXt # X11R5
293d292
< LX11 = -L/usr/X11R6/lib -lX11 -lXt -lICE -lSM # For LINUX

================================================================================
```

2738. New Ham Radio.FAQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@wd1v.mv.com
Message-ID: <john-2611980625010001@bnh-1-10.mv.com>
Source record: 14690
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Ham Radio.FAQ is a frequently-asked questions file intended to
summarize some of the common questions and help beginning ham
radio operators get started.

If you aren't yet a licensed ham radio operator but are thinking
of getting your "ticket", you are encouraged to explore via this
FAQ and the WWW sites it LINKS to and get a sense of how
t o t a l l y neat amateur radio is. After all,
amateur radio IS the first wireless Internet!

You only stand to GAIN - in technical knowledge, operating
skills, new friendships all over the world, and a sense of pride
and accomplishment in earning your license, assembling, and
operating YOUR very own station.

Please provide the URL the Ham Radio.FAQ to any new or soon-to-be
Hams that you know or create a link from your site to us to help
pass the word.

http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v/hamradio.faq.html

Your suggestions, corrections, ideas, and assistance are
appreciated!

2739. Re: Is RS-18 still working??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: alf sauve <alf.sauve@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <shc72.19116$8G5.4992@news.cwix.com>
Source record: 14691

I heard it last night, 11/25/98 at 6:45pm EST (23:45UTC) over Atlanta, GA.

Matthew S. Mayfield wrote in message <365A5699.B1597A9@ricochet.net>...
>I heard RS-18 early after it was launched. I told a few other hams in
>town about it, and they said they haven't heard it. Is it still working?
>
>
>
>Matt
>N7XPI
>
>

2740. Re: Is RS-18 still working??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: ritzman@aol.comspambloc
Message-ID: <19981126081809.01035.00000368@ng-cg1.aol.com>
Source record: 14692

And I heard it 10 minutes later, full quieting, in Portland, Maine! Not quite as strong as I recall RS-17 being but a real thrill to receive none the less.

73,
Steve W1SDR
****
Steve Ritzi - W1SDR
Portland, Maine
ritzman@aol.com
delete "spambloc" to reply
****

2741. Orbital element conversion keplerian -> cartesian

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas Gibson <tgibson@array.ca>
Message-ID: <365D7278.2D9100DE@array.ca>
Source record: 14693
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space

I have a routine that converts from keplerian to cartesian
elements. It was my impression that a standard Brouwer Mean Element
message defined both at an orbital epoch. I used the routine mentioned
to convert the keplerian portion to cartesians and tried to see if they
corresponded to the cartesians provided. They were not close enough to
be satisfactory which leads me to believe either my understanding or the
routine was inaccurate. Is my understanding correct ? Does anyone know
if a generic keplerian->cartesian routine can be easily found in any
freely available code against which I could test ?

Example elements used:

LNDSAT-5 8402101 E 940630. 000000.000
smx 7077.6136 ecc 0.00045774 inc 98.1620 rAA 240.5169
LnA' 0.9818 Arp 211.8846 Arp' -3.1112 MAn 99.0014
P 98.7962 pht 696.2371 aht 702.7188
vp 7.5080 va 7.5011 Ltp -31.6789
eLn 332.0133 gLt -48.6564 ht 722.1586
x -1618.63012243 y -4410.61589102 z -5307.56805780
x' -3.39498377 y' -4.59228387 z' 4.85011851

Inaccurate result obtained:
x -1621.786747 y -4410.879404 z -5292.802720
x' -3.398394 y' -4.59228387 z' 4.864592

Thanks in advance.

T. Gibson

2742. RS12 Status?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Richard L. Tannnehill" <rickw7rt@firstinter.net>
Message-ID: <365DBE54.62C9@firstinter.net>
Source record: 14694

Has anyone heard the status of RS12's transponders? I listened for it this afternoon near Phoenix, and heard the 29.457 beacon, but no signals were coming through the bandpass transponder, either from 15M or 2 meters.

Rick T.
W7RT

2743. RS-18 over Wyoming

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: KC7ZRU <KC7ZRUnospam@cyberhighway.net>
Message-ID: <365E7C37.C464A3BA@cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 14497

Recorded messages from RS-18 as it passed almost dirctly over Laramie, Wyoming last night (26 Nov - 0736utc). Signal strengh was half scale, clear as a bell on a Kenwood TM-V7A tuned to 145.815Mhz using a matched pair of 4 element beams on a 20 foot mast. Recordings actually sound a bit better than those posted at the Amsat France (AMSAT-F) site (http://www.ccr.jussieu.fr/physio/Satedu/sputnik41.html). Probobly due more to the sample rate then actual recieved quality. 1.2Mb WAV file at my web site listed below.

Heard it again tonite as predicted using STSPlus and the Keps at http://www.celestrak.com - all three passes tonite were more on the horizon, but still sounding good.

Cool Edit reported last night's tone at 1259.6Hz. Pretty tough to decypher more than a guess at the tempurature from the chart at the Amsat-F site. Anyone have a more precise method?

73

--
KC7ZRU | In Laramie Area
Laramie, WY | UARC Repeater
DN71eh | 146.610
"The Dungeon" online at http://www.cyberhighway.net/~tateb
KC7ZRU@KC7ZRU.#SEWY.WY.USA.NOAM
Remove 'nospam' to email

2744. loss of signal over light years

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: tower <tower@none.net>
Message-ID: <73mrjcmpu1@garnet.nbnet.nb.ca>
Source record: 14498

Does the RF signal degrade when travelling large distances.?

2745. RS-13 Report

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: William Erhardt <erhardt@mt.net>
Message-ID: <mJE72.481$xj5.1463716@news2.randori.com>
Source record: 14499

Howdy From Montana KA7YAO - on the 20:50 - 21:05 pass today had 57 on the RS-13 beacon (29.504) and 5/7 on down link (29.470) with only 10 watts on the uplink (21.270). Nothing heard on the 2 meter down link here in Montana. Hope to make a contact or two, but lots of 15 meter traffic today and could hear them all on the down link even though they did not know the Sat was overhead.

Bill KA7YAO

2746. RS-15 Report

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: William Erhardt <erhardt@mt.net>
Message-ID: <TdK72.84$2Y6.210574@news2.randori.com>
Source record: 14500

Howdy KA7YAO Bill in Helena, Mt. Made several calls and got a nice downlink on RS-15 for the 03:15 - 03:30 pass this evening- uplinked on 145.877 and 55 signal on the downlink 29.376 - 74 as satellite moved S to N - Last report was at 4400 km out AZ 61 degrees El 10 degress still 53 CW signal. No beacon was noted. Hope to hear a contact on the RS-15 Bird

Bill KA7YAO

2747. Re: Is RS-18 still working??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill <whagen@NOREPLY.inreach.com>
Message-ID: <365E0D2F.7738@NOREPLY.inreach.com>
Source record: 14695

came in loud and clear here in Chico, CA at 5:39 pm pst, thursday nov
26, 1998,
anyone know if there is a qso card available for a reception report?
same address as last time?

--
Please remove the word "NOREPLY" from the email adress. Sorry for the
inconvenience, but it helps keep down the spam.

2748. Re: linux sat. tracking software SatTrack 3.1.5

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnmel@kenco.uk.sun.com
Message-ID: <73lltu$rua@flonk.uk.sun.com>
Source record: 14696

Tony,

I have had no problems compiling SatTrack on both Linux and Solaris.

If you want to send you Makefile to me, I will have a look.

-- John Melton n6lyt/g0orx

Tony Schliesser wrote:

> I don't know if this is the right place to ask. I downloaded the SatTrack
> 3.1.5 from amsat's website. I tried to compile this for linux (redhat 4.2,
> 5.0, etc) but I get a really odd error from the Makefile:
>
> Makefile:387: *** commands commence before first target. Stop.
>
> 386 sattrack_OBJ = $(OBJ)/satargs.o $(OBJ)/satcalc.o $(OBJ)/satchar.o
> \
> 387 $(OBJ)/satcity.o $(OBJ)/satctrl.o $(OBJ)/satdisp.o
> $(OBJ)/satelem.o \
> 388 $(OBJ)/satgraph.o $(OBJ)/satheli.o $(OBJ)/satlice.o
> $(OBJ)/satmath.o \
> 389 $(OBJ)/satnute.o $(OBJ)/satprec.o $(OBJ)/satprop.o
> $(OBJ)/satread.o \
> 390 $(OBJ)/satrefr.o $(OBJ)/sattele.o $(OBJ)/sattest.o
> $(OBJ)/sattime.o \
> 391 $(OBJ)/sattrack.o $(OBJ)/satvect.o
>
> I did not see anything specifically wrong with the make file and am hoping
> that someone has made this thing work. :) maybe a freash set of eyes will
> expose what I am overlooking.
>
> 73
> N8XJA

2749. VOXSAT donation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: gustavoc@BBS.PINOS.COM
Message-ID: <199811272351.PAA00291@mailbox2.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 14501

Attention please,

Amsat LU is in the last phase for launch VOXSAT 1 its next satellite
for radio amateurs worldwide service.
VOXSAT 1 will go inside a russian satellite like AO-21, for launch next
year.

The satellite modes will be:

1 Cross Band FM repeater,(like AO-27), UHF up / VHF down.
2 Parrot UHF up / VHF down.
3 Broadcast Voice,FAX,SSTV, (like sputnik 41).
4 CW Telemetry modulate FM.

The VHF output power for the downlink repeater TX is two watts, and four
for the broadcast TX.
Our local organization made a monetary effort for complete it like
when it help with AMSAT NA to finish the first four microsats in 1989.
We have few members for support the launch cost,(satellite transport,
travels, etc), We need your help too.

AMSAT LU made a certified for give to all who make a minimum donation
of u$S 10, for those that make a U$S 100 donation or more his callsign
will be engrave in the first cover of the satellite.

You can watch parts of voxsat at the following address:

http://members.xoom.com/Amsat_LU

If you want to be part of this proyect sent your donation to:

Gustavo Carpignano
M. Rosas 2044
1828 Banfield
Argentina

Checks or money orders should be made out to my name.

Any questions I'll be qrv to answer it.

Thanks for your help.

Gustavo Carpignano, LW2DTZ
AMSAT LU vp

lw2dtz@amsat.org

fax: 54-1-202-1168

2750. Re: RS-15 Report

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Garrett Waltrip <garrett@relia.net>
Message-ID: <365faa91.0@news.relia.net>
Source record: 14502

Just played with the 07:30-07:57 pass-
I could hear myself ok but Idid not hear anyone else.
Hope to hear someone else on RS-15 soon.
Garrett B Waltrip
N7QWT
Army MARS AAT8AF/T
garrett@relia.net
William Erhardt wrote in message ...
>Howdy KA7YAO Bill in Helena, Mt. Made several calls and got a nice
downlink
>on RS-15 for the 03:15 - 03:30 pass this evening- uplinked on 145.877 and
55
>signal on the downlink 29.376 - 74 as satellite moved S to N - Last report
>was at 4400 km out AZ 61 degrees El 10 degress still 53 CW signal. No
beacon
>was noted. Hope to hear a contact on the RS-15 Bird
>
>Bill KA7YAO
>
>

2751. Re: loss of signal over light years

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn75vifn.n73.nomail@sys3.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 14503

tower <tower@none.net> wrote:
>Does the RF signal degrade when travelling large distances.?

Not as much as the common sense and etiquette of Usenet posters has
degraded over the last couple of years.

A few years ago, one would post a question, then read the answers and/or
participate in a discussion. These days, one just posts a question and
goes away, to come back a week later and ask it again.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2752. Great to hear AO-10 in good form

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: JayCee <jaycee@nospam.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <EYwMrHA8EBY2Eww6@midmarsh.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 14504

It was good to hear some strong, clear sigs on AO-10 this morning, even taking the deep QSB into account!

Managed to work 5 N. American and 4 German stations.
Now hoping to be able to work S. America for the first time in the not too distant future.

Last night, when AO-10 was over China, I got fair downlink sigs back but I couldn't wake anyone up - always another day though!

73 John M1BTR (Lincolnshire, England)

--
m1btr@midmarsh.demon.co.uk M1BTR@GB7SKG
QRV 6m 4m 2m 70cm Member: RIG RSGB UKRS

2753. ARLK094 Keplerian data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlk094.1998@arrl.org>
Source record: 14505
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.space

```
SB KEP @ ARL $ARLK094
ARLK094 Keplerian data

ZCZC SK94
QST de W1AW
Keplerian Bulletin 94 ARLK094
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington, CT November 28, 1998
To all radio amateurs

SB KEP ARL ARLK094
ARLK094 Keplerian data

Thanks to Con, W5BWF, for the following Keplerian data.

Decode 2-line elsets with the following key:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

Sputnik 41
1 25533U 98062C 98331.31410754 .00186710 00000-0 11718-2 0 154
2 25533 51.6667 296.9514 0006531 50.5215 309.6590 15.75637076 2517
AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 98207.89601272 +.00000190 +00000-0 +10000-3 0 05576
2 14129 026.8741 076.4134 5978687 235.7019 052.4624 02.05882825085724
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 98329.84793466 .00000701 00000-0 12463-3 0 1061
2 14781 97.9018 297.1778 0012515 117.1325 243.1161 14.70024025788615
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 98329.16967188 .00000062 00000-0 49775-4 0 1136
2 21089 82.9207 248.5405 0027680 273.8199 85.9794 13.74112605391397
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 98329.20144341 +.00000118 +00000-0 +62145-4 0 04076
2 20437 098.4748 043.2513 0011881 097.0983 263.1558 14.30077237461398
RS-15
1 23439U 94085A 98329.55765537 -.00000039 00000-0 10000-3 0 3453
2 23439 64.8183 21.6948 0150345 30.4214 330.5332 11.27531331161289
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 98330.80902512 .00000071 00000-0 44084-4 0 1918
2 20439 98.5017 49.1327 0011805 93.3681 266.8831 14.30117795461644
RS-16
1 24744U 97010A 98330.82753009 .00027553 00000-0 63868-3 0 3287
2 24744 97.2354 232.4445 0007074 15.5600 344.5870 15.42362264 97026
```

```
DO-17
1 20440U 90005E 98329.20237786 +.00000175 +00000-0 +84142-4 0 02001
2 20440 098.5077 048.8583 0012072 096.8378 263.4166 14.30268130461453
WO-18
1 20441U 90005F 98329.21346300 +.00000133 +00000-0 +67941-4 0 02064
2 20441 098.5066 048.6905 0012822 099.0939 261.1699 14.30225271461454
LO-19
1 20442U 90005G 98329.20683317 +.00000127 +00000-0 +65243-4 0 01982
2 20442 098.5112 049.6962 0012857 094.9937 265.2701 14.30349411461486
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 98329.14417395 -.00000002 +00000-0 +76521-4 0 01071
2 20480 099.0465 197.5134 0540238 266.9220 086.9977 12.83248089412163
AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 98331.21643040 .00000094 00000-0 82657-4 0 9825
2 21087 82.9448 20.7671 0034067 235.7740 124.0186 13.74615657392692
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 98329.18282932 +.00000105 +00000-0 +49258-4 0 09113
2 21575 098.2249 013.9621 0008155 106.5367 253.6717 14.37213294386032
KO-23
1 22077U 92052B 98328.95456925 -.00000037 +00000-0 +10000-3 0 07950
2 22077 066.0802 124.3801 0015542 272.9667 086.9572 12.86314840295377
KO-25
1 22828U 93061F 98330.17511933 .00000096 00000-0 55481-4 0 6612
2 22828 98.4838 36.5120 0011025 116.7488 243.4845 14.28297730237437
IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 98329.21840420 +.00000140 +00000-0 +73713-4 0 06875
2 22826 098.4871 035.4618 0009475 135.2552 224.9389 14.27940256269154
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 98330.69270291 .00000139 00000-0 73394-4 0 6841
2 22825 98.4866 36.4980 0009008 129.7854 230.4111 14.27824527269343
FO-29
1 24278U 96046B 98330.46421753 -.00000031 00000-0 76670-5 0 2071
2 24278 98.5337 303.9957 0350985 259.3850 96.7582 13.52653990112406
TO-31
1 25395U 98043B 98329.20430959 -.00000045 00000-0 00000+0 0 687
2 25395 98.7833 38.8220 0001662 288.4802 71.6207 14.22294272 19620
GO-32
1 25398U 98043E 98329.18475018 -.00000045 00000-0 00000+0 0 716
2 25398 98.7820 38.8374 0002089 270.7163 89.3783 14.22499096 19634
Mir
1 16609U 86017A 98331.39907845 .00034186 00000-0 26408-3 0 9932
2 16609 51.6606 296.7722 0008114 23.6173 336.5195 15.71541895729667

Keplerian bulletins are transmitted twice weekly from W1AW.
The next scheduled transmission of these data will be Tuesday,
December 1, 1998, at 2230z on Baudot and AMTOR.
NNNN
/EX
```

2754. Software helps interpret Sputnik 41/RS-18 telemetry

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: h1riley@umassd.edu
Message-ID: <3660446b.0@gatekeeper.umassd.edu>
Source record: 14506

I've uploaded to the HABLIC website a small windows program
that I've written to interpret audio frequencies measured
from the transmissions of the little Sputnik.

It interpolates between the frequencies that have been published
to give results rounded to the nearest tenth degree in both
Celsius and Fahrenheit.

The program is only 8k unzipped and runs under Windows 3.x and
up. This was developed independent of the Sputnik 41 project
management; it's been carefully checked for accuracy, but bugs
do happen.

If you try it out I'd like to hear from you. Look for it
at DOWNLOAD SPECIAL near the end of the HABLIC front page.

Hank Riley, N1LTV
SkyQuest
h1riley@umassd.edu

http://www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/3161/hablic.htm
^
HABLIC: "All balloon launches, all the time" __|

2755. MICROWAVE RECEIVER SALE:

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: JOHN AYRES <acomm@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <3660565E.814833A5@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 14507

MICRODYNE 1100AR WITH 1151DT WIDE ANGLE PM DEMOD;1135 I(B) 6MHZ IF
1115 RF TUNER 2200-2300 MHZ....$400

MICRODYNE 1100AR WITH 1161-S SPECTRUM ANA; 1151D(T) WIDE ANGLE PM
DEMOD;1135 I (B) SECOND IF 6MHZ 1115VT 2200-2300 MHZ,$400

MICRODYNE 1100AR,1161-SA SPECTRUM ANA.1155-D(A) BI PHASE DEMOD;
1120 I(B)(2) SECOND IF .1;1.5 MHZ BW; 114VT RF TUNER 1350-1450MHZ

HP3730A/HP3738A 6.3-8.5GHZ DOWN CONVERTER.....$200
6.3-8.5GHZ IN 75MHZ OUT...

JOHN NF0P 303 341 2283

2756. FA: NASA Voyager Recordings on cd

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: scrimshire@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981128170947.06286.00002069@ng109.aol.com>
Source record: 14508
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

Nasa Voyager Recordings on CD
Symphonies of the Planets 5

ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ From the back cover: "Share the journey of a 5 billion mile trek to the outer limits of our solar system.ï¿½ Hear the beautiful songs of the planets.ï¿½ The complex interactions of the cosmic plasma of the universe, charged electromagnetic particles from the solar wind, planetary magnetosphere, rings and moons create vibration soundscapes....."

ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ This 1992 out-of-print cd includes all artwork and is over 31 min in length. ï¿½ CD has no scratches and is guaranteed to play perfectly.

Bidding is at $4.99 on eBay (pic on auction site)
http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=45072839

NASA Voyager Recordings

2757. Re: WEFAX satellites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: lsotemplar@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981129050625.06602.00002360@ng34.aol.com>
Source record: 14509

YES I HAVE THE DATA THE FREQ. ARE
NOAA 15 137.500
RESURS 137.300
OKEAN 1-4 137.400
ALSO PICK UP A COPY OF MONITORING TIMES THEY HAVE KEP
ELEMENTS

2758. International Space Station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: sean <gatsby@dircon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <36613dfc.0@newsread1.dircon.co.uk>
Source record: 14510

Can anyone help me out with the frequencies the astronauts use to communicate to each other and to ground

Sean

2759. International Space Station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: sean <gatsby@dircon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <36613d1d.0@newsread1.dircon.co.uk>
Source record: 14511

Can anyone help me out with the frequencies the astronauts use to communicate to each other and to ground

Sean

2760. Ham Equipment 4 Sale!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: compcnsult@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981129101118.13171.00002249@ng142.aol.com>
Source record: 14512

Look on my Webpage for Ham Equipment For Sale or Trade

http://www.sunflowercomputer.com

Follow link to the "For Sale" page!

No reasonable offer will be refused!!!

73's
Chuck
WD0ASJ

2761. Radio astronomy at near 30 MHz using a SW radio.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bioray <clifford@bioray.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <912369836.24203.0.nnrp-01.c2de760a@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 14513

I am a beginner.
I read various articles in Science Probe in the past.
I am interested in using my SW receiver than goes to 30 MHz SSB and AM and my computer , to monitor radio signals from solar and other sources.
I have the plans for an aerial , have the receiver and I understand that I could take the head phone signal and via the PC sound card , feed it into the PC.
What I need to know is the likely frequencies to monitor and if I need a pre amp between the aerial and the receiver , I already have an inbuilt aerial matching unit.Then I need software to display the amplitude of the signals.I understand Turbo Pascal and would appreciate any advise concerning processing the signal into and out of the sound card.I also have an anallogue to digital converter and software.I can either feed the aC signal into that , with a ground refernce point so that say 2 volts above and below earth could be displayed.The alternative would be to rectify the signal to DC to be able to monitor the full signal strength but understand over a volt is lost through the diode in the rectifying process.Then there is the question of smoothing out the signal fluctuations.
Has anybody else tried a similar project with simple equipment that could advise ?
Thanks for your time.
cliff.

2762. SatTrack for Linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ed Bacon <ewb@voyager.net>
Message-ID: <73s9uu$k8q@news.voyager.net>
Source record: 14514

Hello,

I've been trying for two days to compile SatTrack 3.1.5 for Linux. The make always crashes when it is trying to link the X11 section.

Have any of you gotten SatTrack to compile? If so, could you send me a copy of your /usr/src/SatTrack/src/Makefile for reference?

BTW, I am running Slackware 3.3, kernel 2.0.30, X11R6

Thanks,

--
Ed Bacon
mailto:ewb@voyager.net
hamto:KC8KLB
howto:man [arg]

2763. Re: VOXSAT donation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: captaincrude@rocketmail.com
Message-ID: <3661c63c.4427979@news.erols.com>
Source record: 14515

I have to say that the prospect of mailing a donation
payable to a private individual in a South American
country entails too much risk of fraud and abuse.

Surely AMSAT LU can afford an organizational
bank account somewhere.

gustavoc@BBS.PINOS.COM wrote:

>Attention please,
>
>Amsat LU is in the last phase for launch VOXSAT 1 its next satellite
>for radio amateurs worldwide service.
>VOXSAT 1 will go inside a russian satellite like AO-21, for launch next
>year.
>
>The satellite modes will be:
>
>1 Cross Band FM repeater,(like AO-27), UHF up / VHF down.
>2 Parrot UHF up / VHF down.
>3 Broadcast Voice,FAX,SSTV, (like sputnik 41).
>4 CW Telemetry modulate FM.
>
>The VHF output power for the downlink repeater TX is two watts, and four
>for the broadcast TX.
>Our local organization made a monetary effort for complete it like
>when it help with AMSAT NA to finish the first four microsats in 1989.
>We have few members for support the launch cost,(satellite transport,
>travels, etc), We need your help too.
>
>AMSAT LU made a certified for give to all who make a minimum donation
>of u$S 10, for those that make a U$S 100 donation or more his callsign
>will be engrave in the first cover of the satellite.
>
>You can watch parts of voxsat at the following address:
>
>http://members.xoom.com/Amsat_LU
>
>If you want to be part of this proyect sent your donation to:
>
>Gustavo Carpignano
>M. Rosas 2044
>1828 Banfield
>Argentina
>

>Checks or money orders should be made out to my name.
>
>Any questions I'll be qrv to answer it.
>
>Thanks for your help.
>
>Gustavo Carpignano, LW2DTZ
>AMSAT LU vp
>
>lw2dtz@amsat.org
>
>fax: 54-1-202-1168

2764. Re: Radio astronomy at near 30 MHz using a SW radio.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3666d7d5.601028527@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 14516

On Sun, 29 Nov 1998 20:06:38 -0000, "Bioray" <clifford@bioray.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>I am a beginner.
>I read various articles in Science Probe in the past.
>I am interested in using my SW receiver than goes to 30 MHz SSB and AM and
>my computer , to monitor radio signals from solar and other sources.
>I have the plans for an aerial , have the receiver and I understand that I
>could take the head phone signal and via the PC sound card , feed it into
>the PC.
>What I need to know is the likely frequencies to monitor and if I need a pre
>amp between the aerial and the receiver , I already have an inbuilt aerial
>matching unit.Then I need software to display the amplitude of the signals.

Any good SW receiver should have plenty of gain. A preamp shouldn't
be necessary. The software you need is called Gram42. It is available
at the following site:

http://www.monumental.com/rshorne/gram.html

The most likely signal to target is Jupiter's decametric radiation.
It should be audible in the 18-21 MHz range. It sounds a bit like
surf crashing on a beach. I doubt you'll hear solar noise on HF.
You'll need a good UHF setup with high gain antennas and a
preamp to hear that. It is simply a frying or hissing type of noise
as the sun moves through the beam of your antennas. You might
hear the effects of solar flares and the solar wind interacting with
the Earth's magnetosphere if you listen at VLF (3 to 30 kHz).
Check out this page for more info:

http://members.aol.com/warmspgs/natrad.htm

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2765. Re: Radio astronomy at near 30 MHz using a SW radio.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: aaronp@removeme-shore.net
Message-ID: <vcp82.103$J4.50935@news.shore.net>
Source record: 14517

Also check out SARA, the Society of Amateur Radio Astronomers.
http://www.bambi.net/sara.html

Aaron

2766. Re: Radio astronomy at near 30 MHz using a SW radio.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: blanton@pe.net
Message-ID: <blanton-3011980027400001@c2p045.tem.pe.net>
Source record: 14518

In article <3666d7d5.601028527@news.atl.bellsouth.net>,
ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:

> I doubt you'll hear solar noise on HF.
> You'll need a good UHF setup with high gain antennas and a
> preamp to hear that. It is simply a frying or hissing type of noise
> as the sun moves through the beam of your antennas. You might
> hear the effects of solar flares and the solar wind interacting with
> the Earth's magnetosphere if you listen at VLF (3 to 30 kHz).

Noise bursts from solar flares are easy to receive in the 25-300 MHz range
when they occur. They will generally be stronger than the Jovian
emissions. Solar thermal emission is harder to detect and typically
requires an antenna with a narrow beam and a low noise preamplifier.

Lee, WA8YBT/6

2767. Re: loss of signal over light years

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim - WK1V <jjm@jjmshore.net>
Message-ID: <8nw82.112$J4.55896@news.shore.net>
Source record: 14519

Look up the inverse square law....

tower wrote in message <73mrjcmpu1@garnet.nbnet.nb.ca>...
>Does the RF signal degrade when travelling large distances.?
>
>

2768. Telemetry

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: margeth@3n.net
Message-ID: <3662bbd6.12874294@news.3n.net>
Source record: 14520

Anyone having experience in launch vehicle telemetry please email me
if interested in a upcoming project.

2769. FS Icom 821H

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: McCoy Phillips <mphill@tsixroads.com>
Message-ID: <73v5th$ml8$1@sparky.tsixroads.com>
Source record: 14521

Icom 821H Satellite Rig. Icom's newest in like new condition.
Box, manual and mic.
$995 plus shipping.
McCoy--N5YAV

2770. FS: SMA connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: andywilliams@pobox.not
Message-ID: <andywilliams-3011981652220001@pool-207-205-239-83.atln.grid.net>
Source record: 14522
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space

Male SMA connectors, $1.00 each plus shipping from New Orleans.

Andy

--
Change the .not to .com in my address for email replies.

2771. WTB KCT/Tuner Board

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: "rgcj.dye" <rgcj.dye@mci2000.com>
Message-ID: <MUF82.24672$8G5.7268@news.cwix.com>
Source record: 14523

WTB a KCT Tuner board at a fair price.

2772. Re: FS: SMA connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Muehlberg <muehlberX@plains.nodak.edu>
Message-ID: <36635B45.5000@plains.nodak.edu>
Source record: 14524
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space

Rudolf Williams wrote:
>
> Male SMA connectors, $1.00 each plus shipping from New Orleans.
>
> Andy
>
> --
> Change the .not to .com in my address for email replies.

What kind of cable do they fit? What sex are they?

--
Jim Muehlberg Don't forget the reason for the season!
muehlberX@plains.nodak.edu
*****REMOVE "X" TO REPLY*****

2773. Re: FS: SMA connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: andywilliams@pobox.not
Message-ID: <andywilliams-3011982158330001@pool-207-205-242-221.atln.grid.net>
Source record: 14525
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <36635B45.5000@plains.nodak.edu>, Jim Muehlberg
<muehlberX@plains.nodak.edu> wrote:

>Rudolf Williams wrote:
>>
>> Male SMA connectors, $1.00 each plus shipping from New Orleans.
>>
>> Andy
>>
>> --
>> Change the .not to .com in my address for email replies.
>
>What kind of cable do they fit? What sex are they?

The center pin is soldered (or crimped, not sure) and the shield is
crimped, a piece of heat shink goes over the crimp. They are made of
brass. I have 56 connectors available, possibly more in storage. While
going through the box, I found a female SMA chassis mount connector with a
long center pin on the inside of the chassis portion.

I think that connectors fit RG-214. That is, coax around RG-58 size. I'm
not too sure about microwave coax numbers because I mainly use hardlines
at work.

Andy

--
Change the .not to .com in my address for email replies.

2774. Re: FS: SMA connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Cline <doncline@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <36636995.C8975D80@teleport.com>
Source record: 14526
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space

```
Jim Muehlberg wrote:
>
> Rudolf Williams wrote:
> >
> > Male SMA connectors, $1.00 each plus shipping from New Orleans.
> >
> > Andy
> >
> > --
> > Change the .not to .com in my address for email replies.
>
> What kind of cable do they fit? What sex are they?

The original post says male.
>
> --
> Jim Muehlberg Don't forget the reason for the season!
> muehlberX@plains.nodak.edu
> *****REMOVE "X" TO REPLY*****
```

2775. TV.LNB.WEFAX?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: andy@kiffa.globalnet.co.uk
Message-ID: <3663ed61.553698@news.globalnet.co.uk>
Source record: 14527

I heard somewhere that it is possible to convert, alter
or use in some way, standard satellite tv, LNB units, to
receive the meteosat wefax transmissions. Can anyone help
with info, details or plans etc?

2776. Listen to EVA during untiy mission ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: ian@kmedia.freeserve.co.uk
Message-ID: <366402e9.27169309@news.freeserve.net>
Source record: 14528

Does anybody know the freqs and if it will be poss to monitor the voice comms during the EVA while they are connecting the zayra and untiy nodes of ISS together oer the next 2 weeks or so ?

thanks in advance

I Koenig

2777. MIR quiet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Walter Dunckel <wdunckel@best.com>
Message-ID: <36640A93.22FDEEB9@best.com>
Source record: 14529

I see only identification packets from mir! Does anyone know why? It doesn't appear to be digipeating or accepting connects to its PMS since Nov 29th.

Walter
http://www.best.com/~wdunckel/ham.html

2778. Re: MIR quiet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff <jeffj@scott.net>
Message-ID: <PNR443776769m@scott.net>
Source record: 14530

In message <36640A93.22FDEEB9@best.com>, wdunckel@best.com said:
> I see only identification packets from mir! Does anyone know why? It
> doesn't appear to be digipeating or accepting connects to its PMS since
> Nov 29th.

Hi Walter! Mir is often quite when there is a Progress
ship docking. This may be the reason, also, there is
some ATV equipment that I believe is being installed and
this may have something to do with it. Don't panic, I'm
sure it will be back online soon!

73 Jeff KF4KGQ

=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-= Jeff Johns KF4KGQ =-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=
jeffj@scott.net kf4kgq@amsat.org	Reserve Patrol Captain
Satellite: MIR (R0MIR-1)	Jefferson County Sheriff's Dept
200LX+BayPac+FT50=Portable Packet	QTH Birmingham, AL USA
=-=-=-=-=-=- Packet AX.25 KF4KGQ@wd4epr.#bhm.al.usa.noam -=-=-=-=-=-=

2779. Re: TV.LNB.WEFAX?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: dutch@dish-NET.com
Message-ID: <74194u$o4b$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 14531

In article <3663ed61.553698@news.globalnet.co.uk>,
andy@kiffa.globalnet.co.uk wrote:
>
>
> I heard somewhere that it is possible to convert, alter
> or use in some way, standard satellite tv, LNB units, to
> receive the meteosat wefax transmissions. Can anyone help
> with info, details or plans etc?

Hi, Standard LNB's come in two flavors, C band (around 4 GHz) and Ku band (around 12 GHz). The WEFAX transmissions are around 1.6 GHz. But I do remember seeing a very old article (about 10 years ago) where PART of the lnb was used as an amplifier. However, the modern LNB's are so darn small and compact, that doing modifications to them will be almost impossible. Rene VE6WCA (dutch)

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

2780. Re: MIR quiet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <741909lbe1@supernews.com>
Source record: 14532

In article <36640A93.22FDEEB9@best.com>, Walter Dunckel <wdunckel@best.com> wrote:
>I see only identification packets from mir! Does anyone know why? It
>doesn't appear to be digipeating or accepting connects to its PMS since
>Nov 29th.
>
>Walter
>http://www.best.com/~wdunckel/ham.html

I noticed this as well, maybe the cosmonauts need a break or are working on
SSTV they said would be started in early December.

73,
Tom

Remove the "P" from the below address (spam blocker)

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
tprandall@idsi.net QRV on 6m on 50.125 or 52.525 from FN31
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of Idsi.Net!

2781. Re: MIR quiet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: ian@kmedia.freeserve.co.uk
Message-ID: <36642ea9.38370843@news.freeserve.net>
Source record: 14533

> I noticed this as well, maybe the cosmonauts need a break or are working on
>SSTV they said would be started in early December.
>
>73,
>Tom
are you sure thats sstv !

would be great if thats correct...any other details about it

thanks

I Koenig

2782. ARLK095 Keplerian data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlk095.1998@arrl.org>
Source record: 14534
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.space

```
SB KEP @ ARL $ARLK095
ARLK095 Keplerian data

ZCZC SK95
QST de W1AW
Keplerian Bulletin 95 ARLK095
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington, CT December 1, 1998
To all radio amateurs

SB KEP ARL ARLK095
ARLK095 Keplerian data

Thanks to Con, W5BWF, for the following Keplerian data.

Decode 2-line elsets with the following key:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 98207.89601272 +.00000190 +00000-0 +10000-3 0 05576
2 14129 026.8741 076.4134 5978687 235.7019 052.4624 02.05882825085724
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054A 98335.16938698 +.00000047 +00000-0 +34504-4 0 05754
2 18129 082.9269 205.4972 0011032 178.9730 181.1449 13.72411547573200
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 98334.95295303 +.00000980 +00000-0 +17104-3 0 01141
2 14781 097.9032 302.1241 0012512 101.0496 259.2122 14.70035121789368
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 98335.14051841 +.00000126 +00000-0 +11776-3 0 01265
2 21089 082.9213 244.1138 0027714 256.7441 103.0622 13.74113919392210
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 98335.21854219 +.00000251 +00000-0 +11354-3 0 04248
2 20437 098.4733 049.1075 0012045 081.1414 279.1133 14.30080830462251
RS-15
1 23439U 94085A 98335.14532888 -.00000039 +00000-0 +10000-3 0 03535
2 23439 064.8211 012.6605 0150757 029.1678 331.7565 11.27531337161914
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 98335.21677244 .00000271 00000-0 12125-3 0 1922
2 20439 98.5008 53.4370 0012005 80.7937 279.4586 14.30121173462279
RS-16
1 24744U 97010A 98335.17392734 +.00033370 +00000-0 +76511-3 0 03366
2 24744 097.2320 236.7591 0006542 007.4793 352.6557 15.42655097097694
```

```
DO-17
1 20440U 90005E 98335.21867611 +.00000140 +00000-0 +70484-4 0 02168
2 20440 098.5072 054.7391 0012280 079.4156 280.8406 14.30270149462312
WO-18
1 20441U 90005F 98335.22993714 +.00000233 +00000-0 +10646-3 0 02283
2 20441 098.5061 054.5713 0012812 080.5602 279.7010 14.30228596462314
LO-19
1 20442U 90005G 98335.22278710 +.00000180 +00000-0 +85939-4 0 02195
2 20442 098.5108 055.5821 0013136 078.3501 281.9144 14.30352011462347
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 98335.14755610 +.00000066 +00000-0 +22865-3 0 01163
2 20480 099.0466 202.3869 0540035 253.2977 100.8190 12.83248962412935
AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 98335.21981387 +.00000094 +00000-0 +82657-4 0 09941
2 21087 082.9446 017.8035 0034410 224.2349 135.6055 13.74616125393247
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 98335.17009808 +.00000217 +00000-0 +86739-4 0 09364
2 21575 098.2248 019.6878 0008504 091.1063 269.1098 14.37216985386896
KO-23
1 22077U 92052B 98335.17450916 -.00000037 +00000-0 +10000-3 0 08148
2 22077 066.0802 111.3545 0015646 271.4911 088.4377 12.86315318296179
KO-25
1 22828U 93061F 98335.21896257 +.00000212 +00000-0 +10211-3 0 06720
2 22828 098.4827 041.4117 0011016 101.9230 258.3186 14.28300917238152
IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 98335.17443528 +.00000156 +00000-0 +80194-4 0 06963
2 22826 098.4867 041.2487 0009045 114.7247 245.4836 14.27942907270000
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 98335.24768558 .00000153 00000-0 78955-4 0 6850
2 22825 98.4862 40.9218 0009305 117.0946 243.1184 14.27826271269995
FO-29
1 24278U 96046B 98334.97631802 -.00000046 +00000-0 -87064-5 0 02097
2 24278 098.5344 307.8921 0350832 247.5535 108.8101 13.52653461113011
TO-31
1 25395U 98043B 98335.18392321 -.00000045 +00000-0 +00000-0 0 00862
2 25395 098.7842 044.7838 0001701 254.8133 105.2894 14.22295553020473
GO-32
1 25398U 98043E 98335.16350685 -.00000045 +00000-0 +00000-0 0 00938
2 25398 098.7823 044.7951 0002232 242.5606 117.5355 14.22500505020485
SEDsat-1
1 25509U 98061B 98334.92694750 +.00000227 +00000-0 +32770-4 0 00584
2 25509 031.4437 185.1573 0369351 214.6001 143.0065 14.23763321005338
PANSAT
1 25520U 98064B 98335.32810818 .00001735 00000-0 12539-3 0 248
2 25520 28.4629 305.3231 0007376 7.5809 352.5319 15.03053285 4897
Sputnik 41
1 25533U 98062C 98334.92749116 .00231919 00000-0 13513-2 0 215
2 25533 51.6619 278.3291 0005295 78.3969 281.8904 15.77197853 3089
Mir
1 16609U 86017A 98335.46837800 .00042320 00000-0 31740-3 0 55
```

2 16609 51.6570 275.9574 0007573 32.9607 327.2490 15.71869263730304

Keplerian bulletins are transmitted twice weekly from W1AW.
The next scheduled transmission of these data will be Saturday,
December 5, 1998, at 2230z on Baudot and AMTOR.
NNNN
/EX

2783. Re: MIR quiet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <741o3u$71l$1@supernews.com>
Source record: 14535

In article <36642ea9.38370843@news.freeserve.net>, ian@kmedia.freeserve.co.uk (ian) wrote:
>
>> I noticed this as well, maybe the cosmonauts need a break or are working on
>>SSTV they said would be started in early December.
>>
>>73,
>>Tom
>are you sure thats sstv !

Yup!

>would be great if thats correct...any other details about it

Not yet but I heard they were trying to get it going around Dec. 3rd. Maybe
that's why the packet station is down. I'll monitor the 2207utc pass here
today to check what's going on if anything.

>thanks
>
>I Koenig

73,
Tom

Remove the "P" from the below address (spam blocker)

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
tprandall@idsi.net QRV on 6m on 50.125 or 52.525 from FN31
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of Idsi.Net!

2784. Re: MIR quiet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: ian@kmedia.freeserve.co.uk
Message-ID: <36647b3c.57977226@news.freeserve.net>
Source record: 14536

>
> Not yet but I heard they were trying to get it going around Dec. 3rd. Maybe
>that's why the packet station is down. I'll monitor the 2207utc pass here
>today to check what's going on if anything.

>
>73,
>Tom
>
thanks tom, i have done some digging around and apparently according
to the official mirex site it will be tx'ing in robot 36 ?. why on
earth are they doing this...not many programmes support this mode
anymore !! ?

I an Koneig

2785. attn: Joe Landis, AA3GN

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: andywilliams@pobox.not
Message-ID: <andywilliams-0112982207450001@pool-207-205-239-221.atln.grid.net>
Source record: 14537
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space

Joe,

I tried to respond to your email, but it bounces with an unknown user
error message.

I still have connectors available.

Andy

--
Change the .not to .com in my address for email replies.

2786. Could you help?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Crane <mike@hrefweb.com>
Message-ID: <Bq392.20$26.189@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 14538

Hey folks,

I have started a website and ISP strictly for ham operators. The idea is to get hams to help keep up a website with information updated weekly and monthly. I would like to have all the cool stuff you find on the net in one website. News, mailing lists, callsign database, if its cool I want to put it on there.

I am also offering free e-mail addresses, web services for all ham operators. I am also offering local dial-up service for people in Oklahoma (numbers in Oklahoma City and Stillwater, OK)

Please go check out the site and get your free e-mail account
http://www.hamsnet.net

Thanks for your help
73
****
Mike Crane KC5GJN

Hams Get free E-Mail at
http://www.hamsnet.net

****
Mike Crane KC5GJN

Hams Get free E-Mail at
http://www.hamsnet.net

2787. Shuttle/ISS launch tv feed for UK and europe viewers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: ian@kmedia.freeserve.co.uk
Message-ID: <3665bed0.54606091@news.freeserve.net>
Source record: 14447

Later tomorrow (thursday 3rd dec) the 2nd element of the International Space Station will be launched from KSC You can see a live downlink video feed in the UK and Europe from the following satellite and frequency

Satellite: Eutelsat 2F2
Position: 10 degrees East
Transponder: 22
Polarisation: Horizontal
Frequency: 11,16333 GHz
Sound subcarrier: 6.6 MHz (English), 7.2 MHz (German)

Transponder up: 08:45 CET
Start of programme: 09:00 CET
Scheduled lift-off: 09:59 CET
End of programme: 10:20 CET

to see countdown of time left to launch go to the following web page

http://www.ksc.nasa.gov/shuttle/countdown/

#PS. There may be some confusion between this launch time (from nasa) and the time that it says above and also on CNN?. be sure to check the countdown page or other NASA source.

Ian Koenig

2788. attn: Joe Landis, AA3GN (again)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: andywilliams@pobox.not
Message-ID: <andywilliams-0212981651400001@pool-207-205-128-181.atln.grid.net>
Source record: 14448
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space

Joe,

Your other email address also bounces with an unknown user error.

Try another email service or send me your phone number.

I have 10 connectors set aside for you.

Andy

--
Change the .not to .com in my address for email replies.

2789. Re: sputnik 41

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Porter <sporter@up-link.net>
Message-ID: <3665EABA.7200@up-link.net>
Source record: 14449

Nor did I didn't hear anything during the 0513 UTC pass here in central Arkansas, USA. When we were out watching the Leonids last month, it was literally "booming" in...59+ out of 200mW during a 20 degree pass!!!

Bill wrote:
>
> I didnt hear a thing from sputnik 41 this evening on its scheduled pass.

2790. FS: Brand New JAS1 PSK demod $75.00

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Norman Gillaspie <norman@pcseng.com>
Message-ID: <3666309e.0@jolt.pagesat.net>
Source record: 14450

I have a brand new in the box TASCO PSK-22
PSK demod. The instructions are in Japanese
the schematic is readable.
It says it was for demodulating JAS-1

norman@pcseng.com

2791. Re: MIR quiet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <742458$926$1@supernews.com>
Source record: 14539

In article <36647b3c.57977226@news.freeserve.net>, ian@kmedia.freeserve.co.uk (ian) wrote:
>
>>
>> Not yet but I heard they were trying to get it going around Dec. 3rd. Maybe
>>that's why the packet station is down. I'll monitor the 2207utc pass here
>>today to check what's going on if anything.
>
>>
>>73,
>>Tom
>>
>thanks tom, i have done some digging around and apparently according
>to the official mirex site it will be tx'ing in robot 36 ?. why on
>earth are they doing this...not many programmes support this mode
>anymore !! ?
>
>I an Koneig

I have no idea what that means, I'm not well schooled in SSTV yet to be
honest. We'll find out soon enough I guess. It MAY be testing for the ISS
(International Space Station). I just don't know yet.

73,
Tom

Remove the "P" from the below address (spam blocker)

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
tprandall@idsi.net QRV on 6m on 50.125 or 52.525 from FN31
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of Idsi.Net!

2792. Re: Listen to EVA during untiy mission ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <7424bl$926$2@supernews.com>
Source record: 14540

In article <366402e9.27169309@news.freeserve.net>, ian@kmedia.freeserve.co.uk (ian) wrote:
>Does anybody know the freqs and if it will be poss to monitor the
>voice comms during the EVA while they are connecting the zayra and
>untiy nodes of ISS together oer the next 2 weeks or so ?
>
>thanks in advance
>
>I Koenig

Here you go!

Shuttle frequencies: (MHz)
296.8 primary
259.7 secondary
279.0 space suits

This is the latest I have.

Tom

Remove the "P" from the below address (spam blocker)

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
tprandall@idsi.net QRV on 6m on 50.125 or 52.525 from FN31
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of Idsi.Net!

2793. FS: Satellite Station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: PATRICK D SCHOUTEN <KA9LNP@prodigy.net>
Message-ID: <01be1dda$b9a18940$046d9cd1@default>
Source record: 14541

For Sale:

Complete Satellite Station Consists of:

Yaesu FT726R with 2 / 432 Module / 6 Meter Module / Satellite Board / Hand Mike / Manuals.

Radio is in good working condition. I would rate the physical appearance at 7 1/2 - 8 on Scale of 10.

A few scratches and some yellowing in the background of the panel meters.

AZ/El Rotors - 2 Gemini antenna rotors with RS232 controller interface for AZ/EL tracking. Rotors are in very good condition.

Antenna System (1) Hygain 216SAT 2 mtr 16 Element W Polarity Switching
(1) Hygain 7030SAT 435 Mhz 30 Element w/ Polarity Switching
(1) 60" X 1 1/2 Hygain Fiberglass Cross Boom

Antennas are in very good conition - they were up about 8 months.

Price: $850.00 PLUS SHIPPING from 84084

I will sell this system less the 6 Meter Module for $650.00 Plus Shipping

If interested please email me at KA9LNP@Prodigy.net

73's and Thanks... Pat KA9LNP DN30 - Utah

2794. List of the rec.radio newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <742nrh$flk@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 14542
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.broadcasting,rec.radio.cb

```
Archive-name: radio/personal-brief-introduction

In an effort help ensure a poster's article reaches the appropriate
audience, below is a list of the rec.radio newsgroups. In most cases,
a group's name will explain its purpose. Cross-posting should rarely
be necessary.

rec.radio.broadcasting (devoted to the broadcast industry; moderated)
rec.radio.cb
rec.radio.info (periodic informational bulletins; moderated)
rec.radio.scanner
rec.radio.shortwave
rec.radio.swap (for buying, selling, and trading; not a discussion group)

rec.radio.amateur.antenna
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors (tube-type communications equipment)
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc (packet, pactor and other digital modes)
rec.radio.amateur.dx (long-distance amateur communications)
rec.radio.amateur.equipment (questions, comments regarding commercially-
built amateur gear; not for buying/selling)
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew (devoted to home-building ham gear)
rec.radio.amateur.policy (issues include code, restructuring, local
restrictions in conflict with FCC R&R)
rec.radio.amateur.space (satellites, meteor scatter, EME)
rec.radio.amateur.misc (any topic not covered in the above groups)

(At least two other English language radio hierarchies exist, prefixed
with "uk" (United Kingdom), and "aus" (Australia), in place of "rec.")

Again, cross-posting should rarely be necessary. Many times, a long-
running thread results from a single cross-posted article, and the
contents of such a thread drift further and further away from being
"on-topic" in the various NGs that receive each and every followup.

For more detailed information, see "Guide to the Rec.radio Newsgroups"
posted on the 15th of each month.

Jeffrey Herman, KH6OO
(rec.radio.amateur working-group)
```

2795. sputnik 41

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill <whagen@NOREPLY.inreach.com>
Message-ID: <3664E551.68FF@NOREPLY.inreach.com>
Source record: 14543

I didnt hear a thing from sputnik 41 this evening on its scheduled pass.

--
Please remove the word "NOREPLY" from the email adress. Sorry for the
inconvenience, but it helps keep down the spam.

2796. Re: Listen to EVA during untiy mission ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: ian@kmedia.freeserve.co.uk
Message-ID: <3664f8f1.3943487@news.freeserve.net>
Source record: 14544

>>thanks in advance
>>
>>I Koenig
>
> Here you go!
>
>Shuttle frequencies: (MHz)
> 296.8 primary
> 259.7 secondary
> 279.0 space suits
>
>This is the latest I have.
>
>Tom
thanks tom!

I koenig

2797. Re: MIR quiet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: ian@kmedia.freeserve.co.uk
Message-ID: <3665f92a.4000044@news.freeserve.net>
Source record: 14545

>>>
>>thanks tom, i have done some digging around and apparently according
>>to the official mirex site it will be tx'ing in robot 36 ?. why on
>>earth are they doing this...not many programmes support this mode
>>anymore !! ?
>>
>>I an Koneig
>
> I have no idea what that means, I'm not well schooled in SSTV yet to be
>honest. We'll find out soon enough I guess. It MAY be testing for the ISS
>(International Space Station). I just don't know yet.
>
>73,
>Tom
>
>Well the good news is that there is a proggy that does robot 36 it's called Chromapix, you can get a demon (full working times out after 30 mins the you restart) at http://www.siliconpixels.com

I Koenig

2798. Mir switching packet off over uk onwards ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: ian@kmedia.freeserve.co.uk
Message-ID: <3665822a.39078025@news.freeserve.net>
Source record: 14546

I have noticed that on the last 2 passes this afternoon and this evening the packet on Mir (145.9850) has been switched off.

The strange thing is that i heard a perfectly clear packet signal just as it was coming up to the UK but as sson as it hit the UK bang, it went dead and nothing was heard after. I have heard that Russia has taken on a policy of restricting transmissions to ground because of monitoring by the media and them giving bad press but if that is the case hear then this is ridiculous!

Has anybody else noticed this happening ?.

Also i have not heard any SSTV from them yet, i am still not sure of what frequency it is going to be on or when thy intend on starting transmission so i am searching both 70cm's and 2 mtrs just incase on every pass. The Mirex web sites have no up to date news about this for a month or so now so that does not help either.

Any news anybody?

cheers
Ian Koenig

2799. I NEED HELP HOW TO AIM MY SATELLITE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: peluka@rocketmail.com
Message-ID: <3665d92e.3701552@news.mia.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 14451

e-mail me

2800. CATLink Software for the FT-847

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary <catlink@erols.com>
Message-ID: <745b1kdfa1@winter.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 14452

CATLink Software for the Yaesu FT-847 will be available soon. To learn more about the software please go to the following website.

http://www.erols.com/catlink

Thank you.
Gary

2801. bloody ESA got it wrong!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: ian@kmedia.freeserve.co.uk
Message-ID: <3668a3b3.2315073@news.freeserve.net>
Source record: 14453

woke this morning to find that the 6.6mhz english language feed for
the shuttle launch via Eutelsat was all in ruddy german !

I have sent a nastye-mail to ESA telling them to get it right in
future as all that recording is now useless to me

Does anybody else out there have an ENGLISH version of this feed?

Ian Koneig

2802. Re: sputnik 41

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: masrjmh@brunel.ac.uk
Message-ID: <746ovp$p1d$1@mimas.brunel.ac.uk>
Source record: 14454

In <3665EABA.7200@up-link.net>, Steve Porter (sporter@up-link.net) wrote:
: Nor did I didn't hear anything during the 0513 UTC pass here in central
: Arkansas, USA. ...
:
: Bill wrote:
: >
: > I didnt hear a thing from sputnik 41 this evening on its scheduled pass.

Well, half an hour ago (19:00 - 19:06 UTC on 3/XII) the signals were loud
and clear in the western outskirts of London, UK - RS was 52 on my rusty
but trusty TH-75 with a quarter-wave antenna.

vy 73 de M/DL2LFH/P, Jan-Martin

2803. Re: Mir switching packet off over uk onwards ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <746vmd$20a$1@supernews.com>
Source record: 14455

In article <3665822a.39078025@news.freeserve.net>, ian@kmedia.freeserve.co.uk (ian) wrote:
>I have noticed that on the last 2 passes this afternoon and this
>evening the packet on Mir (145.9850) has been switched off.
>
>The strange thing is that i heard a perfectly clear packet signal just
>as it was coming up to the UK but as sson as it hit the UK bang, it
>went dead and nothing was heard after. I have heard that Russia has
>taken on a policy of restricting transmissions to ground because of
>monitoring by the media and them giving bad press but if that is the
>case hear then this is ridiculous!
>
>Has anybody else noticed this happening ?.

Hi Ian,
The TNC seems to be beaconing an APRS bulletin at reglular intervals but
nothing else at the present time. I suspect they are working on SSTV and that
might be the reason.

>Also i have not heard any SSTV from them yet, i am still not sure of
>what frequency it is going to be on or when thy intend on starting
>transmission so i am searching both 70cm's and 2 mtrs just incase on
>every pass. The Mirex web sites have no up to date news about this
>for a month or so now so that does not help either.

Yes, MIREX can be slow at giving news, we'll just have to keep checking and
keep our ears peeled for any news.

>cheers
>Ian Koenig

73,
Tom

Remove the "P" from the below address (spam blocker)

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
tprandall@idsi.net QRV on 6m on 50.125 or 52.525 from FN31
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of Idsi.Net!

2804. Re: sputnik 41

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian Gibbs <brian@brimar.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <55TJyBAzKxZ2Ew8e@brimar.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 14456

Still going strong here in SW England this evening - 2 passes at good
signal strength.

Kenwood TW4000 mobile with colinear.

Good luck....

xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
= Brian Gibbs =
= Neston, Corsham, Wiltshire =
= brian@brimar.demon.co.uk =
= http://www.brimar.demon.co.uk =
xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

2805. Re: bloody ESA got it wrong!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn76drui.5hn.nomail@sys3.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 14457

ian <ian@kmedia.freeserve.co.uk> wrote:
>woke this morning to find that the 6.6mhz english language feed for
>the shuttle launch via Eutelsat was all in ruddy german !

>I have sent a nastye-mail to ESA telling them to get it right in
>future as all that recording is now useless to me

Don't worry... if you did not understand from the German commentary: it
did not go, the launch is postponed until tomorrow.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2806. Re: Mir switching packet off over uk onwards ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: ian@kmedia.freeserve.co.uk
Message-ID: <366820a2.5366795@news.freeserve.net>
Source record: 14458

> Hi Ian,
> The TNC seems to be beaconing an APRS bulletin at reglular intervals but
>nothing else at the present time. I suspect they are working on SSTV and that
>might be the reason.
>

>
> Yes, MIREX can be slow at giving news, we'll just have to keep checking and
>keep our ears peeled for any news.
>
>>cheers
>>Ian Koenig
>
>73,
>Tom
>
>Hi again Tom,

I suppose that could be the reason, I hope so the sooner the SSTV is
up the better i am really looking forward to it !

Ian Koenig

2807. Re: bloody ESA got it wrong!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: ian@kmedia.freeserve.co.uk
Message-ID: <366920f0.5445049@news.freeserve.net>
Source record: 14459

>
>Don't worry... if you did not understand from the German commentary: it
>did not go, the launch is postponed until tomorrow.
>
>Rob

hi Rob,

I found out shortly after sending this mail that it had not gone up,
lets hope that they listen to e-mail and do something about it as
there are more people than just german-speaking that are interested in
this subject :-)

Ian Koenig

2808. Yaesu FT-847 Software (CATLink)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary <catlink@erols.com>
Message-ID: <747qn0igr1@winter.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 14460

CATLink Software for the Yaesu FT-847 will be available soon. To learn more about the software please go to the following website.

http://www.erols.com/catlink

Thank you.
Gary

2809. signal loss in Space over great distances?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: tower <tower@none.net>
Message-ID: <748svhbso1@garnet.nbnet.nb.ca>
Source record: 14461

Is there a signal loss in Space over great distances?

2810. Re: signal loss in Space over great distances?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Erik van Bronkhorst <zipper@ridgenet.net>
Message-ID: <36685D36.CDB8C919@ridgenet.net>
Source record: 14462

Since energy "spreads out" as it travels through space, the energy that makes it from point a to point b is only part of what was actually transmitted.
Like a cone of light from a flashlight, the cone is wider the farther you get
from the source. The relationship is known as the inverse square law.
The amount of energy received is proportional to the amount transmitted divided by the distance squared.
The distance is squared because the energy spreads out both in width and height.
This is a gross simplification, there are many other factors, but the inverse
square law is the most significant in terms of great distances.

tower wrote:

> Is there a signal loss in Space over great distances?

--
Erik van Bronkhorst
http://www.ridgenet.net/~zipper/
http://www.qsl.net/kc6uut/
"What was once trivial is now a security snafu"

2811. Sputnik Report

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "William F. Kitching" <nospam@nospam.com>
Message-ID: <74amf8$3o$1@newsreader5.core.theplanet.net>
Source record: 14463

Hi,
Just a report. Tonight, 4th. December 1998 Sputnik passed over at 1920 UTC at 50 degrees.
Using a 5 element horizontal beam I was able to hear it from horizon to horizon. At best it was S3 on my TR751. Last week in a similar orbit it was S5.

Still a good easy readable signal, even on less favourable passes.

--
73's de G4FBZ, William in Telford, Shropshire. U.K.
Web Page : http://www.g4fbz.freeserve.co.uk

2812. Shuttle and Spanish JERKS!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Av8tor@flash.net
Message-ID: <74a1uu$3n6$2@excalibur.flash.net>
Source record: 14464

For years and years I've been trying to listen to the shuttle on 3.860MHz and can get a wonderful signal. EXCEPT when there are some spanish operations on the same frequency. These Spanish JERKS have been interfering with the rebroadcast of the shuttle for a couple years now.

Anyone else have this same problem and does anyone know who these JERKS are?

Thanks,
George

****
* http://www.flash.net/~av8tor/radios *
* Come here and will take you to where the action is *
* Hear live audio from Police, Fire, and many Airports *
* Current Military/Iraq Loggings, more coming soon! *
* NEW NEW Database of Used Scanner Prices NEW NEW *
* NEW NEW The Kelly Blue Book of Radios NEW NEW *
****

2813. Re: Shuttle and Spanish JERKS!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <74a5f2$p4$1@supernews.com>
Source record: 14465

In article <74a1uu$3n6$2@excalibur.flash.net>, Av8tor@flash.net (Av8tor) wrote:
>For years and years I've been trying to listen to the shuttle on 3.860MHz and
>can get a wonderful signal. EXCEPT when there are some spanish operations on
>the same frequency. These Spanish JERKS have been interfering with the
>rebroadcast of the shuttle for a couple years now.
>
>Anyone else have this same problem and does anyone know who these JERKS are?
>
>Thanks,
>George

The question is who had the frequency first? Did the spanish station have it then the shuttle broadcast started or visa-versa? I heard those stations tonight, didn't hear WA3NAN at all. Were they on the air? Remember, no one owns a frequency and although I absolutely LOVE hearing the shuttle broadcasts if the spanish stations had the freq first then WA3NAN should have moved up or down a few.....or visa-versa. I'd MUCH rather hear the shuttle but who had the frequency first?

73,
Tom

Remove the "P" from the below address (spam blocker)

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
tprandall@idsi.net QRV on 6m on 50.125 or 52.525 from FN31
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of Idsi.Net!

2814. Re: I NEED HELP HOW TO AIM MY SATELLITE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: ian@kmedia.freeserve.co.uk
Message-ID: <3668932d.43750953@151.196.109.151>
Source record: 14466

On Thu, 03 Dec 1998 00:28:23 GMT, peluka@rocketmail.com wrote:

>e-mail me
try sending e-mails to people that make sense !
you have sent me 2 mails so far that are just nonsense...you wont find
people helping you like that give much more detail of what you are
looking for

IK

2815. Re: Shuttle and Spanish JERKS!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: bartman@simpson.eh
Message-ID: <36689a44.938009@news.uswest.net>
Source record: 14467

On 5 Dec 1998 01:23:42 GMT, Av8tor@flash.net (Av8tor) wrote:

>For years and years I've been trying to listen to the shuttle on 3.860MHz and
>can get a wonderful signal. EXCEPT when there are some spanish operations on
>the same frequency. These Spanish JERKS have been interfering with the
>rebroadcast of the shuttle for a couple years now.
>
>Anyone else have this same problem and does anyone know who these JERKS are?
>
>Thanks,
>George
>
>***
>* http://www.flash.net/~av8tor/radios *
>* Come here and will take you to where the action is *
>* Hear live audio from Police, Fire, and many Airports *
>* Current Military/Iraq Loggings, more coming soon! *
>* NEW NEW Database of Used Scanner Prices NEW NEW *
>* NEW NEW The Kelly Blue Book of Radios NEW NEW *
>***
>
Don't have a cow, man!

2816. Re: Shuttle and Spanish JERKS!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: ian@kmedia.freeserve.co.uk
Message-ID: <3668e8c3.1903944@news.freeserve.net>
Source record: 14468

On Sat, 05 Dec 1998 02:30:17 GMT, bartman@simpson.eh wrote:

>On 5 Dec 1998 01:23:42 GMT, Av8tor@flash.net (Av8tor) wrote:
>
>>For years and years I've been trying to listen to the shuttle on 3.860MHz and
>>can get a wonderful signal. EXCEPT when there are some spanish operations on
>>the same frequency. These Spanish JERKS have been interfering with the
>>rebroadcast of the shuttle for a couple years now.
>>
>>Anyone else have this same problem and does anyone know who these JERKS are?

from what i have been listening to all the spanish operators seem to
be interested in is the sound of their own voices and sending porno on
sstv!
IK

2817. Re: Shuttle and Spanish JERKS!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Av8tor@flash.net
Message-ID: <74bblf$47f$2@excalibur.flash.net>
Source record: 14469

>
>from what i have been listening to all the spanish operators seem to
>be interested in is the sound of their own voices and sending porno on
>sstv!
>IK

Yes you said it!!! Here it is Morning and 3860 is quite, no shuttle either....

2818. Re: Shuttle and Spanish JERKS!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Scott <gunslinger@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <36694121.5423A80A@sympatico.ca.NOSPAM>
Source record: 14470

This has been a problem since day one. Most countries in the world don't allow broadcasting on the Amateur bands. All it does is cause chaos and bad feelings. (Just listen to K1MAN wiping out people everyday, he seems to think he owns the frequencies and the hell with whoever is on them)

Now I admit, the rebroadcasting of the shuttle is interesting, however, if stations
want to broadcast get a broadcast license and get off the amateur bands. If every
ham in the world decided that they wanted to broadcast something what would be left of the amateur bands? It would be nice if a license could be issued to anyone
who wants to broadcast and allow them to transmit just outside of the amateur bands. Then we wouldn't have complaints like we have about K1MAN, WA3NAN and the ARRL's broadcasts.

Just my 2 cents.

VA3XA / VP9MM

Av8tor wrote:

> For years and years I've been trying to listen to the shuttle on 3.860MHz and
> can get a wonderful signal. EXCEPT when there are some spanish operations on
> the same frequency. These Spanish JERKS have been interfering with the
> rebroadcast of the shuttle for a couple years now.
>
> Anyone else have this same problem and does anyone know who these JERKS are?
>
> Thanks,
> George
>
> **
> * http://www.flash.net/~av8tor/radios *
> * Come here and will take you to where the action is *
> * Hear live audio from Police, Fire, and many Airports *
> * Current Military/Iraq Loggings, more coming soon! *
> * NEW NEW Database of Used Scanner Prices NEW NEW *
> * NEW NEW The Kelly Blue Book of Radios NEW NEW *
> **

2819. Re: Shuttle and Spanish JERKS!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: ian@kmedia.freeserve.co.uk
Message-ID: <3669622c.32989937@news.freeserve.net>
Source record: 14471

>who wants to broadcast and allow them to transmit just outside of the amateur
>bands. Then we wouldn't have complaints like we have about K1MAN, WA3NAN and
>the ARRL's broadcasts.
>
> Just my 2 cents.
>
>VA3XA / VP9MM
>
>
hmm, agree to an extent, but perhaps SAREX missions shoyuld be
re-broadcast on ham freqs as it is in the ham arena so to speak.

but i would rather listen to wa3nan than a bunch of spaniards sending
porno is sstv

just my 2 and a half pnce worth :-)
IK

2820. AO-27 request/help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <74bnjqovr1@supernews.com>
Source record: 14472

Hi all,
This morning I worked an N1 station in Vermont on AO-27 at 1452utc but I was QRP with 5 watts and a telescoping whip. I was only able to hear the N1 portion of his call but not the rest. The call sounded like N1JEB but I'm not positive. I DID hear him repeat MY call however. If this station is on the net reading this could you please drop me an e-mail? I can see I'll have to get that Arrow handheld beam as the signals are weak most of the time.

Thanks and 73!
Tom

Remove the "P" from the below address (spam blocker)

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
tprandall@idsi.net QRV on 6m on 50.125 or 52.525 from FN31
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of Idsi.Net!

2821. Re: Sputnik Report

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chris Ellison <Chris@Scarthinbooks.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <G5qfdDAgoXa2EwCl@scarthinbooks.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 14473

In article <74amf8$3o$1@newsreader5.core.theplanet.net>, William F. Kitching <nospam@nospam.com> writes
>Hi,
> Just a report. Tonight, 4th. December 1998 Sputnik passed over at 1920
>UTC at 50 degrees.
> Using a 5 element horizontal beam I was able to hear it from horizon to
>horizon. At best it was S3 on my TR751. Last week in a similar orbit it was
>S5.
>
>Still a good easy readable signal, even on less favourable passes.
It was about S2 at 1808 UTC Dec 5th in Derbyshire on my tri-band vertical.
But I do live in a gorge - truly a hole in the ground.
--
Chris Ellison G8RBW on 6m,2m and 70cm. UK QTH Matlock, Derbyshire. French QTH Buis Les Baronnies, Haute Provence.

2822. Re: AO-27 request/help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Mock <kd6pag@qsl-nojunk.net>
Message-ID: <87d85y76q5.fsf@mongrel.kd6pag.ampr.org>
Source record: 14474

This morning I worked an N1 station in Vermont on AO-27 at 1452utc but I
was QRP with 5 watts and a telescoping whip. I was only able to hear the N1
portion of his call but not the rest. The call sounded like N1JEB but I'm not
positive. I DID hear him repeat MY call however. If this station is on the net

That is almost certainly the excellent Vermont station, N1JEZ <Mike73@aol.com>.
He will probably respond to you by e-mail as well. He can work practically
to the horizon and is an occasional rover, giving out interesting grid squares
as well.

When you can routinely work 15-20 degree passes, send me e-mail and we can
setup a sked. for at least two grids in California. (That applies to others
on the East Coast as well.) 73's and good luck!

-- KD6PAG (Networking Old-Timer, RF newbie)

2823. ARLK096 Keplerian data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlk096.1998@arrl.org>
Source record: 14475
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.space

```
SB KEP @ ARL $ARLK096
ARLK096 Keplerian data

ZCZC SK96
QST de W1AW
Keplerian Bulletin 96 ARLK096
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington, CT December 5, 1998
To all radio amateurs

SB KEP ARL ARLK096
ARLK096 Keplerian data

Thanks to Con, W5BWF, for the following Keplerian data.

Decode 2-line elsets with the following key:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

STS-88
1 25549U 98069A 98339.58333333 .00016671 11522-4 12551-4 0 41
2 25549 51.5970 90.8517 0099711 12.7497 256.3547 16.06648582 199
AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 98207.89601272 +.00000190 +00000-0 +10000-3 0 05576
2 14129 026.8741 076.4134 5978687 235.7019 052.4624 02.05882825085724
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 98338.90079409 .00001422 00000-0 24458-3 0 1093
2 14781 97.9028 305.9468 0012679 89.4073 270.8616 14.70049129789943
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 98338.19875861 +.00000083 +00000-0 +72525-4 0 01249
2 21089 082.9228 241.8488 0027740 247.9308 111.8899 13.74113943392637
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 98338.15711931 +.00000267 +00000-0 +11956-3 0 04073
2 20437 098.4734 051.9688 0012064 072.9437 287.3072 14.30082654462672
RS-15
1 23439U 94085A 98338.16089843 -.00000039 00000-0 10000-3 0 3471
2 23439 64.8217 7.7855 0150788 28.6648 332.2459 11.27531381162252
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 98339.27469306 .00000157 00000-0 77326-4 0 1939
2 20439 98.5016 57.4024 0012237 68.5884 291.6603 14.30122523462850
RS-16
1 24744U 97010A 98338.15748838 +.00039141 +00000-0 +88927-3 0 03419
2 24744 097.2293 239.7219 0005971 000.2595 359.8667 15.42899394098152
```

```
DO-17
1 20440U 90005E 98338.15686121 +.00000249 +00000-0 +11246-3 0 01977
2 20440 098.5072 057.6121 0012397 071.1345 289.1182 14.30272421462737
WO-18
1 20441U 90005F 98338.16821085 +.00000206 +00000-0 +95798-4 0 02079
2 20441 098.5063 057.4436 0012860 071.3477 288.9099 14.30229818462734
LO-19
1 20442U 90005G 98338.23075568 +.00000262 +00000-0 +11735-3 0 02031
2 20442 098.5070 058.5226 0013221 067.9644 292.2938 14.30354828462775
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 98338.18826313 -.00000078 +00000-0 -96588-4 0 01102
2 20480 099.0473 204.8568 0540025 246.3849 107.9675 12.83247527413322
AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 98338.20415364 +.00000094 +00000-0 +82657-4 0 09940
2 21087 082.9448 015.5952 0034549 215.5671 144.3182 13.74616688393653
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 98338.16372478 +.00000345 +00000-0 +12973-3 0 09205
2 21575 098.2252 022.5513 0008620 082.4648 277.7515 14.37219886387322
KO-23
1 22077U 92052B 98337.81798176 -.00000037 +00000-0 +10000-3 0 07952
2 22077 066.0801 105.8200 0015597 270.9482 088.9749 12.86315421296517
KO-25
1 22828U 93061F 98338.72162539 .00000238 00000-0 11226-3 0 6633
2 22828 98.4820 44.8139 0011071 92.1857 268.0591 14.28303003238655
IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 98338.18748392 +.00000090 +00000-0 +53307-4 0 06923
2 22826 098.4870 044.1773 0009249 106.0263 254.1937 14.27943351270432
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 98338.19090031 +.00000201 +00000-0 +98638-4 0 07137
2 22825 098.4857 043.7799 0009227 108.7702 251.4477 14.27827916270417
FO-29
1 24278U 96046B 98338.97066041 .00000034 00000-0 73120-4 0 2090
2 24278 98.5343 311.3406 0350975 237.1439 119.5463 13.52654476113550
TO-31
1 25395U 98043B 98338.18804983 -.00000045 +00000-0 +00000-0 0 00755
2 25395 098.7809 047.8061 0002036 238.3629 121.7361 14.22502355020908
Sputnik 41
1 25533U 98062C 98339.16962166 .00265358 00000-0 13952-2 0 275
2 25533 51.6682 256.4198 0005618 102.1120 258.0409 15.79391431 3756
Mir
1 16609U 86017A 98339.15537044 .00041215 00000-0 30863-3 0 161
2 16609 51.6588 257.0875 0007742 53.7981 306.3776 15.72192593730886

Keplerian bulletins are transmitted twice weekly from W1AW.
The next scheduled transmission of these data will be Tuesday,
December 8, 1998, at 2230z on Baudot and AMTOR.
NNNN
/EX
```

2824. Re: AO-27 request/help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Mark D. Fossum" <n0nsv@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <36698608.C6596F55@amsat.org>
Source record: 14476

Hi Tom:

You heard N1JEZ in Vermont by my guess. Mike is a regular on AO-27 and you can reach him by email at n1jez@amsat.org

Have fun on the birds!

Mark Fossum - N0NSV

Tom@astro.net wrote:

> Hi all,
> This morning I worked an N1 station in Vermont on AO-27 at 1452utc but I
> was QRP with 5 watts and a telescoping whip. I was only able to hear the N1
> portion of his call but not the rest. The call sounded like N1JEB but I'm not
> positive. I DID hear him repeat MY call however. If this station is on the net
> reading this could you please drop me an e-mail? I can see I'll have to get
> that Arrow handheld beam as the signals are weak most of the time.
>
> Thanks and 73!
> Tom
>
> Remove the "P" from the below address (spam blocker)
>
> Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
> Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
> tprandall@idsi.net QRV on 6m on 50.125 or 52.525 from FN31
> Member: AAVSO Solar Division
>
> My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html
>
> Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of Idsi.Net!

2825. Newbie Satellite Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alex <kf4lat@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <k5ia2.3351$tB2.7930354@news2.atl>
Source record: 14477
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.space

I am looking for any info, including websites, that have to do with satellite communications using UHF/VHF. What is needed??? Do I need two or more transmitters or can I use recievers for the downlink freq???
Any help will be greatly appreciated.

Alex
KF4LAT
Nashville, TN

2826. first satellite contact

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: mackerma@ns.sympatico.ca
Message-ID: <3669F859.246D@ns.sympatico.ca>
Source record: 14478

Good Afternoon:

This morning at 1308 zulu, I worked G3ATE, Robert, in Central England.. not sure if I copied the call correctly, as it was at the tail end of his
availability..

This being my first satellite qso, hopefully I have it correct.. if anyone can verify, I would certainly appreciate it.

Also, any help out there for fumbling first timers on the birds ? Would appreciate some sage advice as to where/when/what to look for.

Thanks in advance... rgds 73 de Bruce VE1NB mackermas@ns.sympatico.ca

(drop the s in the mackerma... avoiding junk mail)

2827. Re: first satellite contact

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: ian@kmedia.freeserve.co.uk
Message-ID: <366cdf04.64954440@news.freeserve.net>
Source record: 14479

On Sat, 05 Dec 1998 23:22:33 GMT, mackerma@ns.sympatico.ca wrote:

>Good Afternoon:
>
>This morning at 1308 zulu, I worked G3ATE, Robert, in Central England..
>not sure if I copied the call correctly, as it was at the tail end of
>his
>availability..
>
>This being my first satellite qso, hopefully I have it correct.. if
>anyone can verify, I would certainly appreciate it.
>
>Also, any help out there for fumbling first timers on the birds ? Would
>appreciate some sage advice as to where/when/what to look for.
>
>Thanks in advance... rgds 73 de Bruce VE1NB mackermas@ns.sympatico.ca
>
If you want to know about sat comms and also to join an excellent
organisation then go and see AMSAT UK at their website here (join em')
http://www.uk.amsat.org/

also look here for some interesting projects
http://www.gsfc.nasa.gov/sarex/

2828. Re: Shuttle and Spanish JERKS!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: xxx@nb.net
Message-ID: <366A6371.D5BB01F1@nb.net>
Source record: 14480

Tom@astro.net wrote:

> In article <74a1uu$3n6$2@excalibur.flash.net>, Av8tor@flash.net (Av8tor) wrote:
> >For years and years I've been trying to listen to the shuttle on 3.860MHz and
> >can get a wonderful signal. EXCEPT when there are some spanish operations on
> >the same frequency. These Spanish JERKS have been interfering with the
> >rebroadcast of the shuttle for a couple years now.
> >
> >Anyone else have this same problem and does anyone know who these JERKS are?
> >
> >Thanks,
> >George
>
> The question is who had the frequency first? Did the spanish station have
> it then the shuttle broadcast started or visa-versa? I heard those stations
> tonight, didn't hear WA3NAN at all. Were they on the air? Remember, no one
> owns a frequency and although I absolutely LOVE hearing the shuttle broadcasts
> if the spanish stations had the freq first then WA3NAN should have moved up or
> down a few.......or visa-versa. I'd MUCH rather hear the shuttle but who had
> the frequency first?

The same problem exists with the ARRL & the W1AW broadcasts Tom. I have heard a
QSO in progress and W1AW will broadcast their
bullitens over top the two stations in QSO and I have never heard
W1AW ask if the freq is in use BEFORE they broadcast their bullitens.
They think the freqs they use are theirs and don't care if they cause
interference with other stations.

Walt.

2829. What became of the Apollo 13 LEM?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: (unknown)
Message-ID: <366a1d7f.29374300@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 14481

When Apollo 13 was on the way back to earth, the LEM was let go approximately 6 hours before splashdown. My question is, where did the it go? Was it close enough to earth to burn up or is it forever traveling throughout space? If it's still in space, where would it be by now? I know the other LEMs were crashed back into the moon after seperation.Thanks.

2830. Shuttle retransmission in UK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Simon Briggs <simon@forward-internet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <366AFDDE.F9D0B4F7@forward-internet.co.uk>
Source record: 14482

Has anyone in the UK had any luck hearing the shuttle audio retransmissions?

Simon

2831. Re: Shuttle retransmission in UK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: ian@kmedia.freeserve.co.uk
Message-ID: <366b14a0.3149444@news.freeserve.net>
Source record: 14483

On Sun, 06 Dec 1998 21:57:50 +0000, Simon Briggs
<simon@forward-internet.co.uk> wrote:

>Has anyone in the UK had any luck hearing the shuttle audio
>retransmissions?
>
>Simon

chances are simon they will be via tdrs or luch satellites and also in
the s-band, although i just heard that russia wants to mintor it or
something so perhaps ....you never know ?

IK

2832. SATELLITE TRACKING SHAREWARE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Wheeler <01140516@3web.net>
Message-ID: <366B4CAD.75ED83DC@3web.net>
Source record: 14484

I am trying to find information on a good shareware satellite tracking program for Windows 95 that is easy to use, has a good help program included, and
I can import KEP elements into it easily, I am not a computer wiz. I would like to make contact with other Amateurs on AO-27.

Thanks from ROY/VE6ERW @ ve6erw@rac.ca

2833. Re: SATELLITE TRACKING SHAREWARE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Patrik Norqvist <nor@cd.chalmers.se>
Message-ID: <366C1031.814E1560@cd.chalmers.se>
Source record: 14347

Ritzman wrote:
>
> Give STS or STS Plus a try. I believe it is available at the ARRL Website.

... or at the STSPlus homepage:
http://tie.jpl.nasa.gov/dransom/stsplus.html

> Very professional program.

/NOR

2834. Re: Shuttle retransmission in UK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Simon Briggs <simon@forward-internet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <366C1E23.D7B188BE@forward-internet.co.uk>
Source record: 14348

Actually it was the SW retransmission (Goddard etc) I was talking about.

ian wrote:

> On Sun, 06 Dec 1998 21:57:50 +0000, Simon Briggs
> <simon@forward-internet.co.uk> wrote:
>
> >Has anyone in the UK had any luck hearing the shuttle audio
> >retransmissions?
> >
> >Simon
>
> chances are simon they will be via tdrs or luch satellites and also in
> the s-band, although i just heard that russia wants to mintor it or
> something so perhaps ....you never know ?
>
> IK

2835. Looking for other enthusiasts to swap mir sstv !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: ian@kmedia.freeserve.co.uk
Message-ID: <366c233f.8202613@news.freeserve.net>
Source record: 14349

Hi all,

I am currently looking forward to getting the SSTV pictures from MIR
when they eventually start to send them out.

I was wondering if anybody who happens to get some that I cannot ie.
out of range of the UK, and from as many different countries as
possible would like to swap pics with me for ones that you cannot get
ie. over UK and out of your range?.

Please send me an e-mail if you would like to set this up and i will
mail you back as soon as possible

ian@kmedia.freeserve.co.uk

thanks all.
Ian Koenig

2836. Re: What became of the Apollo 13 LEM?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Winingham <kc5ejk@onramp.net>
Message-ID: <366C1AA1.FF5FF461@onramp.net>
Source record: 14350

Robert B. Zimmerman wrote:
>
> I thought it was captured by the Sun's gravity and burnt up.
> --
>
> Bob Zimmerman - KC8CLB
> E-Mail: bobz@umich.edu

Isn't the Earth captured by the Sun's gravity -- are we going to burn up TOO :-)

It takes a lot of energy to change a orbit -UP- or -DOWN-

items in orbit about the SUN do not Fall in to the sun.
Something must first change their orbital speed.

2837. HELP! Tracking the Moon

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: IP Scientific <nntp@ibelings.com>
Message-ID: <74hmjjnno1@camel15.mindspring.com>
Source record: 14351
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.science,sci.space.shuttle,sci.space.tech

Hi Guys,

I am trying to write a program that calculates the moon position in RA and Dec to within a degree or less. This is to steer a very large antenna. Currently I am using a program based on the formulas in "Practical Astronomy with your Calculator" , but I am getting results that are off by about 10 degrees. I have not taken into account the parallax, but I don't believe that to be my problem. Please help with any algorithm you might have.

Best Regards,

Pieter Ibelings

2838. Re: AO-27 request/help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: wowens@dpnet.net
Message-ID: <366bd4d1.409169@news.dpnet.net>
Source record: 14352

On 05 Dec 1998 11:02:10 -0800, John Mock <kd6pag@qsl-nojunk.net>
wrote:

> This morning I worked an N1 station in Vermont on AO-27 at 1452utc but I
> was QRP with 5 watts and a telescoping whip. I was only able to hear the N1
> portion of his call but not the rest. The call sounded like N1JEB but I'm not
> positive. I DID hear him repeat MY call however. If this station is on the net
>
>That is almost certainly the excellent Vermont station, N1JEZ <Mike73@aol.com>.
>He will probably respond to you by e-mail as well. He can work practically
>to the horizon and is an occasional rover, giving out interesting grid squares
>as well.
>

Could also have been Joe Paradis, N1ZKB who is always on AO-27 on the
East coast passes.

Will Owens
N3ZLL
FM29 (Portable in Maryland(

2839. Re: AO-27 request/help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: wowens@dpnet.net
Message-ID: <366cd619.736922@news.dpnet.net>
Source record: 14353

On 05 Dec 1998 11:02:10 -0800, John Mock <kd6pag@qsl-nojunk.net>
wrote:

> This morning I worked an N1 station in Vermont on AO-27 at 1452utc but I

Oops.... guess I should have read a little better, N1ZKB is located in
Maine not Vermont - must have been N1JEZ, Mike. SRI

Will Owens
N3ZLL

2840. Re: What became of the Apollo 13 LEM?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: gsteve490@aol.comSPAMNOT
Message-ID: <19981206194759.24057.00000943@ng150.aol.com>
Source record: 14485

>If it's still in space, where would it be
>by now?

Off to the Sun it went, or so NASA said....I recall Lovell saluted it with a fitting euilogy.

2841. Re: What became of the Apollo 13 LEM?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <74fb7ldpk1@supernews.com>
Source record: 14486

In article <19981206194759.24057.00000943@ng150.aol.com>, gsteve490@aol.comSPAMNOT (GSteve490) wrote:
>>If it's still in space, where would it be
>>by now?
>
>Off to the Sun it went, or so NASA said....I recall Lovell saluted it with a
>fitting euilogy.

The LEM entered and burned up in the Earth's atmosphere.

Tom

Remove the "P" from the below address (spam blocker)

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
tprandall@idsi.net QRV on 6m on 50.125 or 52.525 from FN31
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of Idsi.Net!

2842. FS: Kenwood 711/811 Satellite rigs.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: mbarnard@natdoor.com
Message-ID: <366b78f5.917228@news.bdfrd1.tx.home.com>
Source record: 14487

Kenwood TS-711 2 meter all mode rig includes VS1 voice synthesizer,
the IF-10 serial interface and manual.

Kenwood TS-811 70 cm all mode rig includes VS1 voice synthesizer,
the IF-10 serial interface and manual.

Also included the IF-232C interface and the service manual.

All rigs used in a NON-Smoking environment.

$1275 or best offer.

Visa/Mastercard available for small extra charge. Shipping in CONUS.

Mike Barnard
N5SVZ
817-834-7300 work

2843. Re: What became of the Apollo 13 LEM?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill <whagen@NOREPLY.inreach.com>
Message-ID: <366B8B25.6C8F@NOREPLY.inreach.com>
Source record: 14488

Tom@astro.net wrote:
>
> In article <19981206194759.24057.00000943@ng150.aol.com>, gsteve490@aol.comSPAMNOT
(GSteve490) wrote:
> >>If it's still in space, where would it be
> >>by now?
> >
> >Off to the Sun it went, or so NASA said....I recall Lovell saluted it with a
> >fitting euilogy.
>
> The LEM entered and burned up in the Earth's atmosphere.
>
> Tom
>
> Remove the "P" from the below address (spam blocker)
>
> Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
> Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
> tprandall@idsi.net QRV on 6m on 50.125 or 52.525 from FN31
> Member: AAVSO Solar Division
>
> My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html
>
> Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of Idsi.Net!
yes, I believe this is true, and I believe one of the long range cameras
stationed at vandenburg or such has recorded footage of this event.
--
Please remove the word "NOREPLY" from the email adress. Sorry for the
inconvenience, but it helps keep down the spam.

2844. Re: What became of the Apollo 13 LEM?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <369d8035.2882621390@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 14489

On Mon, 07 Dec 98 01:33:07 GMT, Tom@astro.net wrote:

: In article <19981206194759.24057.00000943@ng150.aol.com>, gsteve490@aol.comSPAMNOT
(GSteve490) wrote:
: >>If it's still in space, where would it be
: >>by now?
: >
: >Off to the Sun it went, or so NASA said....I recall Lovell saluted it with a
: >fitting euilogy.
:
: The LEM entered and burned up in the Earth's atmosphere.

Did it burn up at the same time as the CM re-entered or did it manage
to make a few orbits ?

The normal Apollo re-entry velocity was about 11 km/s (in a very
shallow angle) and since the escape velocity is about 11.7 km/s, so it
could not orbit the Sun in any case. Since the lunar flight were
conducted near full moon, the Moon must be on the opposite side than
the Sun. If the LEM missed the atmosphere with a narrow marginal, it
would end in an orbit with perigeum of 200-300 km and apogeum of
300000 - 400000 km (in a direction away from the Sun) at around the
altitude of the lunar orbit. But since the Moon had moved, it would
not re-encounter it any more. If the flight had been conducted during
the new moon, the apogeum would have been towards the Sun, but still
the Earth-Sun Lagrange point (where SOHO is now) would be at around
1.2 million kilometers.

Anyway, even if the LEM had been in such a highly elliptical orbit, it
would have burned up in the atmosphere within a few orbits due to
gravitational interactions from the Moon and the Sun into the orbit.

Unless the LEM was remotely controlled to use its main engine to get
away from the CM (and since the CM attitude control trusters had a
minimal impact on the orbit), the LEM and CM would have had very
similar orbits and thus, the LEM would also hit the atmosphere about
the same time.

Paul OH3LWR

2845. Re: SATELLITE TRACKING SHAREWARE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: ritzman@aol.comspambloc
Message-ID: <19981207063414.01090.00001425@ng-fi1.aol.com>
Source record: 14490

Give STS or STS Plus a try. I believe it is available at the ARRL Website.
Very professional program.

73,
Steve
W1SDR
****
Steve Ritzi - W1SDR
Portland, Maine
ritzman@aol.com
delete "spambloc" to reply
****

2846. Re: Mir switching packet off over uk onwards ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: ian@kmedia.freeserve.co.uk
Message-ID: <366dc7f0.288868@news.freeserve.net>
Source record: 14491
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

On Sun, 06 Dec 1998 21:17:10 -0800, Walter Dunckel
wrote:

>
>
>I read in the December issue of CQ VHF(Ham radio above 50mhz) that "At
>press time the Mir digipeater had been shut down due to misuse". I haven't
>been able to find any more details, but I have not heard Mir digipeat since

well people have been warned enough about abusing mir and the digi, so
it is now spoilt for the rest of is if thats the case, perhaps anybody
who knows these idiots who abuse it should have words with them !.

Ian Koenig

2847. did anybody else see the debris almost hitting zayra ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: ian@kmedia.freeserve.co.uk
Message-ID: <366bd93e.4719312@news.freeserve.net>
Source record: 14492

Go here for a picture: http://www.kmedia.freeserve.co.uk/

i have just chucked it here for you temporary so you can see it if you missed it on the news, it was while they were docking the two modules together

Ian Koenig

2848. Re: Mir switching packet off over uk onwards ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: ian@kmedia.freeserve.co.uk
Message-ID: <366cd9a8.4825235@news.freeserve.net>
Source record: 14493

On Mon, 07 Dec 1998 05:26:27 -0800, Walter Dunckel <wdunckel@best.com>
wrote:

Your news reader etc keeps posting your replies in HTML format could
you change it :-)

thanks

Ian Koenig

2849. Mir cosmonaught heard today talk about sstv !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: ian@kmedia.freeserve.co.uk
Message-ID: <366be2e1.7186475@news.freeserve.net>
Source record: 14494

At around 2pm today (7/112/98) I picked up a cosmonaught talking on
145.9850nfm he mentioned the SSTV briefly i have chucked a real audio
of this to this page

http://www.kmedia.freeserve.co.uk/

keep your ears open people !!!
have fun

Ian Koenig

2850. Re: What became of the Apollo 13 LEM?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn76n5mn.v54.nomail@sys3.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 14495

GSteve490 <gsteve490@aol.comSPAMNOT> wrote:
>>If it's still in space, where would it be
>>by now?

>Off to the Sun it went, or so NASA said...

Maybe to avoid nasty questions about the plutonium generators at the
press conference?

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--+

2851. Re: What became of the Apollo 13 LEM?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Robert B. Zimmerman" <bobz@umich.edu>
Message-ID: <366BF8AD.69667D9B@umich.edu>
Source record: 14496

I thought it was captured by the Sun's gravity and burnt up.
--

Bob Zimmerman - KC8CLB
E-Mail: bobz@umich.edu

2852. Re: What became of the Apollo 13 LEM?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <74hvad$e2c$1@remarQ.com>
Source record: 14354

In article <366BF8AD.69667D9B@umich.edu>, "Robert B. Zimmerman" <bobz@umich.edu> wrote:
>I thought it was captured by the Sun's gravity and burnt up.
>
> Bob Zimmerman - KC8CLB
> E-Mail: bobz@umich.edu

The LEM burned up in Earth's atmosphere, the plutonian generator landed in
the Pacific and now rests at it's bottom. In a very think casing...

Tom

Remove the "P" from the below address (spam blocker)

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
tprandall@idsi.net QRV on 6m on 50.125 or 52.525 from FN31
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of Idsi.Net!

2853. P3-D: Uplink/Downlink Mappings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Al Gerheim <gerheim@brainiac.com>
Message-ID: <366D2C03.DC9CF5D0@brainiac.com>
Source record: 14355

Phaes 3-D has uplinks on 12 and 15 meters. Which downlink will these be mapped
to? I asked AMSAT (twice) and they said, basically, yes, they will be mapped to
downlinks (makes sense!). But which ones?

TIA!

Please reply by email, as I don't monitor NG's very often.

2854. What did I hear?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <368567de.1196020185@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 14356

While testing my new FT847, I heard something that sounded like a LEO satellite centered around 145.885 MHz from 11:10 EST to 11:19 EST this date. The signal sounded like broadband noise with obvious spin modulation. The raised noise bandwidth was only about 15 kHz wide. I was using a vertical and no external preamp. The signal was about 3 db above the receiver noise floor. What the heck was this?

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2855. Re: SATELLITE TRACKING SHAREWARE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Randy <rcarles@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <366D91C8.668044F4@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 14357

Roy Wheeler wrote:

> I am trying to find information on a good shareware satellite tracking
> program for Windows 95 that is easy to use, has a good help program
> included, and
> I can import KEP elements into it easily, I am not a computer wiz. I
> would like to make contact with other Amateurs on AO-27.
>
> Thanks from ROY/VE6ERW @ ve6erw@rac.ca

Try http://users.skynet.be/on1cau/#Top for satellite tracking
programs.
I have played with most of the programs and I liked Winorbit the best.
The latest version is 3.5.
I don't remember where I got the latest version from ,but I think he has a
webpage.

Randy KR6RC

2856. Re: AO-27 request/help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <74k50d$36s$1@remarQ.com>
Source record: 14358

In article <366cd619.736922@news.dpnet.net>, wowens@dpnet.net wrote:
>On 05 Dec 1998 11:02:10 -0800, John Mock <kd6pag@qsl-nojunk.net>
>wrote:
>
>> This morning I worked an N1 station in Vermont on AO-27 at 1452utc but I
>
>
>Oops.... guess I should have read a little better, N1ZKB is located in
>Maine not Vermont - must have been N1JEZ, Mike. SRI
>
>
>Will Owens
>N3ZLL

Hi Will,
It was Mike, he e-mailed me. Thanks!

73!
Tom

Remove the "P" from the below address (spam blocker)

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
tprandall@idsi.net QRV on 6m on 50.125 or 52.525 from FN31
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of Idsi.Net!

2857. Re: What did I hear?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <74k5di$36s$2@remarQ.com>
Source record: 14359

In article <368567de.1196020185@news.atl.bellsouth.net>, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>
>While testing my new FT847, I heard something that sounded like a LEO
>satellite centered around 145.885 MHz from 11:10 EST to 11:19 EST this
>date. The signal sounded like broadband noise with obvious spin modulation.
>The raised noise bandwidth was only about 15 kHz wide. I was using a vertical
>and no external preamp. The signal was about 3 db above the receiver noise
>floor. What the heck was this?
>
>Gary
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
>534 Shannon Way | We break it |
>Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

Hi Gary,
I show these possibles. Don't know the craft names though:

Norad # Freq.

18129 145.880

21087 145.892

14129 145.900

Hope this helps.

73!
Tom

Remove the "P" from the below address (spam blocker)

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
tprandall@idsi.net QRV on 6m on 50.125 or 52.525 from FN31
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of Idsi.Net!

2858. ARLK097 Keplerian data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlk097.1998@arrl.org>
Source record: 14360
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.space

```
SB KEP @ ARL $ARLK097
ARLK097 Keplerian data

ZCZC SK97
QST de W1AW
Keplerian Bulletin 97 ARLK097
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington, CT December 8, 1998
To all radio amateurs

SB KEP ARL ARLK097
ARLK097 Keplerian data

Thanks to Con, W5BWF, for the following Keplerian data.

Decode 2-line elsets with the following key:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 98207.89601272 +.00000190 +00000-0 +10000-3 0 05576
2 14129 026.8741 076.4134 5978687 235.7019 052.4624 02.05882825085724
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054A 98342.16831032 .00000111 00000-0 10449-3 0 5759
2 18129 82.9270 200.3260 0011615 159.0370 201.1263 13.72413072574161
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 98341.96375010 +.00001580 +00000-0 +27070-3 0 01313
2 14781 097.9055 308.9174 0013036 081.1412 279.1268 14.70059864790397
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 98342.20359781 +.00000062 +00000-0 +49467-4 0 01240
2 21089 082.9242 238.8823 0027620 236.2214 123.6306 13.74114233393184
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 98342.21514538 +.00000301 +00000-0 +13272-3 0 04116
2 20437 098.4730 055.9186 0012040 060.2788 299.9586 14.30085732463252
RS-15
1 23439U 94085A 98342.15209172 -.00000039 +00000-0 +10000-3 0 03676
2 23439 064.8207 001.3320 0150892 027.9899 332.9032 11.27531499162708
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 98342.21317889 +.00000298 +00000-0 +13158-3 0 02114
2 20439 098.5005 060.2700 0012291 059.1818 301.0553 14.30125497463274
RS-16
1 24744U 97010A 98342.17813790 +.00037147 +00000-0 +83603-3 0 03427
2 24744 097.2345 243.7167 0005313 345.3515 014.7578 15.43196334098773
```

```
DO-17
1 20440U 90005E 98342.21434638 +.00000320 +00000-0 +13966-3 0 01941
2 20440 098.5059 061.5759 0012437 058.1883 302.0494 14.30275856463311
WO-18
1 20441U 90005F 98341.94598449 .00001874 00000-0 73843-3 0 2027
2 20441 98.5147 61.1478 0012886 53.5707 307.0113 14.30258157463279
LO-19
1 20442U 90005G 98342.21805935 +.00000234 +00000-0 +10636-3 0 02008
2 20442 098.5071 062.4230 0013234 058.2028 302.0426 14.30356536463342
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 98342.16459648 -.00000021 +00000-0 +31104-4 0 01096
2 20480 099.0478 208.0863 0540108 237.3613 117.4270 12.83247813413833
AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 98342.13474772 +.00000094 +00000-0 +82657-4 0 00047
2 21087 082.9447 012.6859 0034701 204.1301 155.8231 13.74617361394191
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 98342.13201360 +.00000354 +00000-0 +13263-3 0 09188
2 21575 098.2246 026.3458 0008645 072.8220 287.3910 14.37222949387893
KO-23
1 22077U 92052B 98342.09418925 -.00000037 +00000-0 +10000-3 0 07948
2 22077 066.0803 096.8651 0015667 269.4086 090.5188 12.86315688297061
KO-25
1 22828U 93061F 98342.22428169 +.00000271 +00000-0 +12541-3 0 06927
2 22828 098.4815 048.2161 0011074 081.9950 278.2485 14.28305414239154
IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 98342.18151472 +.00000245 +00000-0 +11616-3 0 06888
2 22826 098.4859 048.0565 0009847 097.1490 263.0805 14.27946510271004
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 98342.18525804 +.00000207 +00000-0 +10070-3 0 07120
2 22825 098.4845 047.6573 0009384 097.5397 262.6851 14.27830075270988
FO-29
1 24278U 96046B 98342.00341797 +.00000017 +00000-0 +54813-4 0 02496
2 24278 098.5343 313.9594 0351142 229.2636 127.7524 13.52654653113965
TO-31
1 25395U 98043B 98342.19732330 -.00000045 +00000-0 +00000-0 0 00791
2 25395 098.7824 051.8047 0002286 227.3459 132.7547 14.22503395021476
GO-32
1 25398U 98043E 98342.21874276 -.00000045 +00000-0 +00000-0 0 00951
2 25398 098.7821 051.7865 0002335 205.5771 154.5300 14.22299564021483
SEDsat-1
1 25509U 98061B 98341.86823381 +.00000473 +00000-0 +85014-4 0 00255
2 25509 031.4437 146.1910 0369645 274.8042 081.0475 14.23769613006325
PANSAT
1 25520U 98064B 98340.89158908 +.00028249 +00000-0 +19405-2 0 00293
2 25520 028.3243 268.6825 0017438 060.1349 300.0968 15.04556800005736
Sputnik 41
1 25533U 98062C 98342.14197136 .00280926 00000-0 13718-2 0 294
2 25533 51.6689 241.0257 0005347 106.4560 253.6993 15.80968879 4223
Mir
1 16609U 86017A 98342.46034402 .00045630 00000-0 33705-3 0 218
```

2 16609 51.6583 240.1690 0007580 64.3559 295.8413 15.72470683731406

Keplerian bulletins are transmitted twice weekly from W1AW.
The next scheduled transmission of these data will be Saturday,
December 12, 1998, at 2230z on Baudot and AMTOR.
NNNN
/EX

2859. Re: P3-D: Uplink/Downlink Mappings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn76qtci.cnh.nomail@sys3.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 14361

Al Gerheim <gerheim@brainiac.com> wrote:
>Phaes 3-D has uplinks on 12 and 15 meters. Which downlink will these be
>mapped
>to? I asked AMSAT (twice) and they said, basically, yes, they will be
>mapped to
>downlinks (makes sense!). But which ones?

Phase 3D has a matrix switch which allows arbitrary mappings of uplinks
to downlinks.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2860. Re: What did I hear?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: ian@kmedia.freeserve.co.uk
Message-ID: <366db4dc.32504700@news.freeserve.net>
Source record: 14362

On Tue, 08 Dec 1998 18:01:26 GMT, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman)
wrote:

>
>While testing my new FT847, I heard something that sounded like a LEO
>satellite centered around 145.885 MHz from 11:10 EST to 11:19 EST this
>date. The signal sounded like broadband noise with obvious spin modulation.
>The raised noise bandwidth was only about 15 kHz wide. I was using a vertical
>and no external preamp. The signal was about 3 db above the receiver noise
>floor. What the heck was this?

it wasn't that noisy fan in the ft847 was it :-)

lucky so and so i want one of those, what do you think of yours so far
?

Ian Koneig

2861. Can;t get no MIR sstv info !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: ian@kmedia.freeserve.co.uk
Message-ID: <366eb51f.32571522@news.freeserve.net>
Source record: 14363

Does ANYBODY know the current status of the MIR sstv experiment, i have been everywhere tofind some but the official mirex site seems to have gone to sleep !

Ian Koenig

PS. I am currently making a guide to weather satellite imaging in help file format, it will be free and I would be grateful for any input as to what you would like to see in it ?.

Thanks

2862. Re: What became of the Apollo 13 LEM?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: cruff@elkhound.uswest.net
Message-ID: <366dcbe4.0@news3.uswest.net>
Source record: 14364

In article <74hvad$e2c$1@remarQ.com>, <Tom@astro.net> wrote:
> The LEM burned up in Earth's atmosphere, the plutonian generator landed in
>the Pacific and now rests at it's bottom. In a very think casing...

The LEM had batteries for power. That's why they had to go to such
lengths to ensure they conserved enough power to get all the way back.
--
Craig Ruff Amateur Call KI0NO
crruff@uswest.net

2863. Re: What became of the Apollo 13 LEM?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.95.981208180854.20017E-100000@oso.slonet.org>
Source record: 14365

Of course there were no Plutonian power supplies on board! The modern
"ham" could not tell the difference if it landed in the back yard!

On 8 Dec 1998, Craig Ruff wrote:

> In article <74hvad$e2c$1@remarQ.com>, <Tom@astro.net> wrote:
> > The LEM burned up in Earth's atmosphere, the plutonian generator landed in
> >the Pacific and now rests at it's bottom. In a very think casing...
>
> The LEM had batteries for power. That's why they had to go to such
> lengths to ensure they conserved enough power to get all the way back.
> --
> Craig Ruff Amateur Call KI0NO
> crruff@uswest.net
>
>

2864. Re: What did I hear?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <366E0E42.E0CE6ABE@junglevision.com>
Source record: 14366

Could it be Pansat?

Joe Leikhim wrote:
>
> Could it be one of the Amsat guys doing range testing of the AO10 to
> determine its attitude? They were doing such testing recently with
> some softaware that loops data through the analog transponder to
> accurately guage the distance.
>
> ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>
> >
> > >While testing my new FT847, I heard something that sounded like a LEO
> > >satellite centered around 145.885 MHz from 11:10 EST to 11:19 EST this
> > >date. The signal sounded like broadband noise with obvious spin modulation.
> > >The raised noise bandwidth was only about 15 kHz wide. I was using a vertical
> > >and no external preamp. The signal was about 3 db above the receiver noise
> > >floor. What the heck was this?
> > >
> > >Gary
> > >Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
> > >534 Shannon Way | We break it |
> > >Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |
>
> Joe Leikhim K4SAT (EX KE4TZH)
> Jleikhim@nettally.com
>
> "tv dinner by the pool,
> i'm so glad i finished school" -F.Zappa 1967
>
> "The Revolution will NOT be televised" -Gil Scott Heron

2865. Cellular batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: miguel neto <procomp@tecsat.com.br>
Message-ID: <01be230a$f0242ba0$5e6ed2c8@tecsat.tecsat.com.br>
Source record: 14367

I have about 100 batteries for Motorola to sell for
Micro tac Series Cellulaphones.

It aserves to Microtac, Elite,Ultratac, etc.

950 mah, slim desing, us$15.00

Miguel

2866. Re: SATELLITE TRACKING SHAREWARE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: ntoombes@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981208200901.29933.00001565@ngol08.aol.com>
Source record: 14368

Hi

The STS software is also available from http://www.dransom.com. The newest version is available from there with some helpful notes on setting it up in windows.

Regards
Neil Toombes, Basingstoke, Hampshire
Email:- NToombes@aol.com
Amateur Radio Callsign:- G7WFU
IP Address:- 44.121.223.24
Packet:- G7WFU@GB7TVG.#42.GBR.EU
Amprnet:- G7WFU@G7WFU.ampr.org

2867. Re: Can;t get no MIR sstv info !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <74knmv$a8m$1@remarQ.com>
Source record: 14369

In article <366eb51f.32571522@news.freeserve.net>, ian@kmedia.freeserve.co.uk (ian) wrote:
>
>Does ANYBODY know the current status of the MIR sstv experiment, i
>have been everywhere tofind some but the official mirex site seems to
>have gone to sleep !
>
>Ian Koenig
>
>PS. I am currently making a guide to weather satellite imaging in help
>file format, it will be free and I would be grateful for any input as
>to what you would like to see in it ?.
>
>Thanks

I haven't heard anything yet, when I do I'll post any info I find.

73,
Tom

Remove the "P" from the below address (spam blocker)

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
tprandall@idsi.net QRV on 6m on 50.125 or 52.525 from FN31
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of Idsi.Net!

2868. Re: Can;t get no MIR sstv info !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: ian@kmedia.freeserve.co.uk
Message-ID: <366ded8d.4536821@news.freeserve.net>
Source record: 14370

>
>
> I haven't heard anything yet, when I do I'll post any info I find.
>
>73,
>Tom

thanks Tom

ik

2869. Re: Can;t get no MIR sstv info !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: aaronp@removeme-shore.net
Message-ID: <xRmb2.24$J4.6825@news.shore.net>
Source record: 14371

```
: PS. I am currently making a guide to weather satellite imaging in help
: file format, it will be free and I would be grateful for any input as
: to what you would like to see in it ?.

Any kind of guide would be helpful for newbies like me! It sounds like a
terrific idea.
```

2870. Help: Satellite building

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tigger <tigger182@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <366E00AF.2D184C6A@hotmail.com>
Source record: 14372

Are there any WWW sites about amateur satellie construction?
Thanks in advance for any help.

2871. Re: What did I hear?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: jleikhim@nettally.com
Message-ID: <366dff5c.2931953@news2.nettally.com>
Source record: 14373

Could it be one of the Amsat guys doing range testing of the AO10 to
determine its attitude? They were doing such testing recently with
some softaware that loops data through the analog transponder to
accurately guage the distance.

ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>
>While testing my new FT847, I heard something that sounded like a LEO
>satellite centered around 145.885 MHz from 11:10 EST to 11:19 EST this
>date. The signal sounded like broadband noise with obvious spin modulation.
>The raised noise bandwidth was only about 15 kHz wide. I was using a vertical
>and no external preamp. The signal was about 3 db above the receiver noise
>floor. What the heck was this?
>
>Gary
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
>534 Shannon Way | We break it |
>Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

Joe Leikhim K4SAT (EX KE4TZH)
Jleikhim@nettally.com

"tv dinner by the pool,
i'm so glad i finished school" -F.Zappa 1967

"The Revolution will NOT be televised" -Gil Scott Heron

2872. Re: What became of the Apollo 13 LEM?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <36a53ebb.3062466614@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 14374

On 8 Dec 1998 19:01:24 +0600, cruff@elkhound.uswest.net (Craig Ruff)
wrote:

: In article <74hvad$e2c$1@remarQ.com>, <Tom@astro.net> wrote:
: > The LEM burned up in Earth's atmosphere, the plutonian generator landed in
: >the Pacific and now rests at it's bottom. In a very think casing...

: The LEM had batteries for power. That's why they had to go to such
: lengths to ensure they conserved enough power to get all the way back.

Of course the LEM itself was battery powered, but the intention on all
Apollo landing missions was to leave behind a scientific package
ALSEP, which contained a seismometer, magnetometer and other
instruments in addition to a radio transmitter to send the information
back to earth. Since the lunar night is two weeks, this had to be
powered by an RTG called SNAP, which was powered by plutonium. The
ALSEP and the plutonium was in the lower part of the LEM and as such
would re-enter when the LEM re-entered.

Paul OH3LWR

2873. Re: What did I hear?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <368788ec.1244160921@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 14375

On Tue, 08 Dec 1998 23:23:54 GMT, ian@kmedia.freeserve.co.uk (ian) wrote:
>On Tue, 08 Dec 1998 18:01:26 GMT, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman)
>wrote:
>>While testing my new FT847, I heard something that sounded like a LEO
>>satellite centered around 145.885 MHz from 11:10 EST to 11:19 EST this
>>date. The signal sounded like broadband noise with obvious spin modulation.
>>The raised noise bandwidth was only about 15 kHz wide. I was using a vertical
>>and no external preamp. The signal was about 3 db above the receiver noise
>>floor. What the heck was this?
>
>it wasn't that noisy fan in the ft847 was it :-)

No, but the fan is pretty loud.

>lucky so and so i want one of those, what do you think of yours so far
>?

I like it. I had the FT736R, and this is a better radio than that. I have
the IC275H and the IC475H, and this isn't a better radio than them,
but they don't do HF too, and this radio is a lot smaller and more
convenient than the pair of them. It will be much easier to take out
portable. My intent in buying it was to have a backup radio that I
could also use portable.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2874. Re: What did I hear?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <36888a10.1244453073@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 14376

On Wed, 09 Dec 1998 04:43:59 GMT, jleikhim@nettally.com (Joe Leikhim) wrote:
>Could it be one of the Amsat guys doing range testing of the AO10 to
>determine its attitude? They were doing such testing recently with
>some softaware that loops data through the analog transponder to
>accurately guage the distance.

That's unlikely. I was running no preamps, and using only a vertical.
The receiver in this rig isn't *that* hot. I've heard spin modulation of
the noise floor of Oscar 10, but that requires good beams and mast
mount preamps.

Gary

Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2875. Re: What did I hear?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <36898a83.1244568461@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 14377

On Tue, 08 Dec 1998 21:44:34 -0800, Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com> wrote:
>Could it be Pansat?

I don't think so. It is the wrong band for Pansat (that's 70 cm only).

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2876. Re: Can;t get no MIR sstv info !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: ian@kmedia.freeserve.co.uk
Message-ID: <367595d5.3745059@news.freeserve.net>
Source record: 14378

On Wed, 09 Dec 1998 04:17:33 GMT, aaronp@removeme-shore.net wrote:

>: PS. I am currently making a guide to weather satellite imaging in help
>: file format, it will be free and I would be grateful for any input as
>: to what you would like to see in it ?.
>
> Any kind of guide would be helpful for newbies like me! It sounds like a
>terrific idea.

Hmmmm i have started it but I am also still getting to grips with the
software so bear with me as i also have several other projects on the
go aswell, I also intend to do a hlp file about scanning, MIR/ISS and
about combining software to get the most out of space and imaging
work.

Ian Koenig

2877. Re: Help: Satellite building

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: ian@kmedia.freeserve.co.uk
Message-ID: <36769637.3843960@news.freeserve.net>
Source record: 14379

On Wed, 09 Dec 1998 12:46:39 +0800, Tigger <tigger182@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>Are there any WWW sites about amateur satellie construction?
>Thanks in advance for any help.

http://www.amsat.org

jon em' great org, does not cost much to join and it's worth while

Ian Koneig

2878. Mir PMS running again!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: ian@kmedia.freeserve.co.uk
Message-ID: <366ea63e.7946671@news.freeserve.net>
Source record: 14380

as of 16:20pm GMT Mir packet up and running again

Ian Koenig

http://www.kmedia.freeserve.co.uk

2879. Trying to hit AO-27

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: kiminy@couriernet.infi.net
Message-ID: <366eaccd.10622350@news.couriernet.infi.net>
Source record: 14381

AO-27 flew virtually overhead this morning (12/9) at 1445 UTC,
and I couldn't hear it, or reach it on the uplink. I was running about
35 W on a J-pole about 40 feet off of the ground. Was it not working,
do I need a circularly-polarized antenna, or what? I really want to
work stations through it, but I'm getting a little discouraged.

Pete.
KF4VCC, EM78

2880. Re: What did I hear?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Mock <kd6pag@qsl-nojunk.net>
Message-ID: <871zm9f82x.fsf@mongrel.kd6pag.ampr.org>
Source record: 14382

Gary, when you ask a question rather than answer one, i know it's not going to have an easy answer! Here's some observations:

While testing my new FT847, I heard something that sounded like a LEO satellite centered around 145.885 MHz from 11:10 EST to 11:19 EST this date. The signal sounded like broadband noise with obvious spin modulation. The raised noise bandwidth was only about 15 kHz wide. I was using a vertical and no external preamp. The signal was about 3 db above the receiver noise floor. What the heck was this?

Now, if it were 12:10-12:19 EST, there were at least three LEO birds up at that time on 2 meters, but none were on frequency, and two out of three at low elevations. My database (a hand-updated 'modes.dat') has only AO-10 and P3D for that passband, but even if you were close enough to hear them testing P3D, then where would the spin modulation come from??

As you previously noted, AO-10 is awfully far away and MEL of AO-10 occured about 5 hours earlier, and shortest range was at the start of the pass. I have heard its beacon in one occasion with less sophisticated equipment, after having been instructed to try that by a local AO-10 enthusiast. (And was i surprised!) But i doubt if it was on this kind of pass (Tuesday, it was up for about 10 hours). If i recall, i think it sounded like maybe 'colored' broadband noise on FM. But if you noted a doppler shift during the period in question, that would definitely rule out AO-10, which was up at the time and might not be too high in the sky to be receivable with an modest gain omni vertical.

As far as what's not in my 'modes.dat': PANSAT, TMSAT, and TECHSAT all have 70cm downlinks. SEDSAT receives, not transmits, in the relevant passband, and is currently only believed to be transmitting telemetry at approx. 437.91 MHz. RS-18 is nominally at 145.8125 MHz and MIR SSTV was proposed at 437.975 FM (and not yet heard). Besides neither MIR nor RS-18 were up at the time. Since there's much more room in the space sub-band at 70cm than at 2m, the latter is mostly uplinks.

As previously noted, you ask tough questions!

-- KD6PAG ("Networking Old-Timer, RF newbie")

2881. packets for AMSATs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: NOSPAMnocoast@aol.com
Message-ID: <366ece00.2119404@netnews.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 14383

Can anyone recomend specific 9.6k devices for working satellites?

In particular I am curious about some MRSI units which
are for sale locally at a good price.

- Andrew, KA2KHD

please reply to nocoast@aol.com

2882. Re: Trying to hit AO-27

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: mackerma@ns.sympatico.ca
Message-ID: <366F12AB.36DF@ns.sympatico.ca>
Source record: 14384

Hello Pete:

I worked through the AO-27 this morning, with no difficulties. Set up here is FT847, running about 30 watts to a J-pole up about 30 feet. The receive antenna is a dual bander vertical up about 25 feet.

So, I would say hang in there.. it will happen. I've never heard myself either on the satellite down link.. I just set transmit on 145.850 FM, and tune +/- 10 until I can hear the down link carrier... then just follow the down link signal with the vfo, and leave the up-link set to 145.850.

Good luck.. rgds / bruce / VE1NB

2883. Re: Trying to hit AO-27

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <366faab3.1507140@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 14385

On Wed, 09 Dec 1998 17:04:48 GMT, kiminy@couriernet.infi.net wrote:

>
> AO-27 flew virtually overhead this morning (12/9) at 1445 UTC,
>and I couldn't hear it, or reach it on the uplink. I was running about
>35 W on a J-pole about 40 feet off of the ground. Was it not working,
>do I need a circularly-polarized antenna, or what? I really want to
>work stations through it, but I'm getting a little discouraged.
>

you need to be able to aim and track your antenna at AO-27 [it is a
fast moving bird].

2884. Re: HELP! Tracking the Moon

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: vguedene@texas.net
Message-ID: <74ks8c$57e$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 14386
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.science,sci.space.shuttle,sci.space.tech

In article <74hmjjnno1@camel15.mindspring.com>,
"IP Scientific" <nntp@ibelings.com> wrote:
> Hi Guys,
>
> I am trying to write a program that calculates the moon position in RA and
> Dec to within a degree or less. This is to steer a very large antenna.
> Currently I am using a program based on the formulas in "Practical Astronomy
> with your Calculator" , but I am getting results that are off by about 10
> degrees. I have not taken into account the parallax, but I don't believe
> that to be my problem. Please help with any algorithm you might have.
>
> Best Regards,
>
> Pieter Ibelings
>

Pieter:

Have you tried The Astronomical Almanac of 1998??.. there is a very practical
polynomial solution to the problem in this reference work.

Godd luck Pieter
>

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

2885. Re: What did I hear?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn770cd0.qq9.nomail@sys3.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 14297

Tom@astro.net <Tom@astro.net> wrote:

> The list is from TLE data sets provided by Nasa and other places on the
>web. Open up the file with a word processor and you'll see them.

>Go here to see the latest data set and 2 line elements:

>http://spacelink.nasa.gov/Instructional.Materials/Multimedia/Satellite.
>Tracking/Current.Satellite.Tracking.Elements/ELEMENTS.TLE

>Tom

>In article <slrn76v5g3.nqr.nomail@sys3.pe1chl.ampr.org>,
>nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl (Rob Janssen) wrote:
>>Tom@astro.net <Tom@astro.net> wrote:
>>> I show these possibles. Don't know the craft names though:

>>>Norad # Freq.

>>>18129 145.880

>>>21087 145.892

>>>14129 145.900

>>This looks like you have a list of norad object numbers and their
>>corresponding downlink frquencies. Interesting. Is it published
>>somewhere?

Of course I am aware of TLE data, but these elements do not contain
the downlink frequencies!

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2886. Re: For Sale: Satelite Station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: ian@kmedia.freeserve.co.uk
Message-ID: <36764f5c.10754314@news.freeserve.net>
Source record: 14298

On Thu, 10 Dec 1998 20:48:08 GMT, Tom Blazer <thblazer@bright.net>
wrote:

>Change of intrests force me to sell my Satelite station..

Damm and i thought that was MIR you were talking about :-)

Ian Koenig

2887. Needed Please, Current STS Keps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary <catlink@erols.com>
Message-ID: <74q6at$g9i$1@winter.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 14299

Does anyone have the current STS keps for the space station mission which is going on now?

Thanks much!
Gary

2888. Never any shuttle comms :-(

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: ian@kmedia.freeserve.co.uk
Message-ID: <366f3c63.46389852@news.freeserve.net>
Source record: 14387

Today 10/12/98 at around 03:05 gmt I tried all the 200 mhz band hoping to pick something up from the shuttle and it's crew working outside

All i got was the following blank carriers on the folllowing freqs and nothing else

243.0000
243.2000
245.4250
246.1750
246.6125
249.3000
249.5250
265.9125
270.5625
274.5750
284.0375
286.3625
290.8375
295.9250

Has ANYBODY in the UK half of the planet ever picked up the shutlle on vhf or uhf ?

Please let me know if you have

thanks

Ian Koenig

2889. Re: What did I hear?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn76v5g3.nqr.nomail@sys3.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 14388

Tom@astro.net <Tom@astro.net> wrote:
> I show these possibles. Don't know the craft names though:

>Norad # Freq.

>18129 145.880

>21087 145.892

>14129 145.900

This looks like you have a list of norad object numbers and their
corresponding downlink frquencies. Interesting. Is it published
somewhere?

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2890. Re: What did I hear?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn76v61d.nqr.nomail@sys3.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 14389

John Mock <kd6pag@qsl-nojunk.net> wrote:
>As far as what's not in my 'modes.dat': PANSAT, TMSAT, and TECHSAT all
>have 70cm downlinks. SEDSAT receives, not transmits, in the relevant
>passband, and is currently only believed to be transmitting telemetry
>at approx. 437.91 MHz. RS-18 is nominally at 145.8125 MHz and MIR SSTV
>was proposed at 437.975 FM (and not yet heard). Besides neither MIR nor
>RS-18 were up at the time. Since there's much more room in the space
>sub-band at 70cm than at 2m, the latter is mostly uplinks.

What you sometimes can hear on those freqs: someone uplinking to a 9k6
pacsat satellite. When it is a good station, it will have "doppler shift",
but with a reversed direction. There may be fading as well, as his antennes
are probably yagis that are tracking the bird. Spin modulation is tougher,
of course.
Also, it would not be very social to key the transmitter all the time, so
unless he is a big gun and gets all his packets through at first try you
would normally hear the signal key on-and-off all the time.

When I still was active on pacsats I sometimes heard uplinking stations.
Of course this is only likely in a densely populated area, as you normally
hear only a small fraction of the stations in the coverage area of a LEO
satellite, certainly when not aiming beams at eachother.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2891. Re: Never any shuttle comms :-(

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Martin Ehrenfried <106053.2537@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <eNQl3MDJ#GA.270@nih2naaa.prod2.compuserve.com>
Source record: 14390
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.scanner.uk

Hi Ian

Don't waste time scanning the whole band just concentrate on the three specific frequencies. Connect a cassette recorder or a PC with soundcard and something like 'Recall' software to your scanners audio and just leave it running. You are only ever likely to capture a couple of minutes worth of signal on each pass so you need to make sure you are on frequency when they are in range.

Just to confirm it can be done, I heard them a couple of days ago on 279.00MHz AM for about 40 seconds performing an EVA, and early this morning 03.19UTC on 296.8MHZ AM (strong) and 259.7MHz (weak) again perfoming an EVA.

My location is Southampton UK.

Hope this helps

Regards

Martin

2892. Janel Labs Pre-amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: William Erhardt <erhardt@mt.net>
Message-ID: <vuRb2.3575$fa2.913113@news2.randori.com>
Source record: 14391

I was given a Lanel Laboratories 2 meter pre-amp and it has on the front starting from the top QSA 5, on (led) Out (switch) in - on the back is transmitter and antenna pl-259 jacks and I would like to know if anyone knows of this pre-amp and if it has a rf switching circuit in it - It sure does amplify on receive when I put it up at the antenna, but afraid to xmit on it.

Bill KA7YO Helena, Montana

2893. Re: What did I hear?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3694e082.1332130614@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 14392

On 09 Dec 1998 11:07:02 -0800, John Mock <kd6pag@qsl-nojunk.net> wrote:
>As you previously noted, AO-10 is awfully far away and MEL of AO-10 occured
>about 5 hours earlier, and shortest range was at the start of the pass. I
>have heard its beacon in one occasion with less sophisticated equipment,
>after having been instructed to try that by a local AO-10 enthusiast. (And
>was i surprised!) But i doubt if it was on this kind of pass (Tuesday, it
>was up for about 10 hours). If i recall, i think it sounded like maybe
>'colored' broadband noise on FM. But if you noted a doppler shift during
>the period in question, that would definitely rule out AO-10, which was up
>at the time and might not be too high in the sky to be receivable with an
>modest gain omni vertical.

I couldn't characterize a doppler shift, the noise was too "white". But the spin modulation was clearly audible, and sounded about the right rate for AO-10. But I find it hard to believe that I was actually receiving AO-10 with the setup I am using. I definitely did not hear the beacon because I tuned down to listen for that, and there wasn't a hint of signal near the beacon frequency (is the beacon even still working?). I didn't catch the start of the signal (I was tuning around), but I did catch the end of it. It faded out quickly in a manner similar to most LEO satellites.

I'm now wondering if what I heard was an *image* of a commercial or military LEO signal. Assuming it is sun synchronous, I'm going to listen for it again to see if it repeats. (I know that I *can* hear VHF LEO sats with this setup. I've managed to ID several, but none having the signal characteristics of this one.)

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2894. Re: Trying to hit AO-27

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Ruther <michael.ruther@alliedsignal.com>
Message-ID: <366FF977.F4EFFE15@alliedsignal.com>
Source record: 14393

the antenna needs a low gain to get a round radiation patern.
try a crossed set of dipoles.

kiminy@couriernet.infi.net wrote:

> AO-27 flew virtually overhead this morning (12/9) at 1445 UTC,
> and I couldn't hear it, or reach it on the uplink. I was running about
> 35 W on a J-pole about 40 feet off of the ground. Was it not working,
> do I need a circularly-polarized antenna, or what? I really want to
> work stations through it, but I'm getting a little discouraged.
>
> Pete.
> KF4VCC, EM78

2895. Re: What did I hear?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <74p042bbk1@remarQ.com>
Source record: 14394

The list is from TLE data sets provided by Nasa and other places on the
web. Open up the file with a word processor and you'll see them.

Go here to see the latest data set and 2 line elements:

http://spacelink.nasa.gov/Instructional.Materials/Multimedia/Satellite.
Tracking/Current.Satellite.Tracking.Elements/ELEMENTS.TLE

Tom

In article <slrn76v5g3.nqr.nomail@sys3.pe1chl.ampr.org>,
nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl (Rob Janssen) wrote:
>Tom@astro.net <Tom@astro.net> wrote:
>> I show these possibles. Don't know the craft names though:
>
>>Norad # Freq.
>
>>18129 145.880
>
>>21087 145.892
>
>>14129 145.900
>
>This looks like you have a list of norad object numbers and their
>corresponding downlink frquencies. Interesting. Is it published
>somewhere?
>
>Rob
>--
>+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+
>| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
>| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
>+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+

Remove the "P" from the below address (spam blocker)

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
tprandall@idsi.net QRV on 6m on 50.125 or 52.525 from FN31
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of Idsi.Net!

2896. For Sale: Satelite Station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Blazer <thblazer@bright.net>
Message-ID: <367034E1.E57BE39A@bright.net>
Source record: 14395

Change of intrests force me to sell my Satelite station..
Includes Yeasu 736R
Sat Trak IV Box
Yeasu 5400b Rotors
Mirage D3010 Amp
Sprint 2 9600 baud sat modem (PacComm)
PacComm PSK-1
PacComm DFM
Heil Headphones
1 Circular Polorized 432 beam
plus some cables and accessories

This is a Nice Station. I have Original boxes and
manuals for the
Radio, Rotor, Sat Trak, and the PacComm Modems

If Interested, Contact me at thblazer@bright.net or N8MGO@amsat.org

2897. Re: Never any shuttle comms :-(

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: JayCee <jaycee@nospam.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <cK0qvCA9dDc2EwSj@midmarsh.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 14396

In article <eNQl3MDJ#GA.270@nih2naaa.prod2.compuserve.com>, Martin Ehrenfried <106053.2537@CompuServe.COM> writes
>Just to confirm it can be done, I heard them a couple of days ago
>on 279.00MHz AM for about 40 seconds performing an EVA, and early
>this morning 03.19UTC on 296.8MHZ AM (strong) and 259.7MHz (weak)
>again perfoming an EVA.
>
>My location is Southampton UK.

Well done - haven't managed to catch them myself yet so at least you've given me the incentive to keep trying!

Also waiting eagerly for the Russians to start their slow scan tv transmissions.

BW John

--
m1btr@midmarsh.demon.co.uk M1BTR@GB7SKG
QRV 6m 4m 2m 70cm Member: RIG RSGB UKRS

2898. pass tables for MIR and ISS here !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: ian@kmedia.freeserve.co.uk
Message-ID: <3670657b.16418556@news.freeserve.net>
Source record: 14300

To all,

Incase it is of any use to you all I have put a 7 day pass chart for both MIR and the ISS on this site, it is based on passes for South West UK and also contains the latest MIR and ISS contacts I have heard etc . I will also have A Mir SSTV gallery when it starts

no graphics other than the gallery and no fuss/flash stuff to waste your online time ! how refreshing :-)

Ian Koenig
http://www.kmedia.freeserve.co.uk

2899. Re: Never any shuttle comms :-(

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robert Cooke <robertc@telinco.co.uk>
Message-ID: <74pq9tsdf1@news1.cableinet.co.uk>
Source record: 14301
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.scanner.uk

how about posting the wav file to the group.

Martin Ehrenfried <106053.2537@CompuServe.COM> wrote in message ...
>Hi Ian
>
>Don't waste time scanning the whole band just concentrate on the
>three specific frequencies. Connect a cassette recorder or a PC
>with soundcard and something like 'Recall' software to your
>scanners audio and just leave it running. You are only ever likely
>to capture a couple of minutes worth of signal on each pass so you
>need to make sure you are on frequency when they are in range.
>
>Just to confirm it can be done, I heard them a couple of days ago
>on 279.00MHz AM for about 40 seconds performing an EVA, and early
>this morning 03.19UTC on 296.8MHZ AM (strong) and 259.7MHz (weak)
>again perfoming an EVA.
>
>My location is Southampton UK.
>
>Hope this helps
>
>Regards
>
>Martin

2900. Re: What did I hear?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <74pssj$4u0$1@remarQ.com>
Source record: 14302

In article <slrn770cd0.qq9.nomail@sys3.pe1chl.ampr.org>, nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl (Rob Janssen) wrote:
>Tom@astro.net <Tom@astro.net> wrote:
>
>> The list is from TLE data sets provided by Nasa and other places on the
>>web. Open up the file with a word processor and you'll see them.
>
>>Go here to see the latest data set and 2 line elements:
>
>>http://spacelink.nasa.gov/Instructional.Materials/Multimedia/Satellite.
>>Tracking/Current.Satellite.Tracking.Elements/ELEMENTS.TLE
>
>>Tom
>
>>In article <slrn76v5g3.nqr.nomail@sys3.pe1chl.ampr.org>,
>>nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl (Rob Janssen) wrote:
>>>Tom@astro.net <Tom@astro.net> wrote:
>>>> I show these possibles. Don't know the craft names though:
>
>>>>Norad # Freq.
>
>>>>18129 145.880
>
>>>>21087 145.892
>
>>>>14129 145.900
>
>>>This looks like you have a list of norad object numbers and their
>>>corresponding downlink frquencies. Interesting. Is it published
>>>somewhere?
>
>Of course I am aware of TLE data, but these elements do not contain
>the downlink frequencies!
>
>Rob

My mistake, the info I posted came from a file called stsplus.frq which the program STSorbit Plus uses. Here's the whole file contents for your info:

Tom

00000,100,100,1
24278,145.9500,435.8500,-1
24278,435.9100,435.9100,1
24278,145.8500,435.9100,1

```
24278,145.8700,435.9100,1
24278,145.8900,435.9100,1
24278,145.9100,435.9100,1
23439,145.8830,29.3740,1
22975,165.0000,165.0000,1
22975,166.0000,166.0000,1
22975,922.7550,922.7550,1
22957,139.2080,139.2080,1
22957,231.0000,231.0000,1
22957,417.0000,417.0000,1
22912,1691.0000,1691.0000,1
22830,145.9800,436.5000,1
22830,145.8700,435.1750,1
22829,145.9750,435.2777,1
22829,145.9750,435.0750,1
22826,145.8750,435.8220,1
22826,145.9000,435.8220,1
22826,145.9250,435.8220,1
22826,145.9500,435.8220,1
22825,145.8500,436.8000,1
22782,137.4000,137.4000,1
22739,137.7700,137.7700,1
22654,145.9750,145.9750,1
22161,400.5500,400.5500,1
22077,145.8500,435.1750,1
22077,145.9000,435.1750,1
21798,136.7700,136.7700,1
21655,137.8500,137.8500,1
21578,145.9550,145.9550,1
21575,145.9000,435.1200,1
21575,145.9750,435.1200,1
21397,137.4000,137.4000,1
21263,137.5000,137.5000,1
21232,137.3000,137.3000,1
21152,150.0000,150.0000,1
21089,21.2300,29.4308,1
21089,21.2300,145.9360,1
21089,145.4300,29.4300,1
21089,0.0000,29.4081,1
21089,0.0000,29.4543,1
21089,150.0000,150.0000,1
21087,435.0160,145.9870,1
21087,435.0620,145.8920,-1
21087,435.0830,145.9060,-1
21087,435.0220,145.8250,-1
20826,137.8500,137.8500,1
20805,149.9700,149.9700,1
20670,137.8500,137.8500,1
20508,150.0000,150.0000,1
20480,145.9500,435.8500,-1
```

```
20480,145.8500,435.9100,1
20480,145.8700,435.9100,1
20480,145.8900,435.9100,1
20480,145.9100,435.9100,1
20480,0.0000,435.7950,1
20478,136.1200,136.1200,1
20442,145.8400,437.1258,1
20442,145.8600,437.1258,1
20442,145.8800,437.1258,1
20442,145.9000,437.1258,1
20441,0.0000,437.1040,1
20441,1265.0000,437.0751,1
20441,1265.0000,437.1258,1
20440,0.0000,145.8250,1
20439,145.9000,437.0513,1
20439,145.9200,437.0513,1
20439,145.9400,437.0513,1
20439,145.9600,437.0513,1
20438,435.1250,439.1250,1
20437,145.9750,435.0700,1
20437,0.0000,435.0700,1
20305,137.8500,137.8500,1
20103,150.0000,150.0000,1
19851,137.3000,137.3000,1
19827,149.9400,149.9400,1
19531,137.6200,137.6200,1
19531,137.7700,137.7700,1
19467,137.7950,137.7950,1
19336,137.8500,137.8500,1
19216,435.4980,145.9000,-1
19216,435.6210,2400.7300,-1
19216,0.0000,145.8120,1
19216,0.0000,145.9850,1
19216,0.0000,2400.3250,1
19215,137.0800,137.0800,1
19210,51.1400,51.1400,1
19210,153.4200,153.4200,1
19210,204.5600,204.5600,1
18820,137.3000,137.3000,1
18312,137.4000,137.4000,1
18129,145.8850,29.3800,1
18129,21.1800,145.8800,1
18129,21.1800,29.3800,1
18129,0.0000,29.3570,1
18129,0.0000,29.4030,1
17561,136.3800,136.3800,1
17561,1691.0000,1691.0000,1
17067,150.0000,150.0000,1
17067,400.0000,400.0000,1
16969,136.7700,136.7700,1
```

```
16969,137.5000,137.5000,1
16609,435.7500,437.9500,1
16609,145.9850,145.9850,1
16609,143.6250,143.6250,1
15427,137.6200,137.6200,1
15427,137.7700,137.7700,1
14781,0.0000,145.8250,1
14781,0.0000,435.0250,1
14781,0.0000,2401.5000,1
14372,137.4000,137.4000,1
14372,466.5000,466.5000,1
14129,435.1050,145.9000,-1
14129,0.0000,145.9870,1
14129,0.0000,145.8100,1
14050,136.3800,136.3800,1
14050,1691.0000,1691.0000,1
13367,137.8600,137.8600,1
13120,51.1600,51.1600,1
13120,153.4800,153.4800,1
13120,204.6400,204.6400,1
12472,136.3800,136.3800,1
12472,1691.0000,1691.0000,1
11331,51.1400,51.1400,1
11331,153.4200,153.4200,1
11331,204.5600,204.5600,1
10973,51.1600,51.1600,1
10973,153.4800,153.4800,1
10973,204.6400,204.6400,1
10953,136.3800,136.3800,1
10953,1691.0000,1691.0000,1
10637,136.8600,136.8600,1
10061,136.3800,136.3800,1
10061,1691.0000,1691.0000,1
05580,137.5600,137.5600,1
03029,149.2450,135.5750,1
03029,149.1950,135.5750,1
03029,135.6000,135.6000,1
03029,149.2450,135.6250,1
```

2901. Re: Never any shuttle comms :-(

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: donald@NOSPAM.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <36707d9e.6436124@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 14303
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.scanner.uk

On Fri, 11 Dec 1998 00:50:26 -0000, "Robert Cooke" <robertc@telinco.co.uk>
claims to have created this little gem:

>how about posting the wav file to the group.

NO - NO - NO!!!!!!!!!!

NEVER EVER post a binary to ANY text news group - PLEASE.....

DONT - DONT - DONT
niet nien no non la

Have a nice day.

--
Donald Gray
Putting ODCOMBE on the Global Village Map
http://www.odcombe.demon.co.uk/

(Please replace the 'NOSPAM' with 'odcombe' in my email address)
(IE: donald@odcombe.demon.co.uk - Thanks)

2902. Re: Never any shuttle comms :-(

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: ian@kmedia.freeserve.co.uk
Message-ID: <36708a12.139381@news.freeserve.net>
Source record: 14304

On Fri, 11 Dec 1998 02:25:30 GMT, donald@NOSPAM.demon.co.uk (Donald Gray) wrote:

>On Fri, 11 Dec 1998 00:50:26 -0000, "Robert Cooke" <robertc@telinco.co.uk>
>claims to have created this little gem:
>
>>how about posting the wav file to the group.
>
>NO - NO - NO!!!!!!!!!!
>
>NEVER EVER post a binary to ANY text news group - PLEASE.....
>
>DONT - DONT - DONT
>niet nien no non la
>
>
>Have a nice day.

how about puting it on a web site so we can d/load it and listen :-)

Ian Koenig

2903. Re: NASA Study

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: fergie8@parrett.net
Message-ID: <36829b65.76052859@news1.triton.net>
Source record: 14305

In article <19981208234520.26224.00001817@ng-fd2.aol.com>, dated 9 Dec 1998 04:45:20 GMT, lizlynn999@aol.com-delete- (Lizlynn999) wrote:

>From the Associated Press
>
>Houston: NASA officials today announced a new study to be conducted on the
>International Space Station, which is currently under construction and slated
>to be completed in 2004.
>
>The study, which has recently been approved by NASA directors, is intended to
>study the effects of a sedentary lifestyle in a zero gravity environment.
[...]
>The study participants would be required to consume three square meals per day,
>as well as several snacks consisting of candy and other prepackaged foods. The
>diet would parallel what many Americans today consume in an average day.
>Physical activity by the participants would also parallel a sedentary
>lifestyle. "We expect this meal plan to cause an increase in body weight of 40
>to 60 percent over a period of one year," said Vernikos.

Aiming to study the sedentary lifestyle... Participants must be willing to consume candy and other prepackaged foods while growing fat... Yep, this proposal's got 'Ham Radio Operator Wanted' written all over it.

:)

--Michael Ferguson (N8MF)

2904. MIR SAFEX REPEATOR STATUS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: JWalker2@webtv.net
Message-ID: <25752-3670CDB6-107@newsd-101.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 14306

Has anyone had any success lately working thru the MIR SAFEX UHF Repeator? A friend and I have had great success working the 1200 baud packet station on 145.985 and was curious if the UHF Repeator was operational? You read so much about the success of AO-27 but don't see much on this repeator. Also, if it is operational, any operating suggestions or hints would be welcome.

All help is appreciated.

73's
KB5FAS
Joe

2905. Re: Never any shuttle comms :-(

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Martin Ehrenfried <106053.2537@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <O1eSBVOJ#GA.214@ntawwabp.compuserve.com>
Source record: 14307

Hi All

In response to Robert Cooke's request to post the WAV file to the group I can if required, (although it will take me a bit of time to get it into WAV format).

To save bandwidth I can post it to individuals if requested. Let me know if you wish to hear it and I'll convert it to WAV over the weekend.

Regards

Martin

2906. Re: Needed Please, Current STS Keps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: alf sauve <alf.sauve@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <IB9c2.2906$Pc.1273@news.cwix.com>
Source record: 14308

Now this is a tough one Gary: www.nasa.gov

To help you out go directly to the manned space page at:
spaceflight.nasa.gov/index-m.html on that page select "Realtime Data" and
then "Orbital Elements" or if your browser is capable you can view Nasa's
tracking map directly

Alf

Gary wrote in message <74q6at$g9i$1@winter.news.rcn.net>...
>Does anyone have the current STS keps for the space station mission which
is
>going on now?
>
>Thanks much!
>Gary
>
>
>

2907. Any Recent Sputnik 41 receptions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: alf sauve <alf.sauve@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <JB9c2.2907$Pc.1273@news.cwix.com>
Source record: 14309

Anyone heard Sputnik 41 lately?

Alf - W4ADS

2908. Re: UK Shuttle EVA Monitoring

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Martin Ehrenfried <106053.2537@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <#WNAP5QJ#GA.308@nih2naac.prod2.compuserve.com>
Source record: 14310
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.scanner.uk

Hi All

The next best monitoring opportunities for Shuttle EVA comms monitoring in the UK would apear to be tomorrow Sat 12th December.

If I have converted the mission times to UCT via CST correctly (A big if !)

The best times would seem to be:-

21:09 Not good distant pass to the south east
22:40-22:45 Again a bit too far out to the south east
00:11-00:22 Good passes from south west to south east via south
01:45-01:59 Good passes from south west to south east overhead at 01:50
03:20-03:35 Good passes from south west to south east but EVA should be complete

Please advise the group if you believe any of this to be incorrect

Providing the Shuttle position relative to your receive location is OK (i.e. the Shuttle antennas are not screened by the craft its self) you should be able to hear something even with a very modest antenna set up my previous monitoring experiences with the shuttle tends to suggest that it is 'all or nothing'.

2909. Re: UK Shuttle EVA Monitoring

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: ian@kmedia.freeserve.co.uk
Message-ID: <36713f7d.5052460@news.freeserve.net>
Source record: 14311
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.scanner.uk

On Fri, 11 Dec 1998 08:58:18 -0500, Martin Ehrenfried
<106053.2537@CompuServe.COM> wrote:

>Providing the Shuttle position relative to your receive location
>is OK (i.e. the Shuttle antennas are not screened by the craft its
>self) you should be able to hear something even with a very modest
>antenna set up my previous monitoring experiences with the shuttle
>tends to suggest that it is 'all or nothing'.

fromwhat i have ben told the shuttle do not use the 200hz band while
in orbit, they only use that around launch and land times

Ian Koenig

2910. MIR PMS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Your Name <Ptamm@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <36715569.A3EB5EA2@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 14312

HI ALL....

Heard and was able to work the MIR PMS today....Orbit #73191..passed my qth Staten Island,NYC from UTC1659 to 1708HRS....GOOD LUCK TO ALL.....
Pete,N2OIJ in New York City.....

2911. Re: Trying to hit AO-27

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Mock <kd6pag@qsl-nojunk.net>
Message-ID: <87r9u6la5h.fsf@mongrel.kd6pag.ampr.org>
Source record: 14313

On Wed, 09 Dec 1998 17:04:48 GMT, kiminy@couriernet.infi.net wrote:

...

you need to be able to aim and track your antenna at AO-27 [it is a
fast moving bird].

Excuse me, but i worked AO-27 for almost a year on a 2 meter quarterwave (both uplink and downlink) and it worked fairly well, outside of urbanized areas. I was, however, taking advantage of its vertical pattern at the third harmonic:

http://www.qsl.net/kd6pag/nec/2mModGndP.html

which has actually several dBd of loss at 70cm for terrestrial use. But was just the right thing for my purposes. That's not what i actually used (i didn't want to model something gutter-mounted on a van with NEC2), but it gives you an idea of the pattern. Not surprisingly, i did not like the overhead passes. (And i still don't with a hand-held antenna, either...)

The only time i used a conventional gain omni was on low elevation passes (less than about 15 degrees) because it's 'pancake' pattern was miserable for satellite work. If you're not hearing sats with your fancy antenna, try something alot simpler.

If you take this approach, use headphones and don't expect to hear your own downlink. Just don't transmit until you can at least copy callsigns. You'll need a 70cm pre-amp (or maybe a sensitive reciever [my approach]). But i did get close to half of WAS that way, including QSOs on several occasions from CA to VT.

But an Arrow (or comparable antenna) works alot better.

-- KD6PAG ("Networking Old-Timer, RF newbie")

P.S. Skeds welcome to CM87/CM88 from all 50 states (or provinces).

2912. Re: UK Shuttle EVA Monitoring

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Martin Peters <martin.peters1@virgin.net>
Message-ID: <74rvcsspt1@nclient5-gui.server.virgin.net>
Source record: 14314
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.scanner.uk

Hi Martin,

Have you seen the NASA real-time shuttle tracking page at

http://www3.unitedspacealliance.com:88/live/tracker-www3.html

Cool!

Martin
Martin Ehrenfried <106053.2537@CompuServe.COM> wrote in message
<#WNAP5QJ#GA.308@nih2naac.prod2.compuserve.com>...
>Hi All
>
>The next best monitoring opportunities for Shuttle EVA comms
>monitoring in the UK would apear to be tomorrow Sat 12th December.
>
>If I have converted the mission times to UCT via CST correctly (A
>big if !)
>
>The best times would seem to be:-
>
>21:09 Not good distant pass to the south east
>22:40-22:45 Again a bit too far out to the south east
>00:11-00:22 Good passes from south west to south east via south
>01:45-01:59 Good passes from south west to south east overhead at
>01:50
>03:20-03:35 Good passes from south west to south east but EVA
>should be complete
>
>Please advise the group if you believe any of this to be incorrect
>
>Providing the Shuttle position relative to your receive location
>is OK (i.e. the Shuttle antennas are not screened by the craft its
>self) you should be able to hear something even with a very modest
>antenna set up my previous monitoring experiences with the shuttle
>tends to suggest that it is 'all or nothing'.

2913. New Amateur Radio Search Engine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: wharrell@surfsouth.com
Message-ID: <368092aa.90713540@news1.newscene.com>
Source record: 14315

New Amateur Radio Search Engine online......

There is now a dedicated Amateur Radio Search Engine for amateur operaters. It is located at http://www.surfsouth.com/~wharrell/fest

This is the Sunbelt Hamfest site and has the link to the new search engine. As the database grows it will help Amateur Operators locate Amateur relate sites easier.

Sell that surplus gear during the holidays and have more for Christmas. Send your listing to wharrell@surfsouth.com and put in Subject: Hamfest Listing

We look forward to your emails and invite you to post your page in the Search Engine.

The hamfest boneyard listing is free.

Wayne

2914. Re: UK Shuttle EVA Monitoring

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: ian@kmedia.freeserve.co.uk
Message-ID: <367196d2.27413545@news.freeserve.net>
Source record: 14316
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.scanner.uk

>>The best times would seem to be:-
>>
>>21:09 Not good distant pass to the south east
>>22:40-22:45 Again a bit too far out to the south east
>>00:11-00:22 Good passes from south west to south east via south
>>01:45-01:59 Good passes from south west to south east overhead at
>>01:50
>>03:20-03:35 Good passes from south west to south east but EVA
>>should be complete
>>
>>Please advise the group if you believe any of this to be incorrect
>>
>>Providing the Shuttle position relative to your receive location
>>is OK (i.e. the Shuttle antennas are not screened by the craft its
>>self) you should be able to hear something even with a very modest
>>antenna set up my previous monitoring experiences with the shuttle
>>tends to suggest that it is 'all or nothing'.
>
if you need to see the 7day pass chart for MIR or ISS go here.

http://www.kmedia.freeserve.co.uk

note: this chart applies to south west uk so allow some time
difference for your location

IK

2915. Re: MIR PMS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <74saaiibf1@remarQ.com>
Source record: 14317

In article <36715569.A3EB5EA2@worldnet.att.net>, Ptamm@worldnet.att.net wrote:
>HI ALL....
>
>Heard and was able to work the MIR PMS today....Orbit #73191..passed my
>qth Staten Island,NYC from UTC1659 to 1708HRS....GOOD LUCK TO ALL.....
>Pete,N2OIJ in New York City.....

Congrats Pete!

Tom

Remove the "P" from the below address (spam blocker)

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
tprandall@idsi.net QRV on 6m on 50.125 or 52.525 from FN31
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of Idsi.Net!

2916. Re: MIR SAFEX REPEATOR STATUS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <74sad7ibf2@remarQ.com>
Source record: 14318

In article <25752-3670CDB6-107@newsd-101.iap.bryant.webtv.net>, JWalker2@webtv.net wrote:
>Has anyone had any success lately working thru the MIR SAFEX UHF
>Repeator? A friend and I have had great success working the 1200 baud
>packet station on 145.985 and was curious if the UHF Repeator was
>operational? You read so much about the success of AO-27 but don't see
>much on this repeator. Also, if it is operational, any operating
>suggestions or hints would be welcome.
>
>All help is appreciated.
>
>73's
>KB5FAS
>Joe

Hi Joe,
Safex is on & off, kind of willy-nilly but does work. I'll let someone
more experienced at her answer the rest. I haven't work it yet.

73,
Tom

Remove the "P" from the below address (spam blocker)

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
tprandall@idsi.net QRV on 6m on 50.125 or 52.525 from FN31
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of Idsi.Net!

2917. Re: Trying to hit AO-27

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: kiminy@couriernet.infi.net
Message-ID: <3673ae6c.5399557@news.couriernet.infi.net>
Source record: 14319

On 11 Dec 1998 12:02:34 -0800, John Mock <kd6pag@qsl-nojunk.net>
wrote:

> On Wed, 09 Dec 1998 17:04:48 GMT, kiminy@couriernet.infi.net wrote:
>
> ...
>
> you need to be able to aim and track your antenna at AO-27 [it is a
> fast moving bird].
>
>Excuse me, but i worked AO-27 for almost a year on a 2 meter quarterwave
>(both uplink and downlink) and it worked fairly well, outside of urbanized
>areas. I was, however, taking advantage of its vertical pattern at the
>third harmonic:
>
> http://www.qsl.net/kd6pag/nec/2mModGndP.html
>
>which has actually several dBd of loss at 70cm for terrestrial use.

>You'll need a 70cm pre-amp (or maybe a sensitive reciever [my approach]).
>But i did get close to half of WAS that way, including QSOs on several
>occasions from CA to VT.

Thanks to everyone who has responded so far. I finished
building a 2M egg beater antenna, and I'm asking for a Ramsey pre-amp
kit for Christmas. When I got my license nearly a year ago, I built a
5 element 70 cm yagi, just for fun. I could use that, but it would be
cumbersome, since I rely on Winorbit to tell me where the bird is. I
have an HT and a scanner, so I have a few options. I was relying on an
article in CQ VHF (October) where the authro was saying that he
could hear himself on the downlink using an HT, and that's how he
accomodatined the doppler shift, and new he was making contact. I'll
keep trying in the weeks to come.

Pete.
KF4VCC, EM78.

2918. FS: Kenwood 711/811 sat rigs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: mbarnard@natdoor.com
Message-ID: <3671f85c.1997217@news.bdfrd1.tx.home.com>
Source record: 14320

Kenwood TS-711 2 meter all mode rig includes VS1 voice synthesizer,
the IF-10 serial interface and manual.

Kenwood TS-811 70 cm all mode rig includes VS1 voice synthesizer,
the IF-10 serial interface and manual.

Also included the IF-232C interface and the service manual.

All rigs used in a NON-Smoking environment.

$1250 or best offer.

Visa/Mastercard available for small extra charge. Shipping in CONUS.

Mike Barnard
N5SVZ
817-834-7300 work

2919. Test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Heaney <nofixxxerr@attcanada.net>
Message-ID: <PLIc2.4929$Fs2.2285992@cabot.ops.attcanada.net>
Source record: 14321

Test Message, please ignore.

2920. MIR IS SENDING SSTV !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: ian@kmedia.freeserve.co.uk
Message-ID: <3672ad56.10664322@news.freeserve.net>
Source record: 14322

At 17:45 GMT by pure surprise i got sstv signals on 145.9850

so start decoding :-)

good luck all

Ian Koenig

2921. Re: HELP! Tracking the Moon

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: waldis@effect.net.au
Message-ID: <3671bfb4.0@dingo.effect.net.au>
Source record: 14323
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.science,sci.space.shuttle,sci.space.tech

Hi Pieter,
Have you tried good old Instatrack? It gives you rectascension and declination for the moon in real time. Here a screen copy:

12/12/98 19:52:10.43 UTC < 2. Moon >
Azimuth Elevation Range (km) dR/dt Doppler Offp Path Loss
VK1WJ 40.999° 48.405° 398484.384 -0.1711 +246 -197.2 dB

Lat. Long. Alt.(km) Grid
1.792°S 174.563°E 396903.615 RI78gf

393.5 km SSE of Betio, Tarawa

X (km) Y (km) Z (km) R. A. Decl. Tsky Magn
Sat-391254.400 -96938.404 -12608.523 12:56:57 -01°17:11 22K -13V
Obs -5108.686 1047.470 -3660. 903

Check it out, it just might do the job! Cheers: Waldis - VK1WJ - http://www.effect.net.au/waldis

2922. ARLK098 Keplerian data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlk098.1998@arrl.org>
Source record: 14324
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.space

```
SB KEP @ ARL $ARLK098
ARLK098 Keplerian data

ZCZC SK98
QST de W1AW
Keplerian Bulletin 98 ARLK098
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington, CT December 12, 1998
To all radio amateurs

SB KEP ARL ARLK098
ARLK098 Keplerian data

Thanks to Con, W5BWF, for the following Keplerian data.

Decode 2-line elsets with the following key:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 98207.89601272 +.00000190 +00000-0 +10000-3 0 05576
2 14129 026.8741 076.4134 5978687 235.7019 052.4624 02.05882825085724
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 98344.95862737 +.00001356 +00000-0 +23341-3 0 01220
2 14781 097.9074 311.8230 0012980 072.9614 287.3011 14.70066804790831
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 98345.18902417 .00000066 00000-0 54028-4 0 1175
2 21089 82.9242 236.6688 0027676 227.5854 132.2968 13.74114500393595
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 98345.22367854 +.00000239 +00000-0 +10888-3 0 04454
2 20437 098.4728 058.8467 0012001 051.8889 308.3369 14.30087026463687
RS-15
1 23439U 94085A 98345.07896702 -.00000039 +00000-0 +10000-3 0 03648
2 23439 064.8206 356.5995 0150802 027.5429 333.3384 11.27531547163032
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 98345.22162791 +.00000206 +00000-0 +96235-4 0 02014
2 20439 098.4995 063.2055 0012243 051.4811 308.7465 14.30126516463709
RS-16
1 24744U 97010A 98345.16075238 +.00032763 +00000-0 +73358-3 0 03421
2 24744 097.2371 246.6800 0004219 342.0574 018.0522 15.43381783099233
DO-17
1 20440U 90005E 98345.22247891 +.00000253 +00000-0 +11387-3 0 02130
2 20440 098.5058 064.5161 0012450 050.6992 309.5286 14.30277061463741
```

```
WO-18
1 20441U 90005F 98345.23403638 -.00000070 00000-0 -10402-4 0 2042
2 20441 98.5144 64.3639 0012944 44.3160 315.9036 14.30231104463743
LO-19
1 20442U 90005G 98345.22602087 +.00000207 +00000-0 +96233-4 0 02306
2 20442 098.5077 065.3655 0013188 050.7276 309.5071 14.30357828463771
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 98345.12737271 .00000031 00000-0 14726-3 0 1018
2 20480 99.0474 210.4906 0540078 230.6858 124.5174 12.83248728414218
AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 98345.04629898 +.00000094 +00000-0 +82657-4 0 09950
2 21087 082.9441 010.5300 0034795 196.0105 163.9954 13.74617821394594
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 98345.12562950 .00000334 00000-0 12585-3 0 9055
2 21575 98.2240 29.2072 0008759 65.3923 294.8165 14.37225080388327
KO-23
1 22077U 92052B 98344.81541021 -.00000037 +00000-0 +10000-3 0 08248
2 22077 066.0804 091.1680 0015648 268.8004 091.1221 12.86315842297410
KO-25
1 22828U 93061F 98345.16650926 +.00000236 +00000-0 +11153-3 0 06807
2 22828 098.4808 051.0730 0011065 073.3002 286.9390 14.28306912239574
IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 98345.19455170 +.00000248 +00000-0 +11703-3 0 07010
2 22826 098.4861 050.9844 0009826 086.9560 273.2729 14.27948282271433
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 98345.19854063 +.00000221 +00000-0 +10658-3 0 06943
2 22825 098.4844 050.5836 0009468 089.3784 270.8477 14.27831747271415
FO-29
1 24278U 96046B 98344.96221797 +.00000008 +00000-0 +45886-4 0 02243
2 24278 098.5339 316.5137 0351267 221.5755 135.8184 13.52654808114366
TO-31
1 25395U 98043B 98345.22185461 -.00000045 +00000-0 +00000-0 0 00762
2 25395 098.7788 054.8111 0003162 205.8628 154.2399 14.22506220021905
GO-32
1 25398U 98043E 98345.16274636 -.00000045 +00000-0 +00000-0 0 00806
2 25398 098.7852 054.7625 0000580 101.4396 258.6860 14.22372261021901
Sputnik 41
1 25533U 98062C 98345.11147054 +.00266246 +00000-0 +12161-2 0 00355
2 25533 051.6779 225.6136 0005086 134.3459 225.7972 15.82450008004694
Mir
1 16609U 86017A 98345.51066894 .00029486 00000-0 21825-3 0 308
2 16609 51.6570 224.5462 0007851 72.1643 288.0149 15.72639500731884

Keplerian bulletins are transmitted twice weekly from W1AW.
The next scheduled transmission of these data will be Tuesday,
December 15, 1998, at 2230z on Baudot and AMTOR.
NNNN
/EX
```

2923. Re: UK Shuttle EVA Monitoring

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Practice<unk> <Eckart@No-Spam.usa.net>
Message-ID: <74v97p$591$1@samsara0.mindspring.com>
Source record: 14325
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.scanner.uk

There's another one at
http://station.nasa.gov/realdata/tracking/index.html

Martin Peters wrote in message <74rvcsspt1@nclient5-gui.server.virgin.net>...
>Hi Martin,
>
>Have you seen the NASA real-time shuttle tracking page at
>
>http://www3.unitedspacealliance.com:88/live/tracker-www3.html
>
>Cool!
>
>Martin
>Martin Ehrenfried <106053.2537@CompuServe.COM> wrote in message
><#WNAP5QJ#GA.308@nih2naac.prod2.compuserve.com>...
>>Hi All
>>
>>The next best monitoring opportunities for Shuttle EVA comms
>>monitoring in the UK would apear to be tomorrow Sat 12th December.
>>
>>If I have converted the mission times to UCT via CST correctly (A
>>big if !)
>>
>>The best times would seem to be:-
>>
>>21:09 Not good distant pass to the south east
>>22:40-22:45 Again a bit too far out to the south east
>>00:11-00:22 Good passes from south west to south east via south
>>01:45-01:59 Good passes from south west to south east overhead at
>>01:50
>>03:20-03:35 Good passes from south west to south east but EVA
>>should be complete
>>
>>Please advise the group if you believe any of this to be incorrect
>>
>>Providing the Shuttle position relative to your receive location
>>is OK (i.e. the Shuttle antennas are not screened by the craft its
>>self) you should be able to hear something even with a very modest
>>antenna set up my previous monitoring experiences with the shuttle
>>tends to suggest that it is 'all or nothing'.
>
>

2924. Re: What did I hear?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn775kv1.868.nomail@sys3.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 14326

Tom@astro.net <Tom@astro.net> wrote:
> My mistake, the info I posted came from a file called stsplus.frq which the
>program STSorbit Plus uses. Here's the whole file contents for your info:

Thanks. I added it to my modes.dat list, but it would have been very
interesting to have a full list of such info...

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2925. Re: MIR IS SENDING SSTV !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Greg D." <gregd@jps.net>
Message-ID: <36737401.2276@jps.net>
Source record: 14327

ian wrote:
>
> At 17:45 GMT by pure surprise i got sstv signals on 145.9850
>
> so start decoding :-)
>
> good luck all
>
> Ian Koenig

Fantastic! Now, does anybody have a recommendation on a good
SSTV program that can decode the (reported) Robot 36 format?
I have JVFAX 7.0, and that isn't one of the supported formats.

Thanks,

Greg.

2926. Re: MIR IS SENDING SSTV !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: ian@kmedia.freeserve.co.uk
Message-ID: <3673c309.22155399@news.freeserve.net>
Source record: 14328

On Sun, 13 Dec 1998 00:00:01 -0800, "Greg D." <gregd@jps.net> wrote:

>ian wrote:
>>
>> At 17:45 GMT by pure surprise i got sstv signals on 145.9850
>>
>> so start decoding :-)
>>
>> good luck all
>>
>> Ian Koenig
>
>Fantastic! Now, does anybody have a recommendation on a good
>SSTV program that can decode the (reported) Robot 36 format?
>I have JVFAX 7.0, and that isn't one of the supported formats.
>
>Thanks,
>
I use chromapix, you can get a demo from their web site at
http://www.siliconpixels.com, it times out after 30 minutes though :-(
then you restart

Ian Koenig

by the way they are back on packet today 13/12/98 i think the sstv pic
i got was a one of spontaneous one, hmmmmmmmmm i wonder if i was the
onlyone to get it as it was totally unexpected on that freq ?.

anybody else get it !

byeeeeee.
>Greg.

2927. Re: MIR IS SENDING SSTV !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charlie Hicks <chicks@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <01be26a5$1940f7a0$0375b8cd@fcents1.fceomaha.org>
Source record: 14329

After seeing your post I left my receiver on to monitor and heard SSTV on
two passes yesterday. I am not currently setup to capture it, though.

chas
WB0LJP

ian <ian@kmedia.freeserve.co.uk> wrote in article
<3673c309.22155399@news.freeserve.net>...
> On Sun, 13 Dec 1998 00:00:01 -0800, "Greg D." <gregd@jps.net> wrote:
>
> >ian wrote:
> >>
> >> At 17:45 GMT by pure surprise i got sstv signals on 145.9850
> >>
> >> so start decoding :-)
> >>
> >> good luck all
> >>
> >> Ian Koenig
> >
> >Fantastic! Now, does anybody have a recommendation on a good
> >SSTV program that can decode the (reported) Robot 36 format?
> >I have JVFAX 7.0, and that isn't one of the supported formats.
> >
> >Thanks,
> >
> I use chromapix, you can get a demo from their web site at
> http://www.siliconpixels.com, it times out after 30 minutes though :-(
> then you restart
>
> Ian Koenig
>
> by the way they are back on packet today 13/12/98 i think the sstv pic
> i got was a one of spontaneous one, hmmmmmmmmm i wonder if i was the
> onlyone to get it as it was totally unexpected on that freq ?.
>
> anybody else get it !
>
> byeeeeee.
> >Greg.
>
>

2928. Re: MIR IS SENDING SSTV !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: JWalker2@webtv.net
Message-ID: <3475-3673BA0A-3@newsd-102.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 14330

If they are using 145.95 - Does this mean that the 1200 baud packet is now turned off?

Thanks

KB5FAS / Joe

2929. Mir SSTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Allen Emer <aemer@monmouth.com>
Message-ID: <3673E17C.1F8A@monmouth.com>
Source record: 14331

Copied beautiful clear out the window shot from Mir near Bermuda this morning 6degree elevation S5 here in NJ FN20. Using ChromaPix freq. 145.985 +- small amount of doppler correction. 14:50UTC Orbit 73221

Packet off air when sstv is on. They went back to pkt last night after 3 orbits of SSTV.

Al Emer N2YAC

2930. Re: MIR IS SENDING SSTV !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Heaney <nofixxxerr@attcanada.net>
Message-ID: <rQQc2.10$h4.32407@cabot.ops.attcanada.net>
Source record: 14332

Ian, or anyone else who can help.

Could you possibly post a quick tutorial for us DUMMIES out there that have never played with SSTV. Perhaps some tips and equipment needed?

Thanks.

73
Paul Heaney
VA3HST

ian wrote in message <3672ad56.10664322@news.freeserve.net>...
>
>At 17:45 GMT by pure surprise i got sstv signals on 145.9850
>
>so start decoding :-)
>
>good luck all
>
>Ian Koenig
>

2931. Re: MIR IS SENDING SSTV !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: JayCee <jaycee@nospam.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <023gQCAx1$c2EwUM@midmarsh.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 14333

In article <3475-3673BA0A-3@newsd-102.iap.bryant.webtv.net>,
JWalker2@webtv.net writes
>If they are using 145.95 - Does this mean that the 1200 baud packet is
>now turned off?

Not over the UK anyway. (13.12.98)

Listened out for the SSTV but the first two passes were packet.
Next pass was SSTV but I only managed to get one very grainy pic.
Last pass I could hear the cw ident and little snatches of SSTV

Hoping for better results another day.

73 John M1BTR

--
m1btr@midmarsh.demon.co.uk M1BTR@GB7SKG
QRV 6m 4m 2m 70cm Member: RIG RSGB UKRS

2932. Re: MIR IS SENDING SSTV !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: clive <clive@sierra28.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <7514a9$j5d$1@newsreader3.core.theplanet.net>
Source record: 14334

Paul Heaney wrote in message ...
>Ian, or anyone else who can help.
>
>Could you possibly post a quick tutorial for us DUMMIES out there that have
>never played with SSTV. Perhaps some tips and equipment needed?

RIGHT, for a start you need a computer , a radio capable of receiving the frequencies you will be listening to. Then the software , to get an image all you need to do is play the audi from the radio to the computer's sound card via a 3.5mm headphone type plug, have the audio from the radio preferebly going into the "line" input of the souind card, it's that simple. to get a demo of a very nice sstv programme try http://www.siliconpixels.com thsi demo times out after 1/2 hour then you have to restart but itr does cover the robot36 mode that MIR is sending. for more info just go to alta vista a type "sstv@ and do a search as there are plety of sites with good info on them

Ian Koenig, via somewhere else at the moment

2933. MIR sending slow scan on 145.985 MHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim Hynde <ka8ddz@eaglequest.com>
Message-ID: <3674254A.18A90B67@eaglequest.com>
Source record: 14335
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner

The Cosmonauts aboard MIR have been sending SSTV this weekend, don't know how long it will continue but using a sound card program, an HT, and and a dual band ARX-270B antenna here's what I could see this weekend. They are using the beacon freq 145.985 MHz.

http://www.eaglequest.com/~ka8ddz/mir.html

I missed the best pass, but there is one more this evening. It was pretty cool, the Cosmonauts were making comments in English about the pix, the signals were very strong and full quieting for 75% of the pass which lasted about 10 min here in Michigan.

73, Tim, ka8ddz

2934. wtb mic for ft4700

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: macbeck22 <macbeck22@aol.com>
Message-ID: <01be26d8$ec0b2f60$b9ccc898@TAB.NETVA.COM>
Source record: 14336

I need to find a microphone for my yaseu ft-4700 and I am not having much luck.
If you can help me please email me. Must have a resonable price.
Thanks!
Malcolm
macbeck22@aol.com

2935. Re: MIR IS SENDING SSTV !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: ian@kmedia.freeserve.co.uk
Message-ID: <367637a6.406890@news.freeserve.net>
Source record: 14337

On Sun, 13 Dec 1998 06:58:50 -0600 (CST), JWalker2@webtv.net wrote:

>If they are using 145.95 - Does this mean that the 1200 baud packet is
>now turned off?
>
>Thanks
>
>KB5FAS / Joe

Hi Joe, they seem to be switching from packet to voice to sstv at the
moment , I have no idea what they are up to

Ian Koenig

2936. Re: MIR IS SENDING SSTV !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: ian@kmedia.freeserve.co.uk
Message-ID: <367737e6.471065@news.freeserve.net>
Source record: 14338

On 13 Dec 1998 14:31:23 GMT, "Charlie Hicks" <chicks@ix.netcom.com>
wrote:

>
>After seeing your post I left my receiver on to monitor and heard SSTV on
>two passes yesterday. I am not currently setup to capture it, though.
>
>chas
>WB0LJP

Yes it seems a bit sporadic at the moment but they are supposed to be
tx'ing on 437.9750, wether there is a problem with the 70cm's radio i
am not sure , still keep listening :-)
Ian Koenig

2937. Re: MIR sending slow scan on 145.985 MHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: ian@kmedia.freeserve.co.uk
Message-ID: <367a3919.778706@news.freeserve.net>
Source record: 14339
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner

On Sun, 13 Dec 1998 15:36:26 -0500, Tim Hynde <ka8ddz@eaglequest.com>
wrote:

>The Cosmonauts aboard MIR have been sending SSTV this weekend, don't
>know how long it will continue but using a sound card program, an HT,
>and and a dual band ARX-270B antenna here's what I could see this
>weekend. They are using the beacon freq 145.985 MHz.
>
>http://www.eaglequest.com/~ka8ddz/mir.html
>
>I missed the best pass, but there is one more this evening. It was
>pretty cool, the Cosmonauts were making comments in English about the
>pix, the signals were very strong and full quieting for 75% of the pass
>which lasted about 10 min here in Michigan.
>
>73, Tim, ka8ddz
well done that man !k, nice pics although you will have to get your rx
clock sorted out by the looks of it :-)

catchya later

Ian Koenig

2938. Re: Mir SSTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: ian@kmedia.freeserve.co.uk
Message-ID: <3678384d.574100@news.freeserve.net>
Source record: 14340

On Sun, 13 Dec 1998 10:47:08 -0500, Allen Emer <aemer@monmouth.com>
wrote:

>Copied beautiful clear out the window shot from Mir near Bermuda this
>morning 6degree elevation S5 here in NJ FN20. Using ChromaPix freq.
>145.985 +- small amount of doppler correction. 14:50UTC Orbit 73221
>
>Packet off air when sstv is on. They went back to pkt last night after 3
>orbits of SSTV.
>
>Al Emer N2YAC

could you possibly e-mail me a copy of it for my collection i would be
very grateful to you. When i get some better pics i will put them in
the MIR gallery here for you http://www.kmedia.freeserve.co.uk

thanks
Ian Koenig

2939. Re: MIR IS SENDING SSTV !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: ian@kmedia.freeserve.co.uk
Message-ID: <367938a2.659315@news.freeserve.net>
Source record: 14341

On Sun, 13 Dec 1998 17:46:25 +0000, JayCee <jaycee@nospam.demon.co.uk>
wrote:

>In article <3475-3673BA0A-3@newsd-102.iap.bryant.webtv.net>,
>JWalker2@webtv.net writes
>>If they are using 145.95 - Does this mean that the 1200 baud packet is
>>now turned off?
>
>Not over the UK anyway. (13.12.98)
>
>Listened out for the SSTV but the first two passes were packet.
>Next pass was SSTV but I only managed to get one very grainy pic.
>Last pass I could hear the cw ident and little snatches of SSTV
>
>Hoping for better results another day.
>
>73 John M1BTR

same here john , unfortunately i was in the middle of a field doing
somebodys computer for them in a mobile home, i was running around in
the mud trying to get the signal...no luck though just the ass end of
it :-(

NEXT TIME ROUND !!

Ian Koenig

2940. Re: Can;t get no MIR sstv info !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: fritzing@mhv.net
Message-ID: <3674467b.2213144@news.idsi.net>
Source record: 14342

>In article <366eb51f.32571522@news.freeserve.net>, ian@kmedia.freeserve.co.uk (ian)
wrote:
>>
>>Does ANYBODY know the current status of the MIR sstv experiment, i
>>have been everywhere tofind some but the official mirex site seems to
>>have gone to sleep !
>>
>>Ian Koenig
>>

The SSTV transmissions were going strong today 12/13/98 during the
afternoon (East Coast USA) passes. I wasn't able to receive a clear
image using the ROBOT 36 format yet, but SOMETHING was there!

2941. looking for 16 bit MIR SSTV software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Porter <sporter@up-link.net>
Message-ID: <36748A63.3C55@up-link.net>
Source record: 14343

Can anyone tell me what 16 bit SSTV software there is out there?
I'm using win3.1 so I can't use the chromapix software.

Steve

2942. SSTV software for MIR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Porter <sporter@up-link.net>
Message-ID: <36748E7D.22C@up-link.net>
Source record: 14344

I found this great page that lists software for SSTV:

http://www.ultranet.com/~sstv/download.html

It shows what the requirements are for each package.

Enjoy!
Steve

2943. Re: SSTV software for MIR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Greg D." <gregd@jps.net>
Message-ID: <36748459.6C6C@jps.net>
Source record: 14345

Steve Porter wrote:
>
> I found this great page that lists software for SSTV:
>
> http://www.ultranet.com/~sstv/download.html
>
> It shows what the requirements are for each package.
>
> Enjoy!
> Steve

To partially answer my previous posting... I found that if your software doesn't do ROBOT 36 C format, you can copy the image in black & white using BW 32 (which JVFAX 7.0 does support).

Greg.

2944. Re: MIR sending slow scan on 145.985 MHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <751plr$b1q$1@remarQ.com>
Source record: 14247
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner

In article <3674254A.18A90B67@eaglequest.com>, Tim Hynde <ka8ddz@eaglequest.com> wrote:
>The Cosmonauts aboard MIR have been sending SSTV this weekend, don't
>know how long it will continue but using a sound card program, an HT,
>and and a dual band ARX-270B antenna here's what I could see this
>weekend. They are using the beacon freq 145.985 MHz.
>
>http://www.eaglequest.com/~ka8ddz/mir.html
>
>I missed the best pass, but there is one more this evening. It was
>pretty cool, the Cosmonauts were making comments in English about the
>pix, the signals were very strong and full quieting for 75% of the pass
>which lasted about 10 min here in Michigan.
>
>73, Tim, ka8ddz

Thanks for the pics Tim. I heard the SSTV during an East coast U.S. pass but
I'm not set up to decode yet. I have AEAFAX3, wonder if that would work?

73!
Tom

Remove the "P" from the below address (spam blocker)

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
tprandall@idsi.net Member: AAVSO Solar Division

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of Idsi.Net!

2945. Re: MIR IS SENDING SSTV !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Heaney <nofixxxerr@attcanada.net>
Message-ID: <z7%c2.5664$Z72.2554090@tundra.ops.attcanada.net>
Source record: 14248

Thanks a lot for your reply. I downloaded the software and got it installed
10 minutes after Mir had passed below the horizon for the last time until
10am tomorrow morning. Oh well, Will have to try again another time.

Mucho thanks.

Paul Heaney
VA3HST

clive wrote in message <7514a9$j5d$1@newsreader3.core.theplanet.net>...
>
>Paul Heaney wrote in message ...
>>Ian, or anyone else who can help.
>>
>>Could you possibly post a quick tutorial for us DUMMIES out there that
have
>>never played with SSTV. Perhaps some tips and equipment needed?
>
>RIGHT, for a start you need a computer , a radio capable of receiving the
>frequencies you will be listening to. Then the software , to get an image
>all you need to do is play the audi from the radio to the computer's sound
>card via a 3.5mm headphone type plug, have the audio from the radio
>preferebly going into the "line" input of the souind card, it's that
simple.
>to get a demo of a very nice sstv programme try
http://www.siliconpixels.com
>thsi demo times out after 1/2 hour then you have to restart but itr does
>cover the robot36 mode that MIR is sending. for more info just go to alta
>vista a type "sstv@ and do a search as there are plety of sites with good
>info on them
>
>Ian Koenig, via somewhere else at the moment
>
>
>
>

2946. Pointer to Ham Radio.FAQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: wd1v@mediaone.net
Message-ID: <wd1v-1412980250370001@wdonev.ne.mediaone.net>
Source record: 14249

The Amateur Radio Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) List, formerly maintained by Diana Carlson, KC1SP and Ian Kluft, KO6YQ, has recently been resurrected by John Seney, WD1V. The majority of the original content of the FAQ remains the same, but now it's a hypertext document with hundreds of links to radio-related sites and is a significant resource to all students of amateur radio - regardless of their license status. It may be accessed as a WWW Page:

http://people.ne.mediaone.net/wd1v/hamradio.faq.html

Please direct any submissions, feedback, or administrivia regarding the FAQ to wd1v@amsat.org

73,

John D. Seney, WD1V LeCroy Sales Engineer
Voice/FAX: 603~627~6303 / 627~1623
Demos & Advanced Training: mailto:wd1v@amsat.org
Scope FAQ: http://people.ne.mediaone.net/wd1v

--
John Seney
http://people.ne.mediaone.net/wd1v

2947. Re: SSTV software for MIR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: ian@kmedia.freeserve.co.uk
Message-ID: <36783224.1918423@news.freeserve.net>
Source record: 14250

On Sun, 13 Dec 1998 19:22:01 -0800, "Greg D." <gregd@jps.net> wrote:

>Steve Porter wrote:
>>
>> I found this great page that lists software for SSTV:
>>
>> http://www.ultranet.com/~sstv/download.html
>>
>> It shows what the requirements are for each package.
>>
>> Enjoy!
>> Steve
>
>To partially answer my previous posting... I found that if your
>software doesn't do ROBOT 36 C format, you can copy the image in
>black & white using BW 32 (which JVFAX 7.0 does support).
>
>Greg.

try th3e demo of chromapix at http://www.siliconpixels.com that DOES
do robot36
Ian Koenig

2948. Re: looking for 16 bit MIR SSTV software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: ian@kmedia.freeserve.co.uk
Message-ID: <367a34f5.2639177@news.freeserve.net>
Source record: 14251

On Sun, 13 Dec 1998 19:47:47 -0800, Steve Porter <sporter@up-link.net>
wrote:

>Can anyone tell me what 16 bit SSTV software there is out there?
>I'm using win3.1 so I can't use the chromapix software.
>
>Steve

i had to do a bit of looking around and the only one i can find which
is 16 bit and does robot36 is the receive only demo of mscan d/load by
going here
http://www.skypoint.com/~k0heo/

Ian Koenig

2949. newbie questions about meteor observing\scatter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: aaronp@removeme-shore.net
Message-ID: <ghbd2.539$J4.121133@news.shore.net>
Source record: 14252

Last night I spent from 10pm-3:45am trying to pick up meteor receptions and scatter during the Geminids to absolutely no avail. I must be doing something wrong and I suspect it is something obvious. Can anyone help with these questions?

1. What receiving mode should I use? I tried to listen to the channel 3 TV video carrier as it is the only channel not carried locally in Boston. On FMwide mode I heard a noise that was intermittant enough to make me think it was meteor activity at first. It increased as the night wore on. But the signals were way too long to be meteor, don't sound like the "pings" I hear sampled on web sites, and every once in a while I get voices. On FMnarrow, CW, USB,LSB, and AM I get nothing but static after very long listening periods. TV video comes in strongest at FMnarrow, is that what I should set my receiver to?
I also tried receiving 50mhz beacons because of the lack of tv signals for me to use. I used CW and USB on those but picked up nothing as well. What do those beacons transmit on?

2. What do the meteors sound like? On some web pages they say to listen for pings and sounds of tuning forks being struck. On others they say listen for actual sounds of what you are listening to, ie voices for tv audio.

3. Does anyone do this from the southern New England area? If so can you recommend some beacons for use?

Aaron Price, 011011011 www.aavso.org
Sysadmin, American Association of Variable Star Observers
"We are the music makers, we are the dreamers of the dream." - Roald Dahl

2950. Re: MIR IS SENDING SSTV !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: JayCee <jaycee@nospam.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <KPQ$uTAoPWd2EwJm@midmarsh.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 14253

In article <367737e6.471065@news.freeserve.net>, ian
<ian@kmedia.freeserve.co.uk> writes
>
>Yes it seems a bit sporadic at the moment but they are supposed to be
>tx'ing on 437.9750, wether there is a problem with the 70cm's radio i
>am not sure , still keep listening :-)

Saw a bulletin on packet today from ZL2TZE. There are / were problems
with having too many bandpass filters in the 70cm setup. Supposed to be
sorted now (confirmed as 437.975 FM 5W) but I monitored 2m and 70cm just
in case:

Nothing heard on 434.975 (or close to it)
All activity on 145.985 (+- doppler)

73 John M1BTR (Lincolnshire, England)
--
m1btr@midmarsh.demon.co.uk M1BTR@GB7SKG
QRV 6m 4m 2m 70cm Member: RIG RSGB UKRS

2951. Re: MIR IS SENDING SSTV !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: JayCee <jaycee@nospam.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <LMiMAbJWd2EwKK@midmarsh.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 14254

In article <367938a2.659315@news.freeserve.net>, ian
<ian@kmedia.freeserve.co.uk> writes

<m1btr>
>>Hoping for better results another day.
>
>same here john , unfortunately i was in the middle of a field doing
>somebodys computer for them in a mobile home, i was running around in
>the mud trying to get the signal...no luck though just the ass end of
>it :-(
>
>NEXT TIME ROUND !!

As it happened that was how it was :)
Still getting packet for a couple of passes but then the SSTV is loud
and clear. Managed 3 pics so far, missed one which took me by surprise
and one which faded out half way.

Getting better :)

73 John M1BTR (Lincolnshire, England)
--
m1btr@midmarsh.demon.co.uk M1BTR@GB7SKG
QRV 6m 4m 2m 70cm Member: RIG RSGB UKRS

2952. Re: newbie questions about meteor observing\scatter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Shayler <paul@g6tsf.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <ant141913b49Kjhw@g6tsf.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 14255

In article <ghbd2.539$J4.121133@news.shore.net>,
<URL:mailto:aaronp@removeme-shore.net> wrote:
> Last night I spent from 10pm-3:45am trying to pick up meteor receptions and
> scatter during the Geminids to absolutely no avail. I must be doing
> something wrong and I suspect it is something obvious. Can anyone help with
> these questions?
>
Condense start
>
> 1. What receiving mode should I use?
>
> 2. What do the meteors sound like?
>
> 3. Does anyone do this from the southern New England area? If so can you
> recommend some beacons for use?
>
Condense end
>
> Aaron Price, 011011011 www.aavso.org
> Sysadmin, American Association of Variable Star Observers
> "We are the music makers, we are the dreamers of the dream." - Roald Dahl
>
Try looking at http://fs1.ilk.de/sites/gap/start.htm

This should help with your questions, Aaron and anyone else
hopefully.....
--
NO RISC?..........NO FUN!!
This message is brought to you by the power of the StrongARM (TM)
ACORN SA-RPC using SA-110 processor
Paul G6TSF g6tsf@amsat.org

2953. Re: newbie questions about meteor observing\scatter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: aaronp@removeme-shore.net
Message-ID: <myed2.578$J4.125239@news.shore.net>
Source record: 14256

: This should help with your questions, Aaron and anyone else
: hopefully.....

Thaanks, but I actually spent time there last night (I visited just about every meteor page on the net!). It doesnt really answer the questions I have. Like 99% of the scatter pages out there it is aimed towards those who already are heavy into dxing. I'm a newbie just interesting in counting meteors and listening for now.

2954. Re: MIR IS SENDING SSTV !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: ian@kmedia.freeserve.co.uk
Message-ID: <36767dbe.21275416@news.freeserve.net>
Source record: 14257

>
>As it happened that was how it was :)
>Still getting packet for a couple of passes but then the SSTV is loud
>and clear. Managed 3 pics so far, missed one which took me by surprise
>and one which faded out half way.
>
>Getting better :)
>
>73 John M1BTR (Lincolnshire, England)

Yep, i have had 3 now but the last one (today) was in darkness !
i have had some lovely pictures sent ot me though from our American
friends take a look in the gallery here

http://www.kmedia.freeserve.co.uk
ian koenig

2955. WTB KCT Tuner & G5400B rotor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: "rgcj.dye" <rgcj.dye@mci2000.com>
Message-ID: <a6fd2.31$fm2.316@news.cwix.com>
Source record: 14258

Want to buy a KCT tuner board and a G5400B rotor.

AC4VM

2956. Re: MIR IS SENDING SSTV !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: ian@kmedia.freeserve.co.uk
Message-ID: <36777e24.21377686@news.freeserve.net>
Source record: 14259

>
>Saw a bulletin on packet today from ZL2TZE. There are / were problems
>with having too many bandpass filters in the 70cm setup. Supposed to be
>sorted now (confirmed as 437.975 FM 5W) but I monitored 2m and 70cm just
>in case:
>
>Nothing heard on 434.975 (or close to it)
>All activity on 145.985 (+- doppler)
>
>73 John M1BTR (Lincolnshire, England)

yep, i noticed this aswell it does not help with planning though
I have not heard anything on the 437 freq since they started, and when
she comes over at the moment i don't know wether to be set in dos mode
for my packet programme or windows for my sstv and voice record !

Ian Koenig

2957. Re: newbie questions about meteor observing\scatter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: frank@sneezy.sri.com
Message-ID: <75414i$5n1$1@unix.sri.com>
Source record: 14260

In article <ghbd2.539$J4.121133@news.shore.net> aaronp@removeme-shore.net writes:
>Last night I spent from 10pm-3:45am trying to pick up meteor receptions and
>scatter during the Geminids to absolutely no avail. I must be doing
>something wrong and I suspect it is something obvious. Can anyone help with
>these questions?
>
> 1. What receiving mode should I use? I tried to listen to the channel 3 TV
>video carrier as it is the only channel not carried locally in Boston.

You should be listening in CW or SB modes. Tune around to the three
offsets, 61.240, 61.250, and 61.260. Eventually you'll hear some pings.

Last night between 0400-0530 I heard lots of long bursts on ch 3+.
Was necessary to null out ch 3z from Sacramento, though.

K6FV
frank@horizon.sri.com

2958. Satellite antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Steven J. Harpole, DDS" <dds1@usit.net>
Message-ID: <8Pld2.1082$kr2.358321@news1.usit.net>
Source record: 14261

any recommendations for a newcomer to Satellite tracking. I'm unfamiliar with the Sat antennas available. Suggestions/comments would be appreciated.

TNx

Steve
KQ4UB

2959. Re: MIR sending slow scan on 145.985 MHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Larry <larya@home.com>
Message-ID: <qyYc2.957$gT4.947149@news.rdc1.on.wave.home.com>
Source record: 14346
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner

Thank you for relaying the pictures.
Larry ve3fxq

Tim Hynde wrote in message <3674254A.18A90B67@eaglequest.com>...
>The Cosmonauts aboard MIR have been sending SSTV this weekend, don't
>know how long it will continue but using a sound card program, an HT,
>and and a dual band ARX-270B antenna here's what I could see this
>weekend. They are using the beacon freq 145.985 MHz.
>
>http://www.eaglequest.com/~ka8ddz/mir.html
>
>I missed the best pass, but there is one more this evening. It was
>pretty cool, the Cosmonauts were making comments in English about the
>pix, the signals were very strong and full quieting for 75% of the pass
>which lasted about 10 min here in Michigan.
>
>73, Tim, ka8ddz
>

2960. ISS Beacon

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: dgillespie@cheta.net
Message-ID: <3675ab03.2115725@news.cheta.net>
Source record: 14262

Hi Folks:
Does anyone know if the ISS has a beacon transmitter and what
frequency? Thanks,
dave

2961. Ping!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: aaronp@removeme-shore.net
Message-ID: <FAId2.604$J4.134142@news.shore.net>
Source record: 14263

Well thanks to help from folks on this newsgroup I finally heard my first meteor. Last night I spent from 10pm-4am listening and heard nothing. Tonight, armed with advice from this group, I began listening at 9:30 and had my first "contact" just a few minutes later! And after an hour of quiet pings I heard my first huge, multi-second meteor. I cant wait to start running frequency analysis on these suckers and see what I can find out. Luckily I captured it on computer and will post it on a web page I'm building aimed towards newbies like myself. This is great fun. Thanks for the help!

Aaron Price, 011011011 www.aavso.org
Sysadmin, American Association of Variable Star Observers
"We are the music makers, we are the dreamers of the dream." - Roald Dahl

2962. FS: Yaesu FT-726R Price Reduced

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: mkham@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981215024831.13421.00003008@ng142.aol.com>
Source record: 14264

Hello....
The price on my FT-726R has been reduced to $525.00.
If you are interested,e-mail me for all of the details at:
mkham@aol.com

Briefly,the rig is in fine shape. 8 out of 10 cosmetics,no electrical problems.
Dual-Band All mode (2m/70cm) with Sat. board.
Open slot for an additional band (HF,6m,440-450fm)
Much,Much more....
Thanks de Mike..n9tny

2963. Re: Satellite antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: ian@kmedia.freeserve.co.uk
Message-ID: <3677366c.2568414@news.freeserve.net>
Source record: 14265

On Mon, 14 Dec 1998 22:44:14 -0600, "Steven J. Harpole, DDS"
<dds1@usit.net> wrote:

>any recommendations for a newcomer to Satellite tracking. I'm unfamiliar
>with the Sat antennas available. Suggestions/comments would be appreciated.
>
>TNx
>
>Steve
>KQ4UB
>
to do it inexpensively, for weather satellites a crossed dipole is
suitable but will offer little gain and may suffer dead spots. ideally
a quadrifillar helix or similar would be nice, but for general APT
polar satellite work most opt for the crossed dipole. for hrpt or
geostationary satellite work a yagi beam antenna or dish is needed .
Try these sites

http://www.msoft.it/NOAA95/
http://www.time-step.com/
http://www.koenigmedia.demon.co.uk (while it's still there)

good luck
Ian Koenig

2964. Re: ISS Beacon

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <755h4t$c1o$1@remarQ.com>
Source record: 14266

In article <3675ab03.2115725@news.cheta.net>, dgillespie@cheta.net (David Gillespie) wrote:
>Hi Folks:
>Does anyone know if the ISS has a beacon transmitter and what
>frequency? Thanks,
>dave

As far as I know not yet.

Tom

Remove the "P" from the below address (spam blocker)

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
tprandall@idsi.net Member: AAVSO Solar Division

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of Idsi.Net!

2965. Re: looking for 16 bit MIR SSTV software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net>
Message-ID: <367680F0.F81B0208@one.net>
Source record: 14267

Steve Porter wrote:
>
> Can anyone tell me what 16 bit SSTV software there is out there?
> I'm using win3.1 so I can't use the chromapix software.
>
> Steve

I haven't come across a good program for Windows 3.x, but several DOS programs will run fine under 3.x in Standard Mode (i.e., turn off Enhanced Mode in Windows). You'll need a Hamcomm-type interface -- they don't use a sound card.

I recommend EZSSTV, which has been available at www.ultranet.com/~sstv/

GL

Rich W2RG

2966. lack of info on mir sstv

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: ian@kmedia.freeserve.co.uk
Message-ID: <36778858.23543734@news.freeserve.net>
Source record: 14268

Does anybody know if anyone connected with the MIR SSTV project is posting any up to date info on what is happening up there as I can only find a total LACKA of info about what's happening. Today I have heard no packet or SSTV just Russian voice on 143.6250, seems like this project is going to fall flat soon :-(

and yes I have checked the MIREX web site which has not been updated for AGES !.

Ian Koenig

2967. ARLS016 Sputnik 41/RS-18 QRT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arls016.1998@arrl.org>
Source record: 14269
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.space

SB SPACE @ ARL $ARLS016
ARLS016 Sputnik 41/RS-18 QRT

ZCZC AS16
QST de W1AW
Space Bulletin 016 ARLS016
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington, CT December 15, 1998
To all radio amateurs

SB SPACE ARL ARLS016
ARLS016 Sputnik 41/RS-18 QRT

The second mini-Sputnik satellite, Sputnik 41, went silent on or about December 10, according to reports. The little satellite, also known as RS-18, was launched by hand from the Russian Mir space station during a November 10 space walk by cosmonauts Gennady Padalka and Sergei Avdeyev.

Sputnik 41 was powered by nonrechargeable batteries and designed to operate for up to a month. Its predecessor, Sputnik 40--launched in November 1997 to commemorate the launch of the original Sputnik satellite in 1957--continued to transmit for 55 days. The later Sputnik 41/RS-18 transmitted recorded voice beacons in English, Russian, and French as well as a beacon tone that indicated the satellite's interior temperature. It transmitted on or about 145.815 MHz

Sputnik 41 was financed by the Aeroclub de France to mark its centennial as part of a program of satellites made in a collaboration of Russian and French students. AMSAT-France cooperated with the education department of the Russian Aeronautic Federation in this most recent Sputnik reprise.

Reception reports go to AMSAT-France, Sputnik 41/RS-18 QSL Manager, 14 bis rue des Gourlis, 92 500 Rueil-Malmaison, France. Reports should include a 5x7, self-addressed envelope and two IRCs.

An updated list of reception reports received by the French QSL manager is available at http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/ascerland/sp41QSL.htm. The page lists reception reports from some 40 countries around the world.

For more information, visit the 1998 International Year of Air and Space page, http://www.ccr.jussieu.fr/physio/Satedu/sputnik41.html.

NNNN
/EX

2968. Re: newbie questions about meteor observing\scatter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dennis Hennigan <dennis@top.monad.net>
Message-ID: <756i8v$o4p$1@news.monad.net>
Source record: 14270

Easiest way to listen is to tune to 50.125 USB and just listen. When a
meteor goes by you can hear cq's come up out of the noise for a few seconds.
If your quick enuf you can owrk a few. I worked 5 stations in one hour with
ramdom MS CQ's
73 Dennis WA1HOG

2969. Re: MIR IS SENDING SSTV !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnl@world.std.com
Message-ID: <F40z6K.61D@world.std.com>
Source record: 14271

In article <3673c309.22155399@news.freeserve.net>,
ian <ian@kmedia.freeserve.co.uk> wrote:
>On Sun, 13 Dec 1998 00:00:01 -0800, "Greg D." <gregd@jps.net> wrote:
>
>>ian wrote:
>>>
>>> At 17:45 GMT by pure surprise i got sstv signals on 145.9850
>>>

:

>>
>>Fantastic! Now, does anybody have a recommendation on a good
>>SSTV program that can decode the (reported) Robot 36 format?
>>I have JVFAX 7.0, and that isn't one of the supported formats.
>>
>>Thanks,
>>
>I use chromapix, you can get a demo from their web site at
>http://www.siliconpixels.com, it times out after 30 minutes though :-(
>then you restart
>
>Ian Koenig
>

The latest EZ SSTV receives Robot 36 and doesn't time out.

Download from http://www.ultranet.com/~sstv/ezsstv.html

73,
John WB2OSZ

2970. ARLK099 Keplerian data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlk099.1998@arrl.org>
Source record: 14272
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.space

```
SB KEP @ ARL $ARLK099
ARLK099 Keplerian data

ZCZC SK99
QST de W1AW
Keplerian Bulletin 99 ARLK099
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington, CT December 15, 1998
To all radio amateurs

SB KEP ARL ARLK099
ARLK099 Keplerian data

Thanks to Con, W5BWF, for the following Keplerian data.

Decode 2-line elsets with the following key:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 98207.89601272 +.00000190 +00000-0 +10000-3 0 05576
2 14129 026.8741 076.4134 5978687 235.7019 052.4624 02.05882825085724
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054A 98348.07364822 +.00000071 +00000-0 +61306-4 0 05836
2 18129 082.9271 195.9624 0011934 142.7064 217.4921 13.72413612574978
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 98347.95348900 +.00001243 +00000-0 +21460-3 0 01252
2 14781 097.9074 314.7257 0012949 064.5733 295.6811 14.70073706791274
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 98349.19386379 .00000086 00000-0 75059-4 0 1183
2 21089 82.9244 233.6999 0027797 216.1856 143.7421 13.74115144394147
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 98348.23220760 +.00000232 +00000-0 +10603-3 0 04247
2 20437 098.4728 061.7756 0012024 043.0838 317.1280 14.30088540464114
RS-15
1 23439U 94085A 98348.09453636 -.00000039 +00000-0 +10000-3 0 03659
2 23439 064.8194 351.7219 0151185 026.8537 334.0111 11.27531556163374
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 98348.23007093 .00000260 00000-0 11686-3 0 1959
2 20439 98.4992 66.1427 0012396 42.8522 317.3608 14.30128638464133
RS-16
1 24744U 97010A 98349.18018068 .00032929 00000-0 73072-3 0 3422
2 24744 97.2368 250.6756 0003810 322.2139 37.8841 15.43649598 99859
```

```
DO-17
1 20440U 90005E 98348.23060658 +.00000215 +00000-0 +99418-4 0 02082
2 20440 098.5060 067.4570 0012552 041.5399 318.6730 14.30278557464177
WO-18
1 20441U 90005F 98349.29163962 .00000070 00000-0 43460-4 0 2054
2 20441 98.5084 68.3231 0012668 36.6635 323.5412 14.30232618464321
LO-19
1 20442U 90005G 98348.23397698 +.00000247 +00000-0 +11170-3 0 02219
2 20442 098.5078 068.3070 0013248 042.7073 317.5128 14.30359864464202
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 98349.18172893 -.00000098 00000-0 -14298-3 0 1021
2 20480 99.0462 213.7792 0540490 221.4390 134.4516 12.83247247414733
AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 98348.10342749 +.00000094 +00000-0 +82657-4 0 09935
2 21087 082.9439 008.2672 0034908 187.3217 172.7434 13.74618264395011
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 98349.16352452 .00000265 00000-0 10287-3 0 9068
2 21575 98.2237 33.0664 0008831 52.6967 307.5021 14.37227185388906
KO-23
1 22077U 92052B 98348.23637370 -.00000037 +00000-0 +10000-3 0 08173
2 22077 066.0808 084.0044 0015739 267.8708 092.0509 12.86316149297858
KO-25
1 22828U 93061F 98348.24883898 +.00000211 +00000-0 +10154-3 0 06730
2 22828 098.4808 054.0677 0011084 064.8100 295.4229 14.28308357240014
IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 98348.20758414 +.00000266 +00000-0 +12440-3 0 06997
2 22826 098.4862 053.9121 0009885 076.0284 284.1975 14.27950280271865
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 98348.70235469 .00000180 00000-0 90017-4 0 6881
2 22825 98.4842 53.9862 0009451 79.3936 280.8306 14.27832978271913
FO-29
1 24278U 96046B 98347.99499782 +.00000021 +00000-0 +59083-4 0 02126
2 24278 098.5355 319.1345 0351388 213.7062 144.1282 13.52655120114777
TO-31
1 25395U 98043B 98348.24638586 -.00000045 00000-0 00000+0 0 756
2 25395 98.7785 57.8248 0002907 198.4418 161.6657 14.22507701 22327
GO-32
1 25398U 98043E 98348.18754668 -.00000045 +00000-0 +00000-0 0 00887
2 25398 098.7811 057.7845 0001225 152.2280 207.8969 14.22378756022335
SEDsat-1
1 25509U 98061B 98347.75844871 +.00000432 +00000-0 +78249-4 0 00534
2 25509 031.4435 113.1221 0369548 325.9087 031.8303 14.23773749007162
PANSAT
1 25520U 98064B 98344.82322241 .00002066 00000-0 14914-3 0 282
2 25520 28.4605 243.1275 0007937 107.9932 252.2034 15.03095972 6333
Sputnik 41
1 25533U 98062C 98349.21304274 .00276773 00000-0 11303-2 0 419
2 25533 51.6588 204.2592 0004648 162.3899 197.7075 15.84790147 5341
Mir
1 16609U 86017A 98349.45011823 .00025474 00000-0 18744-3 0 429
```

2 16609 51.6578 204.3592 0007514 90.0210 270.1627 15.72870478732501

Keplerian bulletins are transmitted twice weekly from W1AW.
The next scheduled transmission of these data will be Saturday,
December 19, 1998, at 2230z on Baudot and AMTOR.
NNNN
/EX

2971. Re: MIR IS SENDING SSTV !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnl@world.std.com
Message-ID: <F40zB6.7x2@world.std.com>
Source record: 14273

In article <rQQc2.10$h4.32407@cabot.ops.attcanada.net>,
Paul Heaney <nofixxxerr@attcanada.net> wrote:
>Ian, or anyone else who can help.
>
>Could you possibly post a quick tutorial for us DUMMIES out there that have
>never played with SSTV. Perhaps some tips and equipment needed?
>
>Thanks.
>
>73
>Paul Heaney
>VA3HST
>

There are countless web sites with SSTV info.
Here are a couple good starting places:

http://www.ultranet.com/~sstv/faq.html
http://www.ultranet.com/~sstv/handbook.html

73,
John

2972. Re: MIR IS SENDING SSTV !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Heaney <nofixxxerr@attcanada.net>
Message-ID: <89Bd2.43$MN5.31@cabot.ops.attcanada.net>
Source record: 14274

Much appreiciated John,

73

Paul Heaney
VA3HST

John Langner WB2OSZ wrote in message ...
>In article <rQQc2.10$h4.32407@cabot.ops.attcanada.net>,
>Paul Heaney <nofixxxerr@attcanada.net> wrote:
>>Ian, or anyone else who can help.
>>
>>Could you possibly post a quick tutorial for us DUMMIES out there that
have
>>never played with SSTV. Perhaps some tips and equipment needed?
>>
>>Thanks.
>>
>>73
>>Paul Heaney
>>VA3HST
>>
>
>There are countless web sites with SSTV info.
>Here are a couple good starting places:
>
> http://www.ultranet.com/~sstv/faq.html
> http://www.ultranet.com/~sstv/handbook.html
>
>73,
>John
>
>

2973. DO-17 or Dove. Is it active?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Heaney <nofixxxerr@attcanada.net>
Message-ID: <6cBd2.44$MN5.52@cabot.ops.attcanada.net>
Source record: 14275

Hello all,

Is DO-17 also known as DOVE Active? I have not heard anything on 145.825 in a long time. I've listened for it on about 8 different orbits in the past week, but have heard nothing. I used to be able to hear it loud and clear on an HT.

Thanks a lot.

Paul Heaney
VA3HST

2974. Re: newbie questions about meteor observing\scatter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: blanton@pe.net
Message-ID: <blanton-1512982316590001@c1p013.tem.pe.net>
Source record: 14276

In article <myed2.578$J4.125239@news.shore.net>, aaronp@removeme-shore.net
wrote:

> Thanks, but I actually spent time there last night (I visited just about
> every meteor page on the net!). It doesnt really answer the questions I
> have. Like 99% of the scatter pages out there it is aimed towards those who
> already are heavy into dxing. I'm a newbie just interesting in counting
> meteors and listening for now.

Here are some other pages that might help:

Observing Meteors by Radio:
http://www.geocities.com/CapeCanaveral/1092/radio.html

Global Meteor Scatter Network:
http://www-space.arc.nasa.gov/~leonid/GlobalMSNet.html

IMO Radio Meteor Pages:
http://www.imo.net/radio/index.html

Meteor Radio Observations at the University of Ghent:
http://allserv.rug.ac.be/~pdegroot/meteor/mto_obs.html

Hope this helps.

Lee, WA8YBT/6
blanton@pe.net

2975. Keplerian's for Moon?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dale Woodside <dalew@zeus.mpce.mq.edu.au>
Message-ID: <36770A14.A57@zeus.mpce.mq.edu.au>
Source record: 14277

Where can I get the Keplerian two line orbital elements,
e.g. as in the ARLK099, for the Moon. I'd like to track
the moon for moon bounce using the stsplus satellite tracker.

Dale Woodside
mailto:dale@mpce.mq.edu.au

2976. Re: SSTV software for MIR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Mock <kd6pag@qsl-nojunk.net>
Message-ID: <87lnk8nzt8.fsf@mongrel.kd6pag.ampr.org>
Source record: 14278

I found this great page that lists software for SSTV:

http://www.ultranet.com/~sstv/download.html

It shows what the requirements are for each package.

That's very interesting if you run Microsoft software. But i've got a couple of older Macs and a LINUX box, so *nothing* there is relevant to me. Anyone have any idea for the non-Microsoft folks out there?

-- KD6PAG ("Networking Old-Timer, RF newbie")

2977. Making contacts via shuttle plasma trail

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: racencart@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981216061309.22681.00000003@ng113.aol.com>
Source record: 14279

Just a curious question to ask.
Is it possible to make scatter contacts off the plasma trail left by
the shuttle during re-entry?
N4YEK

2978. newcomer to moonbounce seek advice!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nico <alegna@cygnus.uwa.edu.au>
Message-ID: <7585akduk1@enyo.uwa.edu.au>
Source record: 14280

Hi there everyone,
I would like to get started in this branch of ham radio...

I currently use HF band and packet radio as my main bands but I always
wanted to get around EME work but I was told that unless you have a big bank
account and back yard it is almost impossible to achieve any results!

I have an IC 475H as a rig and undecided on which antenna to use.

Any advice?

regards
Nico VK6BOS

2979. strange happenings on MIR today?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: ian@kmedia.freeserve.co.uk
Message-ID: <36779c47.5764992@news.freeserve.net>
Source record: 14281

While on it's 11:30 gmt pass over UK today I heard nothing from MIR on any frequency until the last second of the pass. Then I picked up the usually Russian voice on 143.6250 but there was clearly packet radio operating in the background as they were talking ?. I checked every frequency I have for MIR including 145.9850 pms, and all the SAFESX frequency's ....no packet !

What is this secret packet they have ?

and yes yet again no SSTV over UK !

Ian Koenig

2980. Keplerian's for Moon?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: wb5rue@stic.NET
Message-ID: <000001be2903$756bc3b0$d8016f81@muenzlerk.uthscsa.edu>
Source record: 14282

These should be good for the foreseeable future.

```
Moon
1 00000U 00000A 97287.82703585 .00000000 00000-0 00000-0 0 0004
2 00000 18.4218 003.0207 0479000 349.0988 009.6612 00.036600990 6
```

```
Satellite: Moon
Catalog number: 0
Epoch time: 97287.82703585
Element set: 0
Inclination: 18.4218 deg
RA of node: 3.0207 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0479000
Arg of perigee: 349.0988 deg
Mean anomaly: 9.6612 deg
Mean motion: 0.03660099 rev/day
Decay rate: 0.0000e+00 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 0
Checksum: 229
```

2981. Re: Keplerian's for Moon?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <758qho$on0$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 14283

In article <36770A14.A57@zeus.mpce.mq.edu.au>,
dalew@zeus.mpce.mq.edu.au wrote:
> Where can I get the Keplerian two line orbital elements,
> e.g. as in the ARLK099, for the Moon. I'd like to track
> the moon for moon bounce using the stsplus satellite tracker.

You can't, because the Moon doesn't really orbit the Earth -
the two orbit the Sun together, around a common center of gravity.
The orbital models used for satellite tracking assume that the
satellite has negligible mass compared to the Earth, an
assumption the Moon violates.

There are programs out there that will synthesize pseudo-Keps
that will work for a while, but they go stale quickly. Anybody?

Laura Halliday VA3LDH "Que les nuages soient notre pied
Grid: FN03gs a terre..." -Hospital/Shafte

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

2982. Re: Ham Radio Utilities for the Palm Computer [AO-27]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Mock <kd6pag@qsl-nojunk.net>
Message-ID: <871zm0c9wk.fsf_-_@mongrel.kd6pag.ampr.org>
Source record: 14284
Cross-posted to: comp.sys.palmtop.pilot,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Excellent! How 'bout adding a feature to predict AO-27 passes
from a given lat/long? Well, ok, that's maybe more than just a
"feature"... ;^)

Well, since most folks wanting it for a Pilot will be operating hand-held,
AOS/MEL/LOS will probably be sufficient (unless you have a serial interface
for your rig and want to automaticly compensate for doppler). So what i do
is write out the 'short form' output of SatTrack (available at AMSAT.ORG
for many non-Microsoft/non-Apple platforms) and then run a modest Perl5
program that writes a file which 'install-datebook' downloads into my Pilot.
If you are close enough to the SF Bay Area for this to be helpful, you may
find a fairly current copy of that file at:

http://qsl.net/kd6pag/AO-27.pilot

That way you can also see some sample output in case you want to 'roll your
own'. That version also reminds about 10 minutes in advance of the pass,
which is invaluable for being at the right place and the right time for
operating hand-held. And, no, it doesn't remind you about evening passes...
grin
73's, good luck, and catch you on the 'bird!

-- KD6PAG ("Networking Old-Timer, RF newbie")

P.S. Skeds welcome to all 50 states and most provinces, for CM87/CM88 and
other 'nearby' grids given sufficient notice. If interested, please compare
http://qsl.net/kd6pag/AO-27.passes with predictions for your own area and
suggest one. (I often can work lower than 10 degrees given enough notice,
but not on a routine basis, so those passes aren't included there.) Weekdays
preferred.

2983. Re: DO-17 or Dove. Is it active?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <758q02pht2@remarQ.com>
Source record: 14285

In article <6cBd2.44$MN5.52@cabot.ops.attcanada.net>, "Paul Heaney"
<nofixxxerr@attcanada.net> wrote:
>Hello all,
>
>Is DO-17 also known as DOVE Active? I have not heard anything on 145.825 in
>a long time. I've listened for it on about 8 different orbits in the past
>week, but have heard nothing. I used to be able to hear it loud and clear
>on an HT.
>
>Thanks a lot.
>
>Paul Heaney
>VA3HST

Dove has been down for quite awhile now, no news on if and when she'll be
back up. They are trying to get it going. I miss her!

73,
Tom

>

Remove the "P" from the below address (spam blocker)

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
tprandall@idsi.net Member: AAVSO Solar Division

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of Idsi.Net!

2984. Re: Making contacts via shuttle plasma trail

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <368d0352.1733642174@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 14286

On 16 Dec 1998 11:13:09 GMT, racencart@aol.com (RACEnCART) wrote:
>Just a curious question to ask.
>Is it possible to make scatter contacts off the plasma trail left by
>the shuttle during re-entry?
>N4YEK

It should be possible. I read of some California hams trying it
when the Shuttle landed at Edwards. I don't think that they
had any success, but that could have been because the
geometry was wrong, or any of a number of other things
could have been wrong.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2985. Re: newcomer to moonbounce seek advice!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <368e0403.1733819624@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 14287

On Wed, 16 Dec 1998 19:24:52 -0600, "Nico" <alegna@cygnus.uwa.edu.au> wrote:
>I currently use HF band and packet radio as my main bands but I always
>wanted to get around EME work but I was told that unless you have a big bank
>account and back yard it is almost impossible to achieve any results!
>
>I have an IC 475H as a rig and undecided on which antenna to use.
>
>Any advice?

If you set everything up just right, you should be able to do EME with
a quartet of 70 cm boomers in a H stacked array. That's not huge.
You won't work the smaller stations, but the big guns should hear you,
and you should hear them. Note, the lowest possible loss feedline, and
an antenna mounted preamp will likely be needed. Best times will be near
lunar perigee, and when the moon is near your local horizon, IE take
advantage of ground reflection gain. (That means you won't need an
elevation rotator either.) Don't expect to make random contacts.
You'll need to pre-arrange schedules with big gun stations.

If you buy a preamp, the SSB Electronics units are nice. But if you
want to build, you can get a very good design from the Proceedings
of the Central States VHF Society volumes (available from ARRL).

If you want to be able to work random stations rather than just keep
schedules with the big guns, you'll need 8 or 16 boomers, an amp,
and ability to do az-el tracking. That'll make you a medium size gun.

For economy, I'd suggest you build rather than buy your antennas.
There are some good designs available. But if you prefer to buy,
there are some suitable boomer antennas available from the usual
suspects.

Of course you'll want to install a narrow filter in your 475H if you haven't
already, and outboard DSP can be useful for ear copy too. I recomend
using AF4Y's spectrogram program as a visual way to locate and copy
signals. You can often copy signals that way when you can't by ear. (Note,
consider this a software substitute for hardware DSP. Running both in
tandem usually doesn't work so hot. The quantizing noise from the
multiple A/D D/A conversions adds.)

Now all this assumes you'll be doing OOK Morse. If you use a suitable
error correcting digital protocol, you can ease up a bit on the power
and antenna array size. You can net about 9 dB with signal design and
coding over OOK Morse for this purpose. But then the problem is to
find someone else to contact because most EME operators are still
of the by ear and by hand school (for the challenge I'm told).

If you build your own antennas and preamp, and rotate the antennas by hand, you can probably make a contact with a big gun station for a total investment of $300 to $400 over what you have now. To become a medium gun, you're probably looking at the $1500 to $2000 range (if you build everything). You don't want to ask what it takes to be a big gun station.

Gary

Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2986. Re: looking for 16 bit MIR SSTV software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Mock <kd6pag@qsl-nojunk.net>
Message-ID: <87iufbc00q.fsf@mongrel.kd6pag.ampr.org>
Source record: 14288
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,linux.dev.hams

I haven't come across a good program for Windows 3.x, but several DOS programs will run fine under 3.x in Standard Mode (i.e., turn off Enhanced Mode in Windows). You'll need a Hamcomm-type interface -- they don't use a sound card.

I recommend EZSSTV, which has been available at www.ultranet.com/~sstv/

GL

Rich W2RG

Maybe i don't have DOSEMU configured correctly, but EZSTTV won't run under Debian LINUX 2.0.xx, alas. I did read some of the .TXT files, and do have about 17M of free space on D: (where EZSSTV lives, but not on C:, which is a floppy-sized virtual disk) and allocated 8M of memory to it.

"Welcome to dosemu 0.98!"
C:\> d:
D:\> cd ezsstv
D:\EZSSTV> ezsstv

Fatal error allocating DOS memoryD:\EZSSTV>

SSTVBL failed as well, "Error -7 in installing Graphics Mode". FTV didn't do much better (see attachment for error messages), but i didn't make any special efforts to configure DOSEMU accordingly (as i couldn't figure out what the error mesages meant).

Now, 'soundmodem' already does 1200 bps AFSK, so maybe that might be the starting point for an SSTV driver?

-- KD6PAG (Networking Old-Timer, RF newbie)

WEFAX, FAX, SSTV, RTTY & CW software for Sound Blaster compatible sound cards.
* * * * * Now with colour FAX & SSTV transmission * * * * *

This program is licensed shareware for noncommercial use only. Unregistered users are granted a limited license to use this software for trial purposes only. If the software is found useful, consider registering with me directly, by donating a small sum to support the continued development of this software. The latest version will be sent following registration.

Unlicensed commercial distribution is prohibited. Read the documentation file "ftv.doc" for more information on using this program.

Unregistered version! Save functions disabled.

```
Testing audio hardware...
WAVE ERROR [F0h]: I/O failure

Testing memory...
1024k buffer memory (XMS handle 0001h), 299k free conventional memory

Mode not supported on this card.

Mode not supported on this card.
GRAPHICS ERROR [246]: Graphics error (246)

D:\FTV>
```

==========

2987. Re: Keplerian's for Moon?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Randy <rcarles@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <36781F81.88B1B394@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 14289

Dale Woodside wrote:

> Where can I get the Keplerian two line orbital elements,
> e.g. as in the ARLK099, for the Moon. I'd like to track
> the moon for moon bounce using the stsplus satellite tracker.
>
> Dale Woodside
> mailto:dale@mpce.mq.edu.au

Try this place: http://www.logsat.com/
He has keps for everything.
Randy

2988. Re: Needed Please, Current STS Keps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Randy <rcarles@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <367880B8.7E4B07EF@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 14290

Gary wrote:
>
> Does anyone have the current STS keps for the space station mission which is
> going on now?
>
> Thanks much!
> Gary
Try this place: http://www.mindspring.com/~n2wwd/body_index.html
Orbitessera Home page
Randy

2989. Re: SSTV software for MIR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "James L. Griffith" <griffithj@ricks.edu>
Message-ID: <36781B24.95B0321B@ricks.edu>
Source record: 14291

Our collage, and just about every school in the country, have dropped MAC's. It seems when the students leave to go into industry, the only people uning them are in graphic arts. So they sold all the MAC's. A friend of mine works for a company who repairs computers for all the school districts in Utah. They were doing the same thing. No call for MAC's in any usefull numbers out in the real world. Seems you have the same problem, because the is no money in writing software for equipment not in popular use. And when it is wrtten it is expensive.
Nothing agenst MAC's here it just they don't have a foot hold any more and administratiors in colleges and schools know it.

John Mock wrote:

> I found this great page that lists software for SSTV:
>
> http://www.ultranet.com/~sstv/download.html
>
> It shows what the requirements are for each package.
>
> That's very interesting if you run Microsoft software. But i've got a
>
> couple of older Macs and a LINUX box, so *nothing* there is relevant
> to me. Anyone have any idea for the non-Microsoft folks out there?
>
> -- KD6PAG ("Networking Old-Timer, RF newbie")

2990. MIR PICTURE SSTV - mirdirect3.jpg (0/1)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: rhansil@mychoice.net
Message-ID: <75acqd$77j$1@news-1.news.gte.net>
Source record: 14292

I CAPTURED THIS PICTURE YESTERDAY 12/17/1998 2:50 PM CST 145.985 mhz.
IF YOU WOULD LIKE TO SEE MORE JUST EMAIL ME.
rhansil@mychoice.net

2991. Re: lack of info on mir sstv

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: rhansil@mychoice.net
Message-ID: <75ad1r$77j$3@news-1.news.gte.net>
Source record: 14293

mir is brodcasting on 145.985 mhz slowscan robot 36
email me if you want to see some picks.
rhansil@mychoice.net
KB9MQH

On Tue, 15 Dec 1998 16:05:31 GMT, ian@kmedia.freeserve.co.uk (ian)
wrote:

>
>Does anybody know if anyone connected with the MIR SSTV project is
>posting any up to date info on what is happening up there as I can
>only find a total LACKA of info about what's happening. Today I have
>heard no packet or SSTV just Russian voice on 143.6250, seems like
>this project is going to fall flat soon :-(
>
>and yes I have checked the MIREX web site which has not been updated
>for AGES !.
>
>Ian Koenig

2992. Re: lack of info on mir sstv

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <3678C60F.6D7C9EDE@junglevision.com>
Source record: 14294

This is all pretty nifty. Hopefully the ISS people get
the message and plan for SSTV there also.

rhansil@mychoice.net wrote:
>
> mir is brodcasting on 145.985 mhz slowscan robot 36
> email me if you want to see some picks.
> rhansil@mychoice.net
> KB9MQH
>
> On Tue, 15 Dec 1998 16:05:31 GMT, ian@kmedia.freeserve.co.uk (ian)
> wrote:
>
> >
> >Does anybody know if anyone connected with the MIR SSTV project is
> >posting any up to date info on what is happening up there as I can
> >only find a total LACKA of info about what's happening. Today I have
> >heard no packet or SSTV just Russian voice on 143.6250, seems like
> >this project is going to fall flat soon :-(
> >
> >and yes I have checked the MIREX web site which has not been updated
> >for AGES !.
> >
> >Ian Koenig

2993. Re: Keplerian's for Moon?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb5mu@amsat.org
Message-ID: <3678c108.10630593@news-server.san.rr.com>
Source record: 14295

On Wed, 16 Dec 1998 17:27:23 GMT, marsgal42@hotmail.com wrote:
>There are programs out there that will synthesize pseudo-Keps
>that will work for a while, but they go stale quickly. Anybody?

You can find one on http://www.amsat.org/amsat/ftpsoft.html#pc-trk,
look for "MoonKeps". This zip file also includes a set of elements
for the Sun.

73 -Paul
kb5mu@amsat.org

2994. Re: lack of info on mir sstv

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: ian@kmedia.freeserve.co.uk
Message-ID: <367a1692.1236921@news.freeserve.net>
Source record: 14296

On Thu, 17 Dec 1998 00:51:27 -0800, Cathryn Mataga
<cathryn@junglevision.com> wrote:

>This is all pretty nifty. Hopefully the ISS people get
>the message and plan for SSTV there also.
>
Ihave heard that there is plans for a permenant sstv station on MIR
but everything is still in the drat stages at the moment
Ian Koenig

2995. Here is an unusual one (satellite ?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: ian@kmedia.freeserve.co.uk
Message-ID: <367c16c9.1291841@news.freeserve.net>
Source record: 14397

Not really HAM satellite but I was so curious about this I wondered if anybody here may know anything.

During the first hour or so of the strike against Iraq (about time) I was monitoring the Intelsat K news feed satellite and on an audio subcarrier of one of the southern american feeds I picked up morse code?. I put it through a decoder and it kept repeating " ATIS READ 11011339-0067999" etc etc . Has anybody seen or heard of anything like this before ?. I feel it may have been a morse identifier for the satellite but I have been monitoring it for about 2 years now and have never heard it before

Ian Koenig

2996. Re: Here is an unusual one (satellite ?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: we@bulldog.org
Message-ID: <75b69m$e5e$1@news.uky.edu>
Source record: 14398

In article <367c16c9.1291841@news.freeserve.net>,
ian@kmedia.freeserve.co.uk says...
>
>
>
>Not really HAM satellite but I was so curious about this I wondered if
>anybody here may know anything.
>
>During the first hour or so of the strike against Iraq (about time) I
>was monitoring the Intelsat K news feed satellite and on an audio
>subcarrier of one of the southern american feeds I picked up morse
>code?. I put it through a decoder and it kept repeating " ATIS READ
>11011339-0067999" etc etc . Has anybody seen or heard of anything like
>this before ?. I feel it may have been a morse identifier for the
>satellite but I have been monitoring it for about 2 years now and have
>never heard it before
>
>Ian Koenig
All domestic (USA) sat uplinks (c and Ku) are required by the FC to run
ATIS id. IT is a cw carrier on a seperate (7.25Mc comes to mind).
When we poll up we come up clean carreir with no modulation except for
ATIS. After the"captain Video" incident (Some loon jammed HBO several
years ago...fired up on their uplink freq and captured the transponder)
The FCC decided that all uplinks had to ID. Of course on our
suyetm the ATIS is jumper in with BNC rf cables and would take all of
30sec to bypass.
You should be able to pick up the ATIS on any US bird.

2997. Observing Jupiter & Io

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: aaronp@removeme-shore.net
Message-ID: <ds9e2.891$J4.185704@news.shore.net>
Source record: 14399

After success with the geminids I'm now ready to turn my attention to Jupiter. Tonight there is an Io A storm between 7:45-9:15pm est and I'm going to setup on 21 mhz to listen.
Does anyone have any recommendations for this? Should I use CW and L/USB as I did for the meteor shower? Also, I know Jupiter needs to be above the horizon, but does it need to be line-of-sight? I have some small buildings and trees near my antenna that block portions of the sky. Should I try to relocate if jupiter falls behind one of the objects?
Thanks for any help!

Aaron Price, 011011011 www.aavso.org
Sysadmin, American Association of Variable Star Observers
"We are the music makers, we are the dreamers of the dream." - Roald Dahl

2998. Guide to the rec.radio Newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <75b8v4$qqg@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 14400
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.answers,news.answers

Archive-name: radio/personal-intro

This message describes the rec.radio.amateur.*, rec.radio.cb, rec.radio.info, and rec.radio.swap newsgroups, as well as their Internet mailing list counterparts and complements. It is intended to serve as a guide for the new reader on what to find where. Questions and comments may be directed to Jeffrey Herman, KH6OO, (jeffreyh@hawaii.edu), or Paul Schleck, K3FU, pschleck@novia.net.

This message was last changed on 14 March, 1998.

History
=======

Way back when, before there was a Usenet, the Internet hosted a mailing list for hams, called (appropriately enough) INFO-HAMS. Ham radio discussions were held on the mailing list, and sent to the mailboxes of those who had signed up for it. When the Usenet software was created, and net news as we now know it was developed, a newsgroup was created for hams: net.ham-radio. The mailing list and the newsgroup were gatewayed together, eventually.

Over the years, as the net grew, the volume of discussion became progressively higher. First one by one, and then as part of two reorganizations, what was once one group became many. In the process, developments elsewhere on the net were reflected in the groups as they were created, most notably the change to place all of the ham radio groups in one hierarchy.

The collection of newsgroups continues to grow as more people join the net, and as more topics of discussion gain volume, I expect to see more groups be created as well. This follows what is happening on the rest of the net.

Nearly all of the radio newsgroups have corresponding mailing lists, the notable exception being rec.radio.swap. There are also a few mailing lists that don't have newsgroups.

The Current Groups
==================

It's important to post messages to the group that's appropriate for them, and not to the groups that aren't. The whole idea of having different newsgroups is so that folks who aren't interested in, say, homebrewing, don't have to wade through messages about homebrewing on the way to read about Field Day. Posting appropriately is just good etiquette.

The rec.radio.amateur.misc group is the catchall. It is what rec.ham-radio was renamed to during the first major reorganization. Any message that's not more appropriate in one of the other groups belongs here, from contesting to DX to ragchewing on VHF to information on becoming a ham.

The group rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc is for discussions related to (surprise!) digital amateur radio. This doesn't have to be the common two-meter AX.25 variety of packet radio, either; some of the most knowledgeable folks in radio digital communications can be found here, and anything in the general area is welcome. The name was changed to emphasize this, and to encourage discussion not only of other text-based digital modes, such as AMTOR, RTTY, and Clover, but things like digital voice and video as well. The former group, rec.radio.amateur.packet, was removed on September 21st, 1993. It is obsolete, and you should use .digital.misc instead (or the appropriate new mailing list, mentioned below). The group has .misc as part of the name to allow further specialization if the users wish it, such as .digital.tcp-ip.

The swap group is rec.radio.swap. This recognizes a fact that became evident shortly after the original group was formed: Hams don't just swap ham radio gear, and other folks besides hams swap ham equipment. If you have radio equipment, or test gear, or computer stuff that hams would be interested in, here's the place. Equipment wanted postings belong here too. Discussions about the equipment generally don't; if you wish to discuss a particular posting with the buyer, email is a much better way to do it, and the other groups, especially .equipment and .homebrew, are the place for public discussions. There is now a regular posting with information on how to go about buying and selling items in rec.radio.swap; please refer to it before you post there. To answer a frequently asked question: No, there is no mailing list that goes along with this group. If you can't read Usenet news directly, you're out of luck.

The group rec.radio.amateur.policy was created as a place for all the discussions that seem to drag on interminably about the many rules, regulations, legalities, and policies that surround amateur radio, both existing and proposed. Recent changes to the Amateur Radio Rules (FCC Part 97) have finally laid to rest the Great Usenet Pizza Autopatch Debate - it's now legal to order a pizza on the autopatch, if you're not in the pizza business - as well as complaints about now-preempted local scanner laws hostile to amateurs, but plenty of discussion about what a bunch of rotten no-goodniks the local frequency coordinating body is, as well as the neverending no-code debate, may still be found here.

The group rec.radio.cb is the place for all discussion about the Citizens' Band radio service. Such discussions have been very inflammatory in rec.ham-radio in the past; please do not cross-post to both rec.radio.cb and rec.radio.amateur.* unless the topic is genuinely of interest to both hams and CBers - and very few topics are.

The rec.radio.info group is just what its name implies: it's the place where informational messages from across rec.radio.* may be found, regardless of where else they're posted. As of this writing, information posted to the group includes Cary Oler's daily solar progagation bulletins, ARRL

bulletins, the Frequently Asked Questions files for the various groups, and radio modification instructions. This group is moderated, so you cannot post to it directly; if you try, even if your message is crossposted to one of the other groups, your message will be mailed to the moderator, who is currently David Dodell, WB7TPY. The email address for submissions to the group is rec.radio.info-moderator@primenet.com. Inquires and other adminis-trivia should be directed to rec.radio.info-request@primenet.com. For more information about rec.radio.info, consult the introduction and posting guidelines that are regularly posted to that newsgroup.

The groups r.r.amateur.antenna, .boatanchors, .dx, .equipment, .homebrew, and .space are for more specialized areas of ham radio: discussions about antennas, the older tube based amateur, military, and commercial gear, commercially-made equipment, homebrewing, and amateur radio space operations. The .equipment group is not the place for buying or selling equipment; that's what rec.radio.swap is for. Similarly, the .space group is specifically about amateur radio in space, such as the OSCAR program and SAREX, the Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiment; other groups cover other aspects of satellites and space. Homebrewing isn't about making your own alcoholic beverages at home (that's rec.crafts.brewing), but rather construction of radio and electronic equipment by the amateur experimenter. The .dx group is devoted to long distance amateur communications. Each of these subgroups has its own charter and FAQ; please refer to the archives to find these documents.

Except for rec.radio.swap and rec.radio.cb, all of these newsgroups are available by Internet electronic mail in digest format; send a mail message containing "help" on a line by itself to listserv@ucsd.edu for instructions on how to use the mail server.

All of the groups can be posted to by electronic mail, though, by using a gateway at the University of Texas at Austin. To post a message this way, change the name of the group you wish to post to by replacing all of the '.'s with '-'s - for example, rec.radio.swap becomes rec-radio-swap - and send to that name@cs.utexas.edu (rec-radio-swap@cs.utexas.edu, for example). You may crosspost by including multiple addresses as Cc: entries (but see below). This gateway's continued availability is at the pleasure of the admins at UT-Austin, and is subject to going away at any time - and especially if forgeries and other net.abuses become a problem. You have been warned.

Mailing Lists

In addition to the mailing lists that mirror the Usenet newsgroups, there also are a few that stand alone. These cover specific areas of ham radio, and discussion is focused on just those areas.

The cq-contest mailing list is for discussions of contesting in ham radio. To join, send email with the word "subscribe" on a line by itself to cq-contest-request@tgv.com.

The DX mailing list covers the finer points of DXing. This one is also joined by mailing "subscribe" on a line by itself, this time to

dx-request@unbc.edu.

There's also a VHF mailing list, for VHF operators of the weak signal persuasion. You can join this one be sending "subscribe vhf" on a line by itself to vhf-request@w6yx.stanford.edu.

The QRP-L list is devoted to building and operating gear at low-power outputs. To subscribe, send an email to listproc@lehigh.edu and only write: subscribe qrp-l Your Name.

The TopBand e-list is devoted to all areas of operation on 160m. To subscribe, send an email to majordomo@contesting.com and only write: subscribe topband and follow the instructions you'll be sent.
This site, contesting.com, also hosts a couple dozen other ham-related e-lists. Use the above address, and only write: lists to get the entire index.

The Boatanchors e-list is devoted to the older tube-based ham, military, and commercial communications gear. To subscribe, send an email to: listserv@listserv.tempe.gov and only write: subscribe boatanchors

For homebuilding transmitters and receivers using tube technology, there is the Glowbugs e-list; send an email to: majordomo@piobaire.mines.uidaho.edu and only write: subscribe glowbugs <your@address.here>

The VHF DX discussion list can be accessed by sending an email to: majordomo@blacksheep.org and only writing: subscribe VHF-DX-discuss.

We now have a list devoted to amateur radio history. To subscribe, send an email to: ham-radio-history-subscribe@egroups.com - leave the body of the message blank.

Qth.net hosts over 100 ham-related e-lists, including lists devoted to each state, manufacturer, mode, band - too many to state here. Send an email to majordomo@qth.net and only write: lists to get the complete index.

For one of the most complete indexes of email lists, see the excellent web site http://pw2.netcom.com/~ac6v/pageae.html

Please do NOT send subscription requests to the mailing lists themselves; that doesn't work very often, and is very annoying to those on the list. Also, please keep your electronic mail address current with any mailing lists you subscribe to, as dealing with returned email is a nuisance for the person maintaining the mailing list.

A Few Words on Crossposting
==========

Please do not crosspost messages to two or more groups unless there is genuine interest in both groups in the topic being discussed, and when you do, please include a header line of the form "Followup-To: group.name" in your article's headers (before the first blank line). This will cause followups to your

article to go to the group listed in the Followup-To: line. If you wish to have replies to go to you by email, rather than be posted, use the word "poster" instead of the name of a group. Such a line appears in the headers of this article.

One of the few examples of productive cross-posting is with the rec.radio.info newsgroup. To provide a filtered presentation of information articles, while still maintaining visibility in their home newsgroups, the moderator strongly encourages cross-posting. All information articles should be submitted to the rec.radio.info moderator so that he may simultaneously cross-post your information to the appropriate newsgroups. Most newsreaders will only present the article once, and network bandwidth is conserved since only one article is propagated. If you make regular informational postings, and have made arrangements with the moderator to post directly to the group, please cross-post as appropriate.

--
Jeffrey Herman, KH6OO, rec.radio.amateur working-group
jeffreyh@hawaii.edu

2999. Re: Making contacts via shuttle plasma trail

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: racencart@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981217112304.08606.00000580@ng148.aol.com>
Source record: 14401

Thanks Gary for replying to me, I was not
sure if the shuttle actually could produce one that was good enough to make a
contact with or not. Maybe it does not move fast enough through the atmosphere
to ionize it enough and could be the reason the fellows in California didn't
make it happen.
I was just curious if anyone had done it and whether it was possible.
Again thanks for the reply.
Danny N4YEK

>>Just a curious question to ask.
>>Is it possible to make scatter contacts off the plasma trail left by
>>the shuttle during re-entry?
>>N4YEK
>
>It should be possible. I read of some California hams trying it
>when the Shuttle landed at Edwards. I don't think that they
>had any success, but that could have been because the
>geometry was wrong, or any of a number of other things
>could have been wrong.
>
>Gary
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net

3000. Re: Ham Radio Utilities for the Palm Computer [AO-27]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Francis <jfrancis@io.frii.com>
Message-ID: <alde2.33$v3.182680064@news.frii.net>
Source record: 14402
Cross-posted to: comp.sys.palmtop.pilot,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc John Mock <kd6pag@qsl-nojunk.net> wrote:
> Excellent! How 'bout adding a feature to predict AO-27 passes
> from a given lat/long? Well, ok, that's maybe more than just a
> "feature"... ;^)

> Well, since most folks wanting it for a Pilot will be operating
> hand-held, AOS/MEL/LOS will probably be sufficient (unless you have
> a serial interface for your rig and want to automaticly compensate
> for doppler). So what i do is write out the 'short form' output of
> SatTrack (available at AMSAT.ORG for many non-Microsoft/non-Apple
> platforms) and then run a modest Perl5 program that writes a file
> which 'install-datebook' downloads into my Pilot.

That's exactly how I'm doing it now. Post-processing with
perl lets me weed out the passes below the mountains west of town, for
example. I just always wanted to be able to generate them on the fly
instead of having to remember to do tham in advance before every trip.
I grabbed the gcc-based sdk for the pilot, and had a look at the
sattrack source. Now I'm just trying to come up with the time to
write something. I figure I can just steal the geometry engine from
sattrack and leave out the other 99% (most of the user interface, the
X11 code, etc). If I get *really* ambitious, I might read NMEA data
via the serial port for accurate time and location info. It would be
nice to be able to load in a small table of keps and generate data
whenever I want from wherever I happen to be. We'll see...

--

+-------------------------------+-------------------------------+--------+
Jeff Francis - KC0BWS		
Level Three Communications	"You cannot reason a person	____/|
Denver, CO USA DM79nr	out of a position he did not	\ o.O|
39d43m16.4s N 104d52m10.7s W	reason himself into in the	=(_)=
jfrancis@frii.com jeff@l3.net	first place."	U
http://www.frii.com/~jfrancis	-- Jonathan Swift	PRR...
+-------------------------------+-------------------------------+--------+

3001. Re: Making contacts via shuttle plasma trail

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <369173b3.3796983513@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 14403

On Wed, 16 Dec 1998 18:58:09 GMT, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman)
wrote:

: On 16 Dec 1998 11:13:09 GMT, racencart@aol.com (RACEnCART) wrote:
: >Just a curious question to ask.
: >Is it possible to make scatter contacts off the plasma trail left by
: >the shuttle during re-entry?
: >N4YEK
:
: It should be possible. I read of some California hams trying it
: when the Shuttle landed at Edwards. I don't think that they
: had any success, but that could have been because the
: geometry was wrong, or any of a number of other things
: could have been wrong.

Apparently I must have been missing something, since I was under the
impression that Edwards is in California near the border to Nevada. In
that case it does not make any sense to try to use the plasma trail in
California. A much better place for such experiments would be far
out in the Pacific :-).

Looking at the typical descent profile for the shuttle (in which d is
the distance to the landing site in km, h is the high in km and v is
the speed in m/s) shows the reason why (use a fixed width font to view
the table):

d [km] h [km] v [m/s]

8800 122 7400
7000 95 7450
5200 77 7360
4400 73 7000
3570 70 6700
2800 68 6360
2060 65 5700
1420 60 4850
900 55 3700
530 48 2500
290 40 1600
140 28 908
61 17 440
39 11 303
23 6.6 220
10 1.6 175

So when the shuttle crosses the cost line of California, the speed and altitude is similar to the flight characteristics of the SR-71 (Mach 3). The greatest deceleration is at about 1000 km from the landing site, so I guess this would also produce the strongest plasma tail.

For best reflections, the signal path should be perpendicular to the shuttle path. A landing in Cape Canaveral should be more useful, since the high speed descent would either be above Mexico or the US (depending of orbital inclination and if the landing is done on the Nort-East or South-East going orbital phase from a high inclination orbit).

Paul OH3LWR

3002. Re: Ham Radio Utilities for the Palm Computer [AO-27]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Mock <kd6pag@qsl-nojunk.net>
Message-ID: <87yao6mj33.fsf@mongrel.kd6pag.ampr.org>
Source record: 14404
Cross-posted to: comp.sys.palmtop.pilot,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

write something. I figure I can just steal the geometry engine from sattrack and leave out the other 99% (most of the user interface, the X11 code, etc). If I get *really* ambitious, I might read NMEA data via the serial port for accurate time and location info. It would be nice to be able to load in a small table of keps and generate data whenever I want from wherever I happen to be. We'll see...

I think you'll need to get permission if anyone else were able to use it, as i don't think the copyright on SatTrack would necessarily allow that. I used to run SatTrack on an early Mac laptop [hint to the Pilot folks: SatTrack is a UNIX program], but got discouraged about going very far with it mostly for that reason (and also because it was generating too much RFI given the antennas and rig i was using at the time).

-- KD6PAG ("Networking Old-Timer, RF newbie")

3003. Re: DO-17 or Dove. Is it active?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Heaney <nofixxxerr@attcanada.net>
Message-ID: <LZge2.10$gm5.22@tundra.ops.attcanada.net>
Source record: 14405

Tom,

Thanks for the update. Yes I miss Dove as well. Nice happy Satellite it
was. "Hi, This is Dove in Space" Hehehe.

Will keep listening, every now and again.

Paul Heaney
VA3HST

Tom@astro.net wrote in message <758q02pht2@remarQ.com>...
>In article <6cBd2.44$MN5.52@cabot.ops.attcanada.net>, "Paul Heaney"
<nofixxxerr@attcanada.net> wrote:
>>Hello all,
>>
>>Is DO-17 also known as DOVE Active? I have not heard anything on 145.825
in
>>a long time. I've listened for it on about 8 different orbits in the past
>>week, but have heard nothing. I used to be able to hear it loud and clear
>>on an HT.
>>
>>Thanks a lot.
>>
>>Paul Heaney
>>VA3HST
>
> Dove has been down for quite awhile now, no news on if and when she'll be
>back up. They are trying to get it going. I miss her!
>
>73,
>Tom
>
>
>>
>
>
> Remove the "P" from the below address (spam blocker)
>
> Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
> Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
> tprandall@idsi.net Member: AAVSO Solar Division
>
> My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html
>
> Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of Idsi.Net!

>

3004. Re: Observing Jupiter & Io

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.95.981217183726.14240D-100000@oso.slonet.org>
Source record: 14406

Aaron, do let us know what you find out with this. Your experiment is
rather challenging. Cliff K7RR

On Thu, 17 Dec 1998 aaronp@removeme-shore.net wrote:

>
> After success with the geminids I'm now ready to turn my attention to
> Jupiter. Tonight there is an Io A storm between 7:45-9:15pm est and I'm
> going to setup on 21 mhz to listen.
> Does anyone have any recommendations for this? Should I use CW and L/USB
> as I did for the meteor shower? Also, I know Jupiter needs to be above the
> horizon, but does it need to be line-of-sight? I have some small buildings
> and trees near my antenna that block portions of the sky. Should I try to
> relocate if jupiter falls behind one of the objects?
> Thanks for any help!
>
> Aaron Price, 011011011 www.aavso.org
> Sysadmin, American Association of Variable Star Observers
> "We are the music makers, we are the dreamers of the dream." - Roald Dahl
>
>

3005. Test Message

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: ntoombes@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981217200846.07174.00001575@ngol05.aol.com>
Source record: 14407

```
Sorry, this is a test message, please ignore.
Neil Toombes, Basingstoke, Hampshire
Email:- NToombes@aol.com
Amateur Radio Callsign:- G7WFU
IP Address:- 44.121.223.24
Packet:- G7WFU@GB7TVG.#42.GBR.EU
Amprnet:- G7WFU@G7WFU.ampr.org
```

3006. Re: Ham Radio Utilities for the Palm Computer [AO-27]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Francis <jfrancis@io.frii.com>
Message-ID: <4Xje2.47$v3.170859008@news.frii.net>
Source record: 14408
Cross-posted to: comp.sys.palmtop.pilot,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc John Mock <kd6pag@qsl-nojunk.net> wrote:
: write something. I figure I can just steal the geometry engine from
: sattrack and leave out the other 99% (most of the user interface, the
: X11 code, etc). If I get *really* ambitious, I might read NMEA data
: via the serial port for accurate time and location info. It would be
: nice to be able to load in a small table of keps and generate data
: whenever I want from wherever I happen to be. We'll see...

> I think you'll need to get permission if anyone else were able to
> use it, as i don't think the copyright on SatTrack would necessarily
> allow that. I used to run SatTrack on an early Mac laptop [hint to
> the Pilot folks: SatTrack is a UNIX program], but got discouraged
> about going very far with it mostly for that reason (and also
> because it was generating too much RFI given the antennas and rig i
> was using at the time).

Good point, I'd forgotten that SatTrack has some fairly
restrictive licensing. Perhaps I could pull the ol' AKCL trick. KCL
(Kyoto Common Lisp) had a pretty restrictive licensing agreement. In
order to build AKCL (Austin/Kyoto Common Lisp), you would set up the
KCL source tree in the normal way, then apply a gargantuan set of
patches that changed about 3/4 of the code, then proceeded with the
build. It kept with the letter of the licensing agreement, though it
blew the spirit of the agreement all to heck. ;^) Or perhaps I could
do the "right" thing and talk to Bester (???) and get permission. The
Palm market is so small, they might just agree to it. Especially
since it would be distributed free and nobody would be making any
money from it... Perhaps in my Copious Free Time(tm)...

--

+-------------------------------+---------------------------------+--------+
Jeff Francis - KC0BWS		
Level Three Communications	"You cannot reason a person	____/|
Denver, CO USA DM79nr	out of a position he did not	\ o.O|
39d43m16.4s N 104d52m10.7s W	reason himself into in the	=(_)=
jfrancis@frii.com jeff@l3.net	first place."	U
http://www.frii.com/~jfrancis	-- Jonathan Swift	PRR...
+-------------------------------+---------------------------------+--------+

3007. Re: Observing Jupiter & Io

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: aaronp@removeme-shore.net
Message-ID: <Xuke2.1019$J4.198004@news.shore.net>
Source record: 14409

: Aaron, do let us know what you find out with this. Your experiment is
: rather challenging. Cliff K7RR

Sure thing. Tonight it failed. :(But I'm going at it again saturday night as there is another mini storm of 11 minutes going on. I'll post the results here. I'll also put them on a meteor scatter for newcomers web page i'll have up after christmas.

3008. Re: Making contacts via shuttle plasma trail

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: racencart@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981218005813.04521.00001129@ng-ca1.aol.com>
Source record: 14410

I think it would be neat to try this, I don't have a good setup on 2mtr ssb,
but have made some contacts mostly via 'E' events. Have
heard scatter contacs being made but never tries one myself.
Thanks for your input, Paul, and since I live close to the east coast and north
of Florida,
by your desciption, one could possibly make this happen.
Take care
N4YEK

3009. Re: Making contacts via shuttle plasma trail

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Winingham <kc5ejk@onramp.net>
Message-ID: <3679EA24.DADCF70F@onramp.net>
Source record: 14411

RACEnCART wrote:
>
> I think it would be neat to try this, I don't have a good setup on 2mtr ssb,
> but have made some contacts mostly via 'E' events. Have
> heard scatter contacs being made but never tries one myself.
> Thanks for your input, Paul, and since I live close to the east coast and north
> of Florida,
> by your desciption, one could possibly make this happen.
> Take care
> N4YEK

We had a shuttle night plasma pass over Waco, TX a few years ago

I am in Dallas TX north of Waco. I set my APRS packet to 50 watts
on 145.790 Mhz and send my grid Sq once a min.

I started 1 hr before the pass and keep it going 30 min after the pass.

I was outside during the pass watching the plasma trail at 40-50 Deg up.

One of my packets was copied in Austin TX (south of Waco) during the pass.
None before or after the pass. I did forget to turn off RELAY in my packet path
and may have gotten a free 25 mile bost from another station.

The very bright plasma trail was very interesting

73

3010. Re: Ham Radio Utilities for the Palm Computer [AO-27]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnmel@kenco.uk.sun.com
Message-ID: <75d384$65v@flonk.uk.sun.com>
Source record: 14412
Cross-posted to: comp.sys.palmtop.pilot,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc John Mock <kd6pag@qsl-nojunk.net> wrote:
> I figure I can just steal the geometry engine from
> sattrack and leave out the other 99% (most of the user interface, the
> X11 code, etc). If I get *really* ambitious, I might read NMEA data
> via the serial port for accurate time and location info. It would be
> nice to be able to load in a small table of keps and generate data
> whenever I want from wherever I happen to be. We'll see...

You might want to take a look at the code written in C by N3EMO
(http://www.amsat.org/amsat/ftpsoft.html#src).

I used is as a base and ported it to Java with no problems ;-)

-- John Melton n6lyt/g0orx

3011. Mir SSTV not !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: ian@kmedia.freeserve.co.uk
Message-ID: <367c774b.9509829@news.freeserve.net>
Source record: 14413

Well yet again no SSTV over UK, just packet and voice as of this morning 18/12/98 and still yet no update on Mirex etc pages (3 months old now)

Just about to give up :(

Ian Koenig

3012. Re: Ham Radio Utilities for the Palm Computer [AO-27]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Francis <jfrancis@io.frii.com>
Message-ID: <Ycve2.59$v3.170953728@news.frii.net>
Source record: 14414
Cross-posted to: comp.sys.palmtop.pilot,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc John Melton - Sun UK - ENS <johnmel@kenco.uk.sun.com> wrote:

: You might want to take a look at the code written in C by N3EMO (http://www.amsat.org/amsat/ftpsoft.html#src).

: I used is as a base and ported it to Java with no problems ;-)

Excellent idea. I grabbed that, plus another called 'orb_cal.c'. Between the two of them, I ought to be able to get something to run...

--


```
+-------------------------------+-------------------------------+--------+
| Jeff Francis - KC0BWS | "Java is truly the great | |
| Level Three Communications | equalizing software. It has | ____/| |
| Denver, CO USA DM79nr | reduced all computers to | \ o.O| |
| 39d43m16.4s N 104d52m10.7s W | mediocrity and bugginess." | =(_)= |
| jfrancis@frii.com jeff@l3.net | --authors of JTrack | U |
| http://www.frii.com/~jfrancis | (NASA's satellite tracker) | PRR... |
+-------------------------------+-------------------------------+--------+
```

3013. Re: Feasibility of Internet Amateur Radio Servers - A Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Mock <kd6pag@qsl-nojunk.net>
Message-ID: <87empx89qu.fsf@mongrel.kd6pag.ampr.org>
Source record: 14415
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

That would only be true if BPS = baud. As telco modems demonstrate,
that doesn't necessarily have to be so.
[ke4zv@bellsouth.net]

Gary, you probably know i know the difference (as i'm usually the one
to make that point), so you must be letting other folks know. Yes, i
would like to explore using different 'constellations' at 4800 baud.
(Folks, please read a recent ARRL handbook for details.) We might to
be able to get four phases shifts and AM on a good RF path with a 9600
baud compatible radio. And that kind of experimentation one reason i'm
trying to get 'soundmodem' working under LINUX. (Are you familiar with
that, Gary? I could use an elmer for that right now.)

But that approach is best done on point-to-point links, and could be
difficult at best in a client-server model (unless the server keeps
track of separate 'trainings' for each station). Of course, we're
supposed to be experimental and try things that the commercial guys
might not be doing. Hmmm, now that i think about it, i'm close to
line-of-sight with another fellow from computer music realms, and
he also has the DSP chops (and hardware) to try some of these things
out.

For 38.4 _kBaud_ signals you would require about 80 kHz sampling rate.

Is this 38.4 kbit/s satellite downlink signal really two level (38.4
kBaud/s) or four level (19.2 kBaud/s) or eight level (9.6 kBaud/s),
which would determine the bandwidth and sampling rate required.
[OH3LWR <keinanen@sci.fi>]

Yes, two level. As noted in the referenced article, that protocol is a
fairly simple extention of the G3RUH 9600 Baud FSK Modem. But i believe
some of the SETI folks are using the faster sample rates and moby FFTs,
so whatever affordable hardware works for some of them may be adequate
for 38.4 bps FSK as used on TMSAT.

-- KD6PAG (Networking [and DSP] Old-Timer...)

3014. Re: Mir SSTV not !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: JayCee <jaycee@nospam.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <aCXrdSA7fre2EwDO@midmarsh.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 14416

In article <367c774b.9509829@news.freeserve.net>, ian
<ian@kmedia.freeserve.co.uk> writes
>
>
>Well yet again no SSTV over UK, just packet and voice as of this
>morning 18/12/98 and still yet no update on Mirex etc pages (3 months
>old now)
>
>Just about to give up :(

Likewise here Ian.

I had a look at your web page and was really jealous of the quality and range of pics which have been rxd in the US.

Only got 3 here so far (and nothing in the past few days although I've been monitoring the 70cm as well as the 2m fx) Those 3 were far from inspiring as all they show is a black sky and an overexposed white solar panel with just a bit of gold craft.

Humph!

The problem is I need more on air pics to make sure I have the Robot 36 rx set up properly.

I had come to the conclusion that the experiment had stopped - maybe someone can confirm if pics are still being sent in other parts of the world.

I really hope this experiment continues as it has generated lots of interest in SSTV locally and from what I have seen in many other areas.

73 John M1BTR (Lincolnshire, England)
--
m1btr@midmarsh.demon.co.uk M1BTR@GB7SKG
QRV 6m 4m 2m 70cm Member: RIG RSGB UKRS

3015. Elevating yagis

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: JayCee <jaycee@nospam.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <ryDnRXAovre2EwGx@midmarsh.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 14417

I'm thinking of getting some elevation control on my normal tropo setup (2m and 70cm) In their horizontal position I can work the FO birds and AO-10 but obviously it only works well when they are near certain elevations from my QTH.

Near the horizon is good as is about 12deg and reasonable at 25deg. The main problem is finding positions where the vertical lobes of the 2m and 70cm beams are equally good.

At the moment I cannot afford full control for elevation; reasonably powerful rotators being very expensive. As I only need a certain amount of movement, maybe about 30deg to give me better control over my sigs, it was suggested to me that I design a system to use a dish screw jack.

This seems a good idea as, with my favourite AO-10 at least, I don't need high speed adjustment. If they are made to hold largish dishes against the wind they ought to be able to hold a couple of 5m long VHF / UHF beams, hopefully. It is certainly an interesting challenge.

I was wondering if anyone uses (had used) such an idea and how well it works and any tips or pitfalls to pass on. Or - maybe even another suggestion or possibility for home brew on this topic.

73 John M1BTR (Lincolnshire, England)
--
m1btr@midmarsh.demon.co.uk M1BTR@GB7SKG
QRV 6m 4m 2m 70cm Member: RIG RSGB UKRS

3016. Re: Elevating yagis

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <367B24DD.132178B0@ibm.net>
Source record: 14418

How big are the antennas? If they are spaced out and ballanced on the boom, some of the old u-100 modles will handle quiet a load. It does not take much to elevate a ballanced system.

JayCee wrote:

> I'm thinking of getting some elevation control on my normal tropo setup
> (2m and 70cm) In their horizontal position I can work the FO birds and
> AO-10 but obviously it only works well when they are near certain
> elevations from my QTH.
>
> Near the horizon is good as is about 12deg and reasonable at 25deg. The
> main problem is finding positions where the vertical lobes of the 2m and
> 70cm beams are equally good.
>
> At the moment I cannot afford full control for elevation; reasonably
> powerful rotators being very expensive. As I only need a certain amount
> of movement, maybe about 30deg to give me better control over my sigs,
> it was suggested to me that I design a system to use a dish screw jack.
>
> This seems a good idea as, with my favourite AO-10 at least, I don't
> need high speed adjustment. If they are made to hold largish dishes
> against the wind they ought to be able to hold a couple of 5m long VHF /
> UHF beams, hopefully. It is certainly an interesting challenge.
>
> I was wondering if anyone uses (had used) such an idea and how well it
> works and any tips or pitfalls to pass on. Or - maybe even another
> suggestion or possibility for home brew on this topic.
>
> 73 John M1BTR (Lincolnshire, England)
> --
> m1btr@midmarsh.demon.co.uk M1BTR@GB7SKG
> QRV 6m 4m 2m 70cm Member: RIG RSGB UKRS

3017. Re: Mir SSTV not !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: ian@kmedia.freeserve.co.uk
Message-ID: <368157ae.881806@news.freeserve.net>
Source record: 14419

>
>The problem is I need more on air pics to make sure I have the Robot 36
>rx set up properly.
>
>I had come to the conclusion that the experiment had stopped - maybe
>someone can confirm if pics are still being sent in other parts of the
>world.
>
>I really hope this experiment continues as it has generated lots of
>interest in SSTV locally and from what I have seen in many other areas.
>
>73 John M1BTR (Lincolnshire, England)

There has been some problems with filters up there john , check out my web site now on the news page and it will have some info about whats happening.

regards
Ian Koenig

3018. Re: SSTV software for MIR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob Kling <rkling@home.com>
Message-ID: <367BB0EE.37B5B811@home.com>
Source record: 14420

Maybe the Microsoft monopoly had a part in this? Maybe it was the fact that the MAC OS does not offer the advantages with respect to its competitors that it once did? Maybe I can get a PC that does more for less money? Also the MAC has had very inconsistent approach to the industry. At one time you had third party vendors now you do not. I feel this is what killed the MAC. The decision to pull out of third pary vendors was based on the fact that they compete with the real MAC. The killing point is that they were competing with the PC. Now they have no competion and no business. I think that a corporation, that has a solid product in todays IT climate should not languish. Something is wrong at the top. I mean you could focus on markets that are now ripe for creativity. The JAVA language does not require a specific platform to be useful. You could develop JAVA applications that work on any platform and provide them free to MAC buyers and you could sell them to PC users. you could have internet services for MAC buyers that allow them to leverage the MAC OS. I am waiting for the first JAVA based office application, JAVA Office! Now in the big scheme of things this may sound naive but JAVA was creation just like the MAC OS. By creation I mean there was an innovative spirit involved and not some business man somewhere micro-managing the project in anticipation of required revenue. These micro-managed projects are doomed to failure becuase they are self-serving and it is very apparent, case in point Micro-Channel. Micro-Channel was an idea that you can have jumper-less components that can be configured via software. You paid IBM more money for these components. Micro-Channel is now dead and we have Plug-N-Play which is the same idea without the IBM overhead. It's strange IBM has had so many ideas that others have profited from yet they languish behind Dell and so many others. What does this have to do with SSTV and MIR, very little!

Rob Kling

James L. Griffith wrote:
>
> Our collage, and just about every school in the country, have dropped
> MAC's. It seems when the students leave to go into industry, the only
> people uning them are in graphic arts. So they sold all the MAC's. A
> friend of mine works for a company who repairs computers for all the
> school districts in Utah. They were doing the same thing. No call for
> MAC's in any usefull numbers out in the real world. Seems you have the
> same problem, because the is no money in writing software for equipment
> not in popular use. And when it is wrtten it is expensive.
> Nothing agenst MAC's here it just they don't have a foot hold any more
> and administratiors in colleges and schools know it.
>

> John Mock wrote:
>
> > I found this great page that lists software for SSTV:
> >
> > http://www.ultranet.com/~sstv/download.html
> >
> > It shows what the requirements are for each package.
> >
> > That's very interesting if you run Microsoft software. But i've got a
> >
> > couple of older Macs and a LINUX box, so *nothing* there is relevant
> > to me. Anyone have any idea for the non-Microsoft folks out there?
> >
> > -- KD6PAG ("Networking Old-Timer, RF newbie")

3019. Re: Mir SSTV not !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <75gc2gksm4@remarQ.com>
Source record: 14421

In article <368157ae.881806@news.freeserve.net>, ian@kmedia.freeserve.co.uk (ian) wrote:
>
>>
>>The problem is I need more on air pics to make sure I have the Robot 36
>>rx set up properly.
>>
>>I had come to the conclusion that the experiment had stopped - maybe
>>someone can confirm if pics are still being sent in other parts of the
>>world.
>>
>>I really hope this experiment continues as it has generated lots of
>>interest in SSTV locally and from what I have seen in many other areas.
>>
>>73 John M1BTR (Lincolnshire, England)
>
>There has been some problems with filters up there john , check out my
>web site now on the news page and it will have some info about whats
>happening.
>
>regards
>Ian Koenig

Ian post your URL again please!

Tom

Remove the "P" from the below address (spam blocker)

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
tprandall@idsi.net Member: AAVSO Solar Division

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of Idsi.Net!

3020. Re: Mir SSTV not !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: ian@kmedia.freeserve.co.uk
Message-ID: <367dbdae.15745599@news.freeserve.net>
Source record: 14422

>>
>>regards
>>Ian Koenig
>
> Ian post your URL again please!
>
>Tom
>
http://www.kmedia.freeserve.co.uk

there you go Tom.
Ian Koenig

3021. Re: SSTV software for MIR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Mock <kd6pag@qsl-nojunk.net>
Message-ID: <87ww3orvf9.fsf@mongrel.kd6pag.ampr.org>
Source record: 14423

But you missed my earlier postings. I am having problems with the lack
of SSTV for LINUX and i could care less about the Mac at this point. (And
if i had a G3 Powerbook, it probably wouldn't run MacOS most of the time)

> That's very interesting if you run Microsoft software. But i've got a
> couple of older Macs and a LINUX box, so *nothing* there is relevant
---
> to me. Anyone have any idea for the non-Microsoft folks out there?

I've tried several under DOSEMU, but so far, nothing works. I've picked up
WINE but it barfs on the MSDOS programs and i haven't pulled anymore over
that are specificly Window3.1 (and i don't know if WINE runs W'95/98 code).

-- KD6PAG ("Networking Old-Timer, RF newbie")

3022. NEW MIR PIC - m1.jpg (0/1)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: rhansil@mychoice.net
Message-ID: <75gjo7$hd8$1@news-1.news.gte.net>
Source record: 14424

Hello again here is a picture I just captured from mir
12/19/1998 15:45 utc
I am using a kenwood 241a transceiver
2- 13b2 cushcraft beams up 40 feet
I can not elevate them so I have to shoot the space
station when it is on
the horizon, under 20 degrees this picture was
captured at a range of
about 1200 km.
Glad to share them .
Robert Hansil kb9mqh
anna illinois

3023. Some updated MIR sstv pics in the gallery !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: ian@kmedia.freeserve.co.uk
Message-ID: <367de044.24600596@news.freeserve.net>
Source record: 14425

Hi all,

Just a quickie, I have put a few more pics in the gallery (expanding all the time). These are from operators and enthusiasts around the world

http://www.kmedia.freeserve.co.uk

Anybody wishing to add their pictures to the gallery feel free to e-mail them to me (keep them as *jpg files or at least a sensible file size!), and I will add them to the gallery along with your name and call sign
I also have the latest information on MIR transmissions over UK and from other sources as i get it, take a look it may be of use ?.

Thanks

Ian Koenig

3024. Re: Mir SSTV not !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <75h31d$b1u$1@remarQ.com>
Source record: 14426

In article <367dbdae.15745599@news.freeserve.net>, ian@kmedia.freeserve.co.uk (ian) wrote:
>
>>>
>>>regards
>>>Ian Koenig
>>
>> Ian post your URL again please!
>>
>>Tom
>>
>http://www.kmedia.freeserve.co.uk
>
>there you go Tom.
>Ian Koenig

Thanks Ian. I copied a few images during passes over the N.E. U.S. today. I downloaded W95SSTV this morning and it works great! Mir's antenna must be at a bad angle though, signals aren't that hot today. But I DID copy images! I'm using a mic in front of the speaker for now, works very well.

73!
Tom

Remove the "P" from the below address (spam blocker)

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
tprandall@idsi.net Member: AAVSO Solar Division

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of Idsi.Net!

3025. Re: NEW MIR PIC - m1.jpg (0/1)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <75h35a$b1u$2@remarQ.com>
Source record: 14427

I copied that photo as well today but not as clear. They also sent several
Earth shots today.

73!
Tom

In article <75gjo7$hd8$1@news-1.news.gte.net>, rhansil@mychoice.net wrote:
>Hello again here is a picture I just captured from mir
>12/19/1998 15:45 utc
>I am using a kenwood 241a transceiver
> 2- 13b2 cushcraft beams up 40 feet
>I can not elevate them so I have to shoot the space
>station when it is on
>the horizon, under 20 degrees this picture was
>captured at a range of
>about 1200 km.
>Glad to share them .
>Robert Hansil kb9mqh
>anna illinois

Remove the "P" from the below address (spam blocker)

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
tprandall@idsi.net Member: AAVSO Solar Division

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of Idsi.Net!

3026. Re: Mir SSTV not !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: ian@kmedia.freeserve.co.uk
Message-ID: <3680102f.36869996@news.freeserve.net>
Source record: 14428

On Sat, 19 Dec 98 20:41:28 GMT, Tom@astro.net wrote:

>In article <367dbdae.15745599@news.freeserve.net>, ian@kmedia.freeserve.co.uk (ian)
wrote:
>>
>>>>
>>>>regards
>>>>Ian Koenig
>>>
>>> Ian post your URL again please!
>>>
>>>Tom
>>>
>>http://www.kmedia.freeserve.co.uk
>>
>>there you go Tom.
>>Ian Koenig
>
> Thanks Ian. I copied a few images during passes over the N.E. U.S. today. I
>downloaded W95SSTV this morning and it works great! Mir's antenna must be at a
>bad angle though, signals aren't that hot today. But I DID copy images! I'm
>using a mic in front of the speaker for now, works very well.
>
>73!
>Tom
>

>Nice one Tom, I used to use win95sstv and it is a perfectly capable bit of software ,
I now use the chromapix sstv workstation, which has some obvious
benifits. in fact it has a LOT of benifits and has now become aone of
the major bits of my radio collection.

Ian Koenig

3027. ARLK100 Keplerian data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlk100.1998@arrl.org>
Source record: 14429
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.space

```
SB KEP @ ARL $ARLK100
ARLK100 Keplerian data

ZCZC SK01
QST de W1AW
Keplerian Bulletin 100 ARLK100
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington, CT December 19, 1998
To all radio amateurs

SB KEP ARL ARLK100
ARLK100 Keplerian data

Thanks to Con, W5BWF, for the following Keplerian data.

Decode 2-line elsets with the following key:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 98207.89601272 +.00000190 +00000-0 +10000-3 0 05576
2 14129 026.8741 076.4134 5978687 235.7019 052.4624 02.05882825085724
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 98350.94833491 .00001162 00000-0 20117-3 0 1213
2 14781 97.9066 317.6267 0013003 54.4278 305.8133 14.70080680791711
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 98351.15987813 .00000007 00000-0 -82582-5 0 1322
2 21089 82.9249 232.2432 0028153 209.9011 150.0569 13.74114550394413
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 98351.17076866 .00000176 00000-0 84756-4 0 4136
2 20437 98.4729 64.6363 0012019 34.9394 325.2577 14.30089458464535
RS-15
1 23439U 94085A 98351.11010444 -.00000039 00000-0 10000-3 0 3506
2 23439 64.8191 346.8457 0151239 26.2892 334.5609 11.27531626163711
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 98351.16855037 .00000154 00000-0 76142-4 0 2125
2 20439 98.4989 69.0113 0012192 36.3093 323.8917 14.30128957464553
RS-16
1 24744U 97010A 98352.22676476 .00028002 00000-0 61870-3 0 3457
2 24744 97.2394 253.7054 0003878 310.6740 49.4061 15.43810274100325
DO-17
1 20440U 90005E 98351.16877433 .00000229 00000-0 10494-3 0 2008
2 20440 98.5060 70.3293 0012586 33.8586 326.3396 14.30280151464594
```

```
WO-18
1 20441U 90005F 98352.22989453 .00000264 00000-0 11849-3 0 2063
2 20441 98.5058 71.1910 0012522 31.7666 328.4267 14.30236125464742
LO-19
1 20442U 90005G 98351.17197767 .00000234 00000-0 10642-3 0 2108
2 20442 98.5092 71.1826 0013409 33.2530 326.9488 14.30361345464627
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 98352.14454134 -.00000134 00000-0 -22611-3 0 1043
2 20480 99.0457 216.1831 0540376 214.7089 141.7608 12.83247371415115
AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 98351.08776682 .00000094 00000-0 82657-4 0 9933
2 21087 82.9436 6.0578 0035045 178.8326 181.2918 13.74618674395420
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 98351.18246971 .00000233 00000-0 91992-4 0 9249
2 21575 98.2234 34.9961 0008841 47.6430 312.5503 14.37228030389196
KO-23
1 22077U 92052B 98350.72434810 -.00000037 00000-0 10000-3 0 8017
2 22077 66.0808 78.7958 0015663 267.5904 92.3319 12.86316220298171
KO-25
1 22828U 93061F 98352.24185236 .00000175 00000-0 87248-4 0 6666
2 22828 98.4808 57.9472 0011101 54.4089 305.8124 14.28309891240586
IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 98351.15054594 .00000169 00000-0 85370-4 0 6921
2 22826 98.4849 56.7678 0010037 69.1866 291.0379 14.27950717272285
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 98351.15502283 .00000142 00000-0 74606-4 0 7116
2 22825 98.4843 56.3683 0009512 72.8966 287.3257 14.27833579272265
FO-29
1 24278U 96046B 98350.95381507 .00000064 00000-0 10249-3 0 2465
2 24278 98.5373 321.6921 0351353 206.0317 152.2777 13.52655879115170
TO-31
1 25395U 98043B 98352.25564561 -.00000045 00000-0 00000+0 0 764
2 25395 98.7802 61.8241 0003385 180.9398 179.1779 14.22508609 22898
GO-32
1 25398U 98043E 98352.19717750 -.00000045 00000-0 00000+0 0 805
2 25398 98.7812 61.7778 0001142 144.1547 215.9709 14.22378828 22905
Mir
1 16609U 86017A 98351.86438238 .00023046 00000-0 16927-3 0 468
2 16609 51.6577 191.9862 0007676 99.9697 260.2172 15.72978590732887

Keplerian bulletins are transmitted twice weekly from W1AW.
The next scheduled transmission of these data will be Tuesday,
December 22, 1998, at 2230z on Baudot and AMTOR.
NNNN
/EX
```

3028. mir pictures - m6.jpg (0/1)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: rhansil@mychoice.net
Message-ID: <75hag6$1ji$1@news-1.news.gte.net>
Source record: 14430

```
picture captured 12/19/98 22:02 utc
```

3029. Re: qsl card software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Mock <kd6pag@qsl-nojunk.net>
Message-ID: <8767b7skuv.fsf@mongrel.kd6pag.ampr.org>
Source record: 14431
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.space

On 15 Dec 1998 01:35:50 GMT, "RealName" <Username@1st.net> wrote:

>Does anyone know of or have any type of software to make qsl cards on the
>home computer?

You can do pretty much everything you need with Microsoft Word (use
the Mail Merge feature in Word to pull data from your log program).

Yep. I do the same thing on a Macintosh with WriteNow. It may stay there
for awhile until LINUX/Ghostscript can learn about '6 color' Epson printers.
Albeit, in my case, some Perl5 code reads my personal abbreviations in my
logs, extract valid QSOs, and will soon weed out those where i've already
sent out a card from a given grid squares (since over a period of a month
or two, i routinely work out of three or four different grid squares).

But if you're going the LINUX route, Star Office will probably do the mail
merge thing for you.

One thing you'll probably want to learn about (if don't know about them
already) is 'tables', so you can do a nice looking layout.

Cardstock is easy to obtain - get some 80 to 100 lb. paper at your
local mega-office-supply and take to the nearest printshop. They'll
cut it down to QSL card size (3.5 x 5.5) for a couple dollars or less
(I got mine done free). Then your all set to print directly to ...

You don't even need to go to that much trouble. I just get 4"x6" unruled
index cards (available in most large 'drug stores'). I got a 'personal
trimmer' [mini-paper cutter, costing *much* less than the conventional
kind] and that cuts them to size (3.5"x5.5"). You may have to do that,
anyway, because most printer won't print up to the margin, as they need
to hold the paper in place somehow. I do have 8.5"x11" card stock, which
i use for other purposes (like greeting cards); it's much cheaper by the
ream than index cards but less convenient unless you have someone to trim
it to 3.5"x6" or 4"x5.5" (depending on your paper path).

& PLEASE trim your cards to postcard size before sending (or at least
& don't have your text/graphics exceed that), as otherwise it messes
& up most everybody's storage system. Nor would it look as nice on a
& wall as those that fit the informal standard and may not go on a wall
& as a consequence. (A postcard also fits into a letter-size envelope,
& and a 4x6 index card does not.)

If you're using an inkjet printer, test your cards for smear resistance,
once the ink drys, with a wet finger. If it fails that test (mine do),
then you may want to spray your cards with 'Krylon' or other protective

agent intended for artwork (try graphics arts store). You never know what the mailbox is going to be like at the other end. You can still write on them later, if you need to add an additional note or make a correction.

-- KD6PAG ("Networking Old-Timer, RF newbie")

P.S. Work me on AO-27 if you want a sample.... *grin* (With apologies to those 'down under' or on the other size of an ocean from me.)

3030. Re: mir pictures - m6.jpg (0/1)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: ian@kmedia.freeserve.co.uk
Message-ID: <367efa82.10673620@news.freeserve.net>
Source record: 14098

On Sun, 20 Dec 1998 11:36:14 +0000, Chris Ellison
<Chris@Scarthinbooks.demon.co.uk> wrote:

>In article <3680aabd.1058379@news.freeserve.net>, ian
><ian@kmedia.freeserve.co.uk> writes
>>On Sat, 19 Dec 1998 22:49:37 GMT, rhansil@mychoice.net wrote:
>>
>>>picture captured 12/19/98 22:02 utc
>>
>>don't post binary's to the group !. I cannot see it anyway because
>>binary's are automatically destroyed in a non binary group on this
>>server. but looking at this message it looks like you may be posting
>>binarys's, i am onl;y saying this inase you get a moaning at from
>>others
>>
>>regards

I am just advising you because i made the same mistake myself once and
all it takes is ONE person to complain to your ISP and your news
access will be stopped. ESPECIALLY with DEMON internet because that's
who I was with at the time !.

Web sites are for pictures that is why i have constructed a gallery of
MIR pictures that people are sending me from all over the world at
htttp://www.kmedia.freeserve.co.uk
Feel free to vote or do whatever you wish, i don't run this
newsgroup, but i fear you may run into problems in the near future if
you do.

The best thing would be to arrange somebody to put forward a binary
group that is related to this one

regards
Ian Koenig

3031. Re: mir pictures - m6.jpg (0/1)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: ian@kmedia.freeserve.co.uk
Message-ID: <367ffb83.10930690@news.freeserve.net>
Source record: 14099

>Placing the pictures on a web site and just giving a url pointer for
>those interested is better. Not everybody here may be interested as it
>is for general discussion of all amateur space related topics.
>
>Just my ha'penny worth ;)
>
>73 de John M1BTR

I was just pointing it out john because Demon internet (his isp) stop
your news access with just ONE complaint !

Ian Koenig

3032. Re: mir pictures - m6.jpg (1/1)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gerard J Rolape <gjrolape@radix.net>
Message-ID: <367CF410.BED420AB@radix.net>
Source record: 14100

The proper place for pictures relating to this newsgroup is
alt.binarries.pictures.astro. Normally binaries are not posted
to non-binary newsgroups...

Have a nice day... Jerry R
Washington, DC gjrolape@radix.net
http://www.radix.net/~gjrolape
http://www.cpcug.org/user/rolape/railroad.html

------------ Original Message ------------

rhansil@mychoice.net wrote:

> [Image]

3033. Re: mir pictures - m6.jpg (0/1)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chris Ellison <Chris@Scarthinbooks.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <3ToRvEA6nTf2EwOV@scarthinbooks.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 14101

In article <367efa82.10673620@news.freeserve.net>, ian
<ian@kmedia.freeserve.co.uk> writes
>The best thing would be to arrange somebody to put forward a binary
>group that is related to this one
>
>regards
>Ian Koenig
Good idea - now how do we set up a binary group? Anyone know?

Hmm there again there may be hardly enough traffic to justify it. (It's
not me posting them Ian - I just think they are interesting)
--
Chris Ellison G8RBW on 6m,2m and 70cm. UK QTH Matlock, Derbyshire. French QTH
Buis Les Baronnies, Haute Provence.

3034. Re: mir pictures - m6.jpg (0/1)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tovar <tvr@value-nojunk.net>
Message-ID: <87n24ir2pn.fsf@mongrel.kd6pag.ampr.org>
Source record: 14102

Good idea - now how do we set up a binary group? Anyone know?

Hmm there again there may be hardly enough traffic to justify it. (It's not me posting them Ian - I just think they are interesting)

Getting a binary group through 'comp' can be pretty hard and i don't think you'd get enough votes to make it succeed. Heck, if that kind of effort is made, it should be to restructure the entire 'rec.radio.amateur' hierarchy, in which case, this would be just a part of much bigger picture, less likely to stir up controversy, and more likely to get enough votes.

If you want an 'alt' newsgroup (where most binaries go), then propose it to 'alt.config'. However, i strongly recommend that you make it a moderated (or robo-moderated) newsgroup, or you'll get lots of X-rated spam. If you want to read the relevant FAQs (i'll get you pointers if you need them but they are posted frequency to 'alt.config), i'll be happy to review and/or fine-tune the proposal, and help run it thru their process.

-- KD6PAG ("Networking Old-Timer, RF newbie")

3035. PC DDS Signal Generator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: tracy@bytemark.com
Message-ID: <367d5f31.249878111@news.earthlink.net>
Source record: 14103

For one week only, (December 20 - 26) The PC-VFO DDS Signal Generator
will be available for $119, a $20 savings over the regular single unit
price of $139.

You can find information about the PC-VFO DDS Signal Generator at
http://www.bytemark.com/waveguide

In order to receive this special price you MUST place your order using
one of the following two methods --

1) TELEPHONE
Toll-Free at 800 679-3184 or 407 679-3184
STATE YOU SAW THIS NEWSGROUP POSTING AND REQUEST THE SPECIAL PRICE

2) SECURE WEB
a) Click the following link or paste into your browser:

https://cybermall.orlando.com/Mall/showdetl.cfm?&DID=6&Product_ID=888&CATID=23
(you must put the 's' after the 'http' to get to the secure site!)

b) Click the 'Add to Basket' button

c) Enter your information

d) In the 'Message' Field, enter
ONLY CHARGE ME $119 FOR THIS CARD

Your confirmation will still show $139 as the price of the PC-VFO, but
you will only be charged $119 plus shipping.

The CyberMall site gets VERY busy ... If your order cannot be
processed please use method 1!!

THIS OFFER IS NOT ADVERTISED ANYWHERE BUT THE NEWSGROUPS AND VARIOUS
MAILING LISTS.

Delivery will likely NOT be before the Christmas holiday unless
special shipping arrangements are made. Contact the sales department
directly for special deliveries.

Have a safe and fun holiday season!
Tracy Markham, N4LGH
ByteMark / WaveGuide Experimenter Modules
tracy@bytemark.com
www.bytemark.com

3036. Re: mir pictures - m6.jpg (0/1)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: ian@kmedia.freeserve.co.uk
Message-ID: <367f6ac6.39417831@news.freeserve.net>
Source record: 14104

On Sun, 20 Dec 1998 17:55:06 +0000, Chris Ellison
<Chris@Scarthinbooks.demon.co.uk> wrote:

>In article <367efa82.10673620@news.freeserve.net>, ian
><ian@kmedia.freeserve.co.uk> writes
>>The best thing would be to arrange somebody to put forward a binary
>>group that is related to this one
>>
>>regards
>>Ian Koenig
>Good idea - now how do we set up a binary group? Anyone know?
>
>Hmm there again there may be hardly enough traffic to justify it. (It's
>not me posting them Ian - I just think they are interesting)

you could be right there, I do know it has to go through some sort of
vote or something?, and as you say their probably would not be enough
to represent it...perhaps we should all do something about that !.

Ian Koenig

i will see what i can find you about the process

3037. Re: mir pictures - m6.jpg (0/1)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: ian@kmedia.freeserve.co.uk
Message-ID: <36806b34.39527991@news.freeserve.net>
Source record: 14105

>If you want an 'alt' newsgroup (where most binaries go), then propose it to
>'alt.config'. However, i strongly recommend that you make it a moderated
>(or robo-moderated) newsgroup, or you'll get lots of X-rated spam. If you
>want to read the relevant FAQs (i'll get you pointers if you need them but
>they are posted frequency to 'alt.config), i'll be happy to review and/or
>fine-tune the proposal, and help run it thru their process.
>
> -- KD6PAG ("Networking Old-Timer, RF newbie")

That is one of the sort of reasons why I like this particular group so much, no spam, no binaries, polite people etc etc. Much different to some other "ham radio" groups I can think of which I do not even bother with anymore.

I do think that as a couple of you have said there would nt be enough to vote a binary group into being, perhaps then we should turn to the binary "astro" group ?, or better still web site the material or post a link !

Ian Koenig

3038. satellite freqs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: nick <nferro@jlc.net>
Message-ID: <367D73A6.80314F81@jlc.net>
Source record: 14106

Is there a comprehensive compilation of ham satellite
frequencies (up to date) available on the web?
Looking in particular for something to listen for on 1269MHz
tks, 73, Nick

3039. Re: satellite freqs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: ian@kmedia.freeserve.co.uk
Message-ID: <367e83c0.45812081@news.freeserve.net>
Source record: 14107

On 20 Dec 1998 21:59:56 GMT, nick <nferro@jlc.net> wrote:

>Is there a comprehensive compilation of ham satellite
>frequencies (up to date) available on the web?
>Looking in particular for something to listen for on 1269MHz
>tks, 73, Nick

check Amsat's web site !
http://www.Amsat.org

Ian Koenig

3040. SPUTNIK 41 (RS18) IS DEAD OFFICIAL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: ian@kmedia.freeserve.co.uk
Message-ID: <367f83e1.45845741@news.freeserve.net>
Source record: 14108

For those who don't know yet I just got an e-mail from the president of Amsat france to confirm that the MIR launced Sputnik-41 (RS-18) micro satellite is officially dead. It lasted well and for the 30 day battery life that was expected from it.

I myself had many qso's with the satellite with extremely good signals using a 0 gain antenna on a hand held which is quite good when you consider the 200 milliwatts power output it was putting out !.

Thank you to Aï¿½ro-club de France, the Russian Aeronautical Federation and AMSAT-France. Gerard auvray and all involved in the project for a succesful and enjoyable endevour !

I am sure we are all looking forward to your future projects.

Ian Koenig

for those interested in reading more about the satellite go here..
http://www.ccr.jussieu.fr/physio/Satedu/sputnik41.html

To read a copy of the e-mail from Amsat france confirming death of satellite go here
http://www.kmedia.freeserve.co.uk/ and see the MIR/ISS news page

3041. Re: Observing Jupiter & Io

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pete Smith <psmith@xmission.com>
Message-ID: <367DA47B.F256DBE4@xmission.com>
Source record: 14109

Hi
We have done a lot of jupiter listening .. listen in the 18 mcs area in a clear spot we use lower sideband as most rigs have better results on lsb...there are several distinct sounds from the planet and they are like someone swishing a vfo thru ur spot on the band ...one like distant machine gun fire and one like the surf coming in... these will be random ..so setting a tape recorder or a recording computer program with a good interval will give u good results.. let us know how it goes.. seasons greetings pete k7ztm
aaronp@removeme-shore.net wrote:

> After success with the geminids I'm now ready to turn my attention to
> Jupiter. Tonight there is an Io A storm between 7:45-9:15pm est and I'm
> going to setup on 21 mhz to listen.
> Does anyone have any recommendations for this? Should I use CW and L/USB
> as I did for the meteor shower? Also, I know Jupiter needs to be above the
> horizon, but does it need to be line-of-sight? I have some small buildings
> and trees near my antenna that block portions of the sky. Should I try to
> relocate if jupiter falls behind one of the objects?
> Thanks for any help!
>
> Aaron Price, 011011011 www.aavso.org
> Sysadmin, American Association of Variable Star Observers
> "We are the music makers, we are the dreamers of the dream." - Roald Dahl

3042. MIR SSTV URL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: rhansil@mychoice.net
Message-ID: <75heo2$r12$1@news-1.news.gte.net>
Source record: 14432

HELLO HERE IS A URL FOR MIR SSTV PICTURES I HAVE CAPTURED.
THE PICTURES ARE SOMEWHAT LARGE IN SIZE SOME GOOD SOME NOT SO GOOD
BUT THIS IS HOW I GOT THEM AND I WILL PASS THEM ALONG TO YOU.
ENJOY
ROBERT HANSIL KB9MQH
ANNA ILLINOIS EM57JJ
http://skyscraper.fortunecity.com/cache/458/mir.html

3043. WHAT IS IT? - m8.jpg (0/1)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: rhansil@mychoice.net
Message-ID: <75hf1k$r12$2@news-1.news.gte.net>
Source record: 14433

I GOT THIS A FEW MINIUTES AGO FROM MIR, BUT I DONT KNOW WHAT IT IS.
ANY SUGGESTIONS?
ROBERT HANSIL KB9MQH EM57JJ
ANNA ILLINOIS

3044. Re: strange happenings on MIR today?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Conrad Weeseman <mar_nl@wxs.nl>
Message-ID: <75hijmflm1@reader3.wxs.nl>
Source record: 14434

This is usual on this frequency 143.625..it's a sort of telemetrie with a groundstation..absolutel not amateur
-packet..
Conrad

ian heeft geschreven in bericht <36779c47.5764992@news.freeserve.net>...
>
>
>While on it's 11:30 gmt pass over UK today I heard nothing from MIR on
>any frequency until the last second of the pass. Then I picked up the
>usually Russian voice on 143.6250 but there was clearly packet radio
>operating in the background as they were talking ?. I checked every
>frequency I have for MIR including 145.9850 pms, and all the SAFESX
>frequency's ....no packet !
>
>What is this secret packet they have ?
>
>and yes yet again no SSTV over UK !
>
>Ian Koenig

3045. WTB: 1296 module for FT-736

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary <catlink@erols.com>
Message-ID: <75hl35$m1d$1@winter.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 14435

If anyone would like to sell their 1296 module for the FT-736 please state the amount and condition.

Thanks much and Happy Holidays!
Gary

3046. Re: WHAT IS IT? - m8.jpg (0/1)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <75hn4d$eq8$1@remarQ.com>
Source record: 14436

In article <75hf1k$r12$2@news-1.news.gte.net>, rhansil@mychoice.net wrote:
>I GOT THIS A FEW MINIUTES AGO FROM MIR, BUT I DONT KNOW WHAT IT IS.
>ANY SUGGESTIONS?
>ROBERT HANSIL KB9MQH EM57JJ
>ANNA ILLINOIS

Looks like it was shot out of one of the windows to me. The object on the
left side *may* be a solar panel or another part of Mir in direct sunlight.

73!
Tom

Remove the "P" from the below address (spam blocker)

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
tprandall@idsi.net Member: AAVSO Solar Division

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of Idsi.Net!

3047. Re: Elevating yagis

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <36b15a99.1990105778@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 14437

On Fri, 18 Dec 1998 20:32:40 +0000, JayCee <jaycee@nospam.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>At the moment I cannot afford full control for elevation; reasonably
>powerful rotators being very expensive. As I only need a certain amount
>of movement, maybe about 30deg to give me better control over my sigs,
>it was suggested to me that I design a system to use a dish screw jack.
>
>This seems a good idea as, with my favourite AO-10 at least, I don't
>need high speed adjustment. If they are made to hold largish dishes
>against the wind they ought to be able to hold a couple of 5m long VHF /
>UHF beams, hopefully. It is certainly an interesting challenge.
>
>I was wondering if anyone uses (had used) such an idea and how well it
>works and any tips or pitfalls to pass on. Or - maybe even another
>suggestion or possibility for home brew on this topic.

The screw jacks work great. They're strong enough to handle really large arrays. You can get nearly 90 degrees of elevation using one of these, and position control is very fine if you rig up a controller to work with the shaft encoder.

You need to rig up a lever, called a control horn in aircraft circles, horizontally back from the cross boom to act as the point where the actuator connects to the antenna array, and weld a simple ear tab on the vertical mast for the other end of the jack. You want the geometry of this to be so that the jack moves through nearly its entire travel bringing the antennas from horizontal to near vertical (don't let it go exactly straight up, the mechanism can hang, called toggle locking, or invert and bring your antennas back down upside down).

You have to arrange for the crossboom to rotate in its supports without being able to slide sideways. A pair of hardware store pillar bearings and collars will hold it in place, but it would be better if you could use a couple of tapered wheel bearings on the crossboom. If you mount them so that the tapers are opposite, that'll hold everything aligned with much less friction. The bearings would ideally be pressed into a mallable iron housing machined to accept them, but you can use a hardwood block reamed to hold them in a pinch. I'll leave it to you to scout your local bearing and drives places to find bearings that will fit your crossboom diameter.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

3048. Mir sstv frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: wall94@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981219231720.13640.00001029@ng107.aol.com>
Source record: 14438

Everyone is talking about sstv pic from Mir but I havent read any but posting the frequency. Please post frequency again for a sstv beginner

thanks N8YWI
Lon R. Householder,Jr.

3049. Space Station Beacons???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: sjnoll@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <367c9b4a.2230991@nntp.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 14439

Are there any beacons operating on the new Space Station?

Thanks,

WA6EJO

Steve J. Noll | Ventura California | sjnoll@ix.netcom.com
| www.netcom.com/~sjnoll/usedequip.html
| www.netcom.com/~sjnoll/peltier.html

3050. Re: mir pictures - m6.jpg (0/1)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: ian@kmedia.freeserve.co.uk
Message-ID: <3680aabd.1058379@news.freeserve.net>
Source record: 14440

On Sat, 19 Dec 1998 22:49:37 GMT, rhansil@mychoice.net wrote:

>picture captured 12/19/98 22:02 utc

don't post binary's to the group !. I cannot see it anyway because
binary's are automatically destroyed in a non binary group on this
server. but looking at this message it looks like you may be posting
binarys's, i am onl;y saying this inase you get a moaning at from
others

regards

Ian Koenig

3051. Re: Mir sstv frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: ian@kmedia.freeserve.co.uk
Message-ID: <3681ab4e.1203724@news.freeserve.net>
Source record: 14441

On 20 Dec 1998 04:17:20 GMT, wall94@aol.com (WALL94) wrote:

>Everyone is talking about sstv pic from Mir but I havent read any but posting
>the frequency. Please post frequency again for a sstv beginner
>
> thanks N8YWI
>Lon R. Householder,Jr.

currently due to some tech problems thay are intermittently sending
sstv on 145.985 +/_ doppler. eventually they should move it to
437.9750. keep an eye on this page for information
http://www.kmedia.freeserve.co.uk

regards
Ian Koenig

3052. Re: mir pictures - m6.jpg (0/1)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chris Ellison <Chris@Scarthinbooks.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <XOtJ4JAuEOf2Ew77@scarthinbooks.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 14442

In article <3680aabd.1058379@news.freeserve.net>, ian
<ian@kmedia.freeserve.co.uk> writes
>On Sat, 19 Dec 1998 22:49:37 GMT, rhansil@mychoice.net wrote:
>
>>picture captured 12/19/98 22:02 utc
>
>don't post binary's to the group !. I cannot see it anyway because
>binary's are automatically destroyed in a non binary group on this
>server. but looking at this message it looks like you may be posting
>binarys's, i am onl;y saying this inase you get a moaning at from
>others
>
>regards
>
>Ian Koenig
Perhaps we should vote on this; I can receive the pictures and think it
is very interesting to see what people are getting (And relevant to this
News group) - so I would say go ahead and post; with the provision that
the .jpg size is kept to a minimum.

Maybe you should consider changing your server Ian? (I know Freeserve
are generally very good compared to Demon - who have been less than
perfect recently!)
--
Chris Ellison G8RBW on 6m,2m and 70cm. UK QTH Matlock, Derbyshire. French QTH
Buis Les Baronnies, Haute Provence.

3053. CW sigs on AO-10

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: JayCee <jaycee@nospam.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <AV1d4CA0BMf2Ew4P@midmarsh.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 14443

Every day recently I've heard the same CW on AO-10.

It does not call CQ but appears to be sending the same thing over and over, usually on a downlink fx between 145.905 and 145.915 It is there for a short while, then a gap of several mins and then appearing again, etc. over and over.

Unfortunately as I am only just starting out learning CW and it is fairly fast I can't make much out (I can only pick out an S and 99) so I wondered if anyone else knew what it was.

Yesterday, even though the bird's beacon never got past S5 to me the CW was peaking 9+ so I guess whoever is sending it was using a fair amount of unneeded power.

73 John M1BTR (Lincolnshire, England)
--
m1btr@midmarsh.demon.co.uk M1BTR@GB7SKG
QRV 6m 4m 2m 70cm Member: RIG RSGB UKRS

3054. Re: Keplerian's for Moon?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dale Woodside <dalew@zeus.mpce.mq.edu.au>
Message-ID: <367CE994.5D84@zeus.mpce.mq.edu.au>
Source record: 14444

Thanks to all who responded to my post.
It was most informative.

Cheers to all.

Dale Woodside
mailto:dale@mpce.mq.edu.au

3055. Re: mir pictures - m6.jpg (0/1)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: JayCee <jaycee@nospam.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <xXrxYJAMyOf2Ew+C@midmarsh.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 14445

In article <XOtJ4JAuEOf2Ew77@scarthinbooks.demon.co.uk>, Chris Ellison
<Chris@Scarthinbooks.demon.co.uk> writes
>Perhaps we should vote on this; I can receive the pictures and think it
>is very interesting to see what people are getting (And relevant to this
>News group) - so I would say go ahead and post; with the provision that
>the .jpg size is kept to a minimum.

It really depends on what the charter said when the newsgroup was
formed. Most, if not all, will forbid binary postings in non binary
newsgroups.

It is normal for many ISPs to filter out the binaries simply because
they are forbidden in the charters for those groups.

If the group were to be flooded with binaries then phone charges would
become significant as far as I'm concerned which would mean having to
switch to browse and then downloading articles later.

Placing the pictures on a web site and just giving a url pointer for
those interested is better. Not everybody here may be interested as it
is for general discussion of all amateur space related topics.

Just my ha'penny worth ;)

73 de John M1BTR
--
m1btr@midmarsh.demon.co.uk M1BTR@GB7SKG
QRV 6m 4m 2m 70cm Member: RIG RSGB UKRS

3056. Re: Space Station Beacons???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <75it4c$945$1@remarQ.com>
Source record: 14446

In article <367c9b4a.2230991@nntp.ix.netcom.com>, sjnoll@ix.netcom.com (Steve J. Noll) wrote:
>Are there any beacons operating on the new Space Station?
>
>Thanks,
>
>WA6EJO
>
>Steve J. Noll | Ventura California | sjnoll@ix.netcom.com

I don't believe so as of yet but the ham gear is supposed to be one of the first packages they bring up to the station.

73,
Tom

Remove the "P" from the below address (spam blocker)

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
tprandall@idsi.net Member: AAVSO Solar Division

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of Idsi.Net!

3057. SORRY I DID NOT KNOW.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: rhansil@mychoice.net
Message-ID: <75k67s$e58$1@news-1.news.gte.net>
Source record: 14110

SORRY FOR THE BLOOPER IT WILL NOT HAPPEN AGAIN.
I HAVE PUT MY PICTURES HERE.
http://skyscraper.fortunecity.com/cache/458/mir.html

Merry Christmas

rhansil@mychoice.net

3058. Re: ISS Beacon

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: kf5oj@prodigy.net
Message-ID: <367da300.3649769@news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 14111

On Tue, 15 Dec 1998 00:22:17 GMT, dgillespie@cheta.net (David Gillespie) wrote:

>Hi Folks:
>Does anyone know if the ISS has a beacon transmitter and what
>frequency? Thanks,
>dave

Zarya (ISS): 632 634
Mode Unknown. Recption reports have been made from stations in Europe.

Clifton Turner KF5OJ

3059. Re: Space Station Beacons???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: kf5oj@prodigy.net
Message-ID: <367da575.4278289@news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 14112

On Sun, 20 Dec 1998 06:38:53 GMT, sjnoll@ix.netcom.com (Steve J. Noll)
wrote:

>Are there any beacons operating on the new Space Station?
>
>Thanks,
>
>WA6EJO
>
>Steve J. Noll | Ventura California | sjnoll@ix.netcom.com
> | www.netcom.com/~sjnoll/usedequip.html
> | www.netcom.com/~sjnoll/peltier.html

Zarya (ISS): 632 634
Mode Unknown. Recption reports have been made from stations in
Europe.

Clifton Turner KF5OJ

3060. Mir sends photo from another ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <75k8b9$62o$1@remarQ.com>
Source record: 14113

Hi gang,
Heard one of the cosmonauts talking to Miles Mann and another ham. around noon ET. They then sent a photo over SSTV of N9ART in his shack. I only got about half the photo though. So apparently they are receiving at least a few photos as well. They were in packet mode earlier in the morning.

For your info!

73!
Tom

Remove the "P" from the below address (spam blocker)

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
tprandall@idsi.net Member: AAVSO Solar Division

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of Idsi.Net!

3061. alt.binaries.ham-radio [was: mir pictures - m6.jpg (0/1)]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Mock <kd6pag@qsl-nojunk.net>
Message-ID: <8790g1ewjc.fsf_-_@mongrel.kd6pag.ampr.org>
Source record: 14114

you could be right there, I do know it has to go through some sort of vote or something?, and as you say their probably would not be enough to represent it...perhaps we should all do something about that !.

Only for the 'rec' or other Big N hierarchies. 'alt' has its own rules; they're much more about persuasion and have little or nothing to do with conventional USENET voting procedures. Please read the FAQ's in

ftp://rtfm.mit.edu/pub/usenet/alt.config/

And i recommend you start with

.../alt.config/So_You_Want_to_Create_an_Alt_Newsgroup

Then come back with more questions. You should also read the existing newsgroup, 'alt.binaries.pictures.astro' and see if things fits there. Do that before posting to 'alt.config', because some on 'alt.config' will likely ask the question anyway. It may be, for example, that SSTV is unwelcome there or anything closer than the Moon.

-- KD6PAG (Networking Old-Timer, "RF newbie")

P.S. The newsgroup that i helped get through 'alt.config' was a so-called 'Top Level' alt newsgroup, something strongly recommended against in the above article (unless a good justification is supplied). It was really an uphill battle, but we provided that justification and it was eventually created. Your idea may be easy by comparison and i'm willing to help.

3062. Re: SORRY I DID NOT KNOW.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: ian@kmedia.freeserve.co.uk
Message-ID: <367f67ee.4168232@news.freeserve.net>
Source record: 14115

On Mon, 21 Dec 1998 02:55:11 GMT, rhansil@mychoice.net wrote:

>SORRY FOR THE BLOOPER IT WILL NOT HAPPEN AGAIN.
>I HAVE PUT MY PICTURES HERE.
>http://skyscraper.fortunecity.com/cache/458/mir.html
>
>Merry Christmas
>
>rhansil@mychoice.net

Dont worry , nobody is perfect, i have done it myself before :-)

happy christmas

Ian Koenig

3063. FS: Yaesu FT 847

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: N2OX <globalcm@erols.com>
Message-ID: <75ls02$3nv$1@winter.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 14116

FT847 MINT Condx!
Barely Used, But must sell for personal reasons.
NOT a pre-production model! I called Yaesu with serial number
and was told that it was produced less than 2 months ago!
ALL bugs are gone! Great for satellite, and excellent on HF.
Comes with Hand Mic and MD-100 Base Mic ($175 value)
In box with ALL original paperwork, manuals, warranties, etc....
Warranty good till NOV 1999. (Shows how long I've had it)
$1600 (Only serious buyers please)
This setup would cost you More than $2000 Brand new.
and this rig is just that.... BRAND NEW

Mike
Long Island, NY

--

-
http://www.qsl.net/mid-islandarc
http://members.aol.com/kg2mmike/n2ox/webpage.html

3064. Re: Mir sends photo from another ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "J.A.Mitrenga" <sstv@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <75ls60$nd28@nntp.cig.mot.com>
Source record: 14117

Hi Tom,

Thanks for the posting. Do you or does anyone else have a copy of the retransmitted picture? The station was going out of my range as he resent my picture and I didn't copy much worth keeping. I'd love to have a copy of it for the logbook.

Thanks in advance,

Jim Mitrenga (N9ART)
sstv@hotmail.com

Tom@astro.net wrote in message <75k8b9$62o$1@remarQ.com>...
> Hi gang,
> Heard one of the cosmonauts talking to Miles Mann and another ham.
around
>noon ET. They then sent a photo over SSTV of N9ART in his shack. I only got
>about half the photo though. So apparently they are receiving at least a
few
>photos as well. They were in packet mode earlier in the morning.
>
>For your info!
>
>73!
>Tom
>
>
> Remove the "P" from the below address (spam blocker)
>
> Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
> Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
> tprandall@idsi.net Member: AAVSO Solar Division
>
> My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html
>
> Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of Idsi.Net!

3065. Re: Mir sends photo from another ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <75mchsqp1@remarQ.com>
Source record: 14118

In article <75ls60$nd28@nntp.cig.mot.com>, "J.A.Mitrenga" <sstv@hotmail.com> wrote:
>Hi Tom,
>
>Thanks for the posting. Do you or does anyone else have a copy of the
>retransmitted picture? The station was going out of my range as he resent
>my picture and I didn't copy much worth keeping. I'd love to have a copy of
>it for the logbook.
>
>Thanks in advance,
>
>Jim Mitrenga (N9ART)
>sstv@hotmail.com

Just sent it Jim but it's a LOUSY copy. Not really worth having I suppose.
Good job getting it up though!

73!
Tom

>
>Tom@astro.net wrote in message <75k8b9$62o$1@remarQ.com>...
>> Hi gang,
>> Heard one of the cosmonauts talking to Miles Mann and another ham.
>around
>>noon ET. They then sent a photo over SSTV of N9ART in his shack. I only got
>>about half the photo though. So apparently they are receiving at least a
>few
>>photos as well. They were in packet mode earlier in the morning.
>>
>>For your info!
>>
>>73!
>>Tom
>>
>>
>> Remove the "P" from the below address (spam blocker)
>>
>> Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
>> Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
>> tprandall@idsi.net Member: AAVSO Solar Division
>>
>> My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html
>>
>> Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of Idsi.Net!
>

>

Remove the "P" from the below address (spam blocker)

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
tprandall@idsi.net Member: AAVSO Solar Division

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of Idsi.Net!

3066. Re: Ham-Space Digest V98 #362

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: shorton@juno.COM
Message-ID: <19981222.100350.8199.1.shorton@juno.com>
Source record: 14119

Just so everyone knows...JUNO does not except messages bigger
than 46 k....Lately I have not recieved Ham-Space Digest because of
this...Please ascii text only....Please
SAMUEL
KD4ESV
EL87RL
BRADENTON
FLORIDA

You don't need to buy Internet access to use free Internet e-mail.
Get completely free e-mail from Juno at http://www.juno.com/getjuno.html
or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

3067. Re: Laughing Policeman

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Isaac <G7URB@caspa.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <csr1twCxc9f2EwIs@caspa.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 14120
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,tw.bbs.rec.radio.amateur,uk.radio.amateur

In article the right honourable <75nv9u$hra@chopin.inet.co.th>, G8ASO
<nospam@mycomputer.?> made me spill me my coffee when he wrote,
fortunately the wet bit of string worked better
>Greetings
>
>Barmy Brian here from frozen Larkhill in Worcester.
>
>May I respectfully recommend the following:_
>
>http://members.xoom.com/lpws/
>
>73 Brian
NO YOU CANT

3068. ARLK101 Keplerian data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlk101.1998@arrl.org>
Source record: 14121
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.space

```
SB KEP @ ARL $ARLK101
ARLK101 Keplerian data

ZCZC SK02
QST de W1AW
Keplerian Bulletin 101 ARLK101
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington, CT December 22, 1998
To all radio amateurs

SB KEP ARL ARLK101
ARLK101 Keplerian data

Thanks to Con, W5BWF, for the following Keplerian data.

Decode 2-line elsets with the following key:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 98207.89601272 +.00000190 +00000-0 +10000-3 0 05576
2 14129 026.8741 076.4134 5978687 235.7019 052.4624 02.05882825085724
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054A 98355.07256325 .00000088 00000-0 79636-4 0 6151
2 18129 82.9270 190.7905 0012501 124.4221 235.8118 13.72414285575931
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 98354.96413406 .00000913 00000-0 15982-3 0 1227
2 14781 97.9071 321.5193 0012788 43.5893 316.6321 14.70086976792309
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 98355.16471701 .00000132 00000-0 12432-3 0 1346
2 21089 82.9246 229.2726 0027799 198.7744 161.2388 13.74116208394960
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 98355.15880996 .00000177 00000-0 85035-4 0 4126
2 20437 98.4724 68.5175 0012208 22.6790 337.4927 14.30091295465108
RS-15
1 23439U 94085A 98355.45606996 -.00000039 00000-0 10000-3 0 3511
2 23439 64.8175 339.8159 0151553 25.4597 335.3697 11.27531678164204
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 98355.15647889 .00000176 00000-0 84652-4 0 2110
2 20439 98.4986 72.9050 0012288 23.9577 336.2172 14.30131013465120
RS-16
1 24744U 97010A 98356.18037027 .00028448 00000-0 62416-3 0 3494
2 24744 97.2389 257.6403 0002475 277.2795 82.8173 15.44019873100939
```

```
DO-17
1 20440U 90005E 98355.15628348 .00000197 00000-0 92591-4 0 2003
2 20440 98.5063 74.2280 0012645 22.7654 337.4086 14.30281739465161
WO-18
1 20441U 90005F 98355.16814700 .00000310 00000-0 13626-3 0 2394
2 20441 98.5047 74.0604 0012507 24.3798 335.7971 14.30238627465168
LO-19
1 20442U 90005G 98355.15926212 .00000156 00000-0 76434-4 0 2065
2 20442 98.5092 75.0825 0013351 22.8494 337.3278 14.30362287465190
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 98356.19893641 -.00000015 00000-0 39848-4 0 1051
2 20480 99.0446 219.4721 0540818 205.5086 151.8396 12.83247744415630
AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 98355.09114722 .00000094 00000-0 82657-4 0 19
2 21087 82.9431 3.0938 0035244 167.5693 192.6341 13.74619237395977
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 98355.15073675 .00000179 00000-0 73875-4 0 9259
2 21575 98.2233 38.7894 0008888 36.9282 323.2513 14.37229566389767
KO-23
1 22077U 92052B 98355.23380111 -.00000037 00000-0 10000-3 0 8001
2 22077 66.0816 69.3559 0015533 266.1320 93.7926 12.86316410298750
KO-25
1 22828U 93061F 98355.18406944 .00000150 00000-0 76995-4 0 6945
2 22828 98.4806 60.8050 0011044 46.6696 313.5397 14.28310889241007
IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 98355.21463049 .00000152 00000-0 78324-4 0 6913
2 22826 98.4854 60.7170 0010156 58.1723 302.0439 14.27951885272866
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 98355.21943977 .00000128 00000-0 69116-4 0 7109
2 22825 98.4833 60.3131 0009498 62.3332 297.8810 14.27834912272848
FO-29
1 24278U 96046B 98354.94822997 .00000026 00000-0 62613-4 0 2383
2 24278 98.5364 325.1398 0351635 195.6764 163.3261 13.52655991115715
TO-31
1 25395U 98043B 98355.77253605 -.00000044 00000-0 00000+0 0 789
2 25395 98.7762 65.3215 0003940 173.6721 186.4727 14.22511274 23391
GO-32
1 25398U 98043E 98356.20680842 -.00000045 00000-0 00000+0 0 813
2 25398 98.7819 65.7719 0001284 144.7081 215.4184 14.22378756 23472
SEDsat-1
1 25509U 98061B 98354.63071965 .00000184 00000-0 27981-4 0 345
2 25509 31.4427 74.5378 0369011 25.4953 336.3390 14.23775421 8142
PANSAT
1 25520U 98064B 98344.82322241 .00002066 00000-0 14914-3 0 282
2 25520 28.4605 243.1275 0007937 107.9932 252.2034 15.03095972 6333
Sputnik 41
1 25533U 98062C 98355.88931861 .00353586 00000-0 11853-2 0 505
2 25533 51.6491 169.3362 0002820 241.2582 118.8209 15.88646371 6400
Mir
1 16609U 86017A 98355.86662350 .00025256 00000-0 18365-3 0 548
```

2 16609 51.6565 171.4743 0007311 113.0583 247.1218 15.73156897733518

Keplerian bulletins are transmitted twice weekly from W1AW.
The next scheduled transmission of these data will be Saturday,
December 26, 1998, at 2230z on Baudot and AMTOR.
NNNN
/EX

3069. Re: Laughing Policeman

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Evans <Dave@devans.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <oGz1oKAHoKg2EwEO@fred.com>
Source record: 14122
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,tw.bbs.rec.radio.amateur,uk.radio.amateur

In article <csr1twCxc9f2EwIs@caspa.demon.co.uk>, Paul Isaac
<G7URB@caspa.demon.co.uk> writes
>In article the right honourable <75nv9u$hra@chopin.inet.co.th>, G8ASO
><nospam@mycomputer.?> made me spill me my coffee when he wrote,
>fortunately the wet bit of string worked better
>>Greetings
>>
>>Barmy Brian here from frozen Larkhill in Worcester.
>>
>>May I respectfully recommend the following:_
>>
>>http://members.xoom.com/lpws/
>>
>>73 Brian
>NO YOU CANT
>
or even "No you can't"

Not that correct grammar is the aforementioned site's strongest point
anyway. (allegedly)...

3070. Re: Laughing Policeman

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: KenReeseNOSPAM@Hotmail.com
Message-ID: <3680cdc6.3700626@news.globalnet.co.uk>
Source record: 14123
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,tw.bbs.rec.radio.amateur,uk.radio.amateur

On Tue, 22 Dec 1998 17:30:25 +0000, Paul Isaac
<G7URB@caspa.demon.co.uk> wrote:

>In article the right honourable <75nv9u$hra@chopin.inet.co.th>, G8ASO
><nospam@mycomputer.?> made me spill me my coffee when he wrote,
>fortunately the wet bit of string worked better
>>Greetings
>>
>>Barmy Brian here from frozen Larkhill in Worcester.
>>
>>May I respectfully recommend the following:_
>>
>>http://members.xoom.com/lpws/
>>
>>73 Brian
>NO YOU CANT
>
OH yes you can, can't he boys and girls :)

3071. Re: Laughing Policeman

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Isaac <G7URB@caspa.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <esL1tABOiNg2EwxB@caspa.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 14124
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,tw.bbs.rec.radio.amateur,uk.radio.amateur

In article the right honourable <oGz1oKAHoKg2EwEO@fred.com>, Dave Evans
<Dave@devans.demon.co.uk> made me spill me my coffee when he wrote,
fortunately the wet bit of string worked better
>In article <csr1twCxc9f2EwIs@caspa.demon.co.uk>, Paul Isaac
><G7URB@caspa.demon.co.uk> writes
>>NO YOU CANT
>>
>or even "No you can't"
>
>Not that correct grammar is the aforementioned site's strongest point
>anyway. (allegedly)...
>
I said it that way, CANT, as it was meant to be shouted and stroppy if I
had wanted to say it properly I would have said No you can not as there
is no such word as Cant or Can't so lets have it totally correct shall
we? - what a waste of bandwidth - sorry guys on u.r.a
regards and seasons greetings
Paul
73's de G7URB
Paul Isaac

3072. Sputnik 41 QSL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: ary@pop.rotterdam.luna.net
Message-ID: <3684b93c.939656@news.rotterdam.luna.net>
Source record: 14125

Hello,

Did anyone get a Sputnik 41 QSL yet?

Ary

3073. TO-31 info sought

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: JayCee <jaycee@nospam.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <73LzQFAy7Og2Ewkv@midmarsh.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 14126

I've tried many searches of the www, the TMSAT site and Surrey but can't seem to find details of how to rx and decode the picture info from TO-31 and how to contact it. I think I've browsed about 30 sites but I guess I haven't found the right place yet :(

I've monitored on and around 436.925MHz but heard nothing as yet. Are the pics broadcast continuously or do they have to be requested?

A pointer to somewhere with detailed info (how to, software needed, etc) will be gratefully received as I've only ever worked voice sats and the occasional attempt to connect to the eternally busy MIR PMS.

73 de John M1BTR (Lincolnshire, England)
--
m1btr@midmarsh.demon.co.uk M1BTR@GB7SKG
QRV 6m 4m 2m 70cm Member: RIG RSGB UKRS

3074. Re: Elevating yagis

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: JayCee <jaycee@nospam.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <9HsysIAt+Og2EwGW@midmarsh.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 14127

Many thanks to those who replied here and by e-mail.
Some ideas to think about through the long grey winter days now.

73 John M1BTR (Lincolnshire, England)

--
m1btr@midmarsh.demon.co.uk M1BTR@GB7SKG
QRV 6m 4m 2m 70cm Member: RIG RSGB UKRS

3075. Re: Sputnik 41 QSL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: ian@kmedia.freeserve.co.uk
Message-ID: <3680f591.3515296@news1.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 14128

On Wed, 23 Dec 1998 12:38:56 GMT, ary@pop.rotterdam.luna.net wrote:

>Hello,
>
>Did anyone get a Sputnik 41 QSL yet?
>
>Ary
As far as I know they are not sent out until 1 month AFTER the death
of the satellite which should mean they will be sent out around 10th
or 11th of january. I think this is to allow people to get in last
minute qsl's

Ian Koenig

3076. Re: TO-31 info sought

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnmel@kenco.uk.sun.com
Message-ID: <75r07r$57j@flonk.uk.sun.com>
Source record: 14129

John,

TMSat uses the standard Pacsat Broadcast Protocols (just like UO-22, KO-23 and KO-25). You will need a 9600 baud modem and either PB/PG, WiSP or my JStation software to download the data.

You cannot really hear the downlink as it just sounds like white noise, but should be able to see the signal level rise as the satellite comes into view. You will also need to adjust for doppler shift.

The AMSAT-NA web site has some information on PB/PG (for DOS) and WiSP (http://www.amsat.org). My web site has information on JStation (http://www.qsl.net/n6lyt).

Once the images have been downloaded. I have a TMSat image viewer in Java, and Colin Hurst (VK5HI) has modified his viewer to handle the images.

-- John Melton n6lyt/g0orx

3077. Mir USA East/West packet feeds

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Walter Dunckel <wdunckel@best.com>
Message-ID: <36811782.CFD06CF5@best.com>
Source record: 14130

Just to let you know, you can view real-time packet feeds from the East and West coast of the USA via the following telnet site. This makes it easier to see if Mir's PMS is occupied, or if you have been received by Mir. You often get an idea of what messages have recently been uploaded, making it more efficient to decide what to read.

telnet://www.aprs.net:10001
(the above site does not hold "historical" data- only live data feeds)
This makes it pretty boring, UNTIL a pass of the satellite!

If you would like to view "historical" (updated every 20 minutes and cleared out at the end of each day) data, you can at the following site:

http://www.best.com/~wdunckel/ham.html
(see mirpass data)

Walter
KD6VYV

3078. sattelite tracking program which runs on Linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: nl11891@AARGHamsat.org
Message-ID: <367f99ef.2266094@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 14131

Hello,

Can anyone mention (or even recommend) a sattelite tracking program
which is running on Linux OS ?

I currently use PC-Track.
I'm looking for the same fuctionality (at least predicting passes of
selected sattelites so that I can print them) as PC-Track offers me.

Thanks for your attention.
Merry Christmas and a DX-full 1999!

Robert Joosten, NL-11891.

-> To reply direct, remove AARGH
-> Email CC's appreciated.

3079. Re: sattelite tracking program which runs on Linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn782l3q.ro1.nomail@sys3.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 14132

Robert Joosten <nl11891@AARGHamsat.org> wrote:
>Hello,

>Can anyone mention (or even recommend) a sattelite tracking program
>which is running on Linux OS ?

>I currently use PC-Track.
>I'm looking for the same fuctionality (at least predicting passes of
>selected sattelites so that I can print them) as PC-Track offers me.

I use SatTrack version 3.1

It was available for free from Bester tracking:
http://www.primenet.com/~bester/sattrack.html

The site is about a newer version which isn't free, but probably you
can find version 3.1 on other FTP sites.

It is a nice program. Both realtime calculation and tracking of one
or more satellites, and prediction of passes. Also a graphic display
of groundtrack and coverage area.

Example text window:
SatTrack V3.1 GROUP AM MULTISAT TRACKING DISPLAY PE1CHL

Ground Station: Utrecht (PE1CHL), The Netherlands Tracking: OFF Date: Wed 23Dec98 UTC: 357 20:38:40

Satellite Countdown Next AOS/LOS Duration MEL Visib Azi Ele Range M Ground Track Location

FO-20 .... 0/00:16:59 357/20:55:39 0:17:12 77* NNN N 17 10 / 3476 G 515 km ENE Bear Island (Norway)
>ISS .... 0/00:08:55 357/20:47:35 0:09:08 23 NNN N 212 4 / 1902 G 34 km NE Seville, Spain
KO-25 .... 0/00:02:20 357/20:41:00 0:02:33 11 NNV N 351 9 \ 2412 G 176 km ESE Jan Mayen Island (Norway)
UO-22 .... 0/00:15:49 357/20:54:29 0:13:06 19 NNV D 181 -37 / 8787 G 1466 km WNW Cape Town, South Africa
IO-26 .... 0/00:31:39 357/21:10:19 0:15:12 67* NNN D 166 -69 / 12792 G 970 km N South Pole
KO-23 .... 0/00:31:52 357/21:10:32 0:16:25 14 NNN D 203 -58 / 12284 G 374 km SSE South Orkney Islands (UK)
AO-27 .... 0/00:38:55 357/21:17:35 0:15:04 57* NNN D 175 -83 / 13465 G 2394 km S Chatham Islands (New Zealand)
DO-17 .... 0/00:42:52 357/21:21:32 0:14:46 59* NNN D 253 -84 \ 13485 G 1830 km SE Chatham Islands (New Zealand)
AO-16 .... 0/00:43:25 357/21:22:05 0:14:54 65* NNN D 266 -84 \ 13486 G 1690 km SE

Chatham Islands (New Zealand)
AO-10 .... 0/00:45:29 357/21:24:09 10:26:41 59* VVD D 273 -53 / 15514 M 354 km N Easter Island (EAS) (Chile)
LO-19 .... 0/00:46:54 357/21:25:34 0:14:46 59* NNN D 298 -79 \ 13335 G 2135 km E Chatham Islands (New Zealand)
WO-18 .... 0/01:00:12 357/21:38:52 0:14:30 80* NNN D 326 -56 \ 11489 G 1529 km ENE Christmas Island (Kiribati)
MO-30 .... 0/01:19:54 357/21:58:34 0:10:46 6 NNN N 100 -37 \ 9136 G 925 km SSE Colombo, Sri Lanka
FO-29 .... 0/05:12:46 358/01:51:26 0:12:55 12 VNN N 41 -24 \ 7069 G 617 km E Ulan Ude (ULD), Russia
MIR .... 0/10:16:55 358/06:55:35 0:08:40 15 VVV D 293 -32 \ 7366 G 125 km SSW Meridian, MS, USA

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

3080. Re: sattelite tracking program which runs on Linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: thomsona@netcom.com
Message-ID: <thomsonaF4Fup8.L0t@netcom.com>
Source record: 14133

In article <367f99ef.2266094@news.demon.co.uk> nl11891@AARGHamsat.org (Robert Joosten) writes:
>Hello,
>
>Can anyone mention (or even recommend) a sattelite tracking program
>which is running on Linux OS ?
>
>I currently use PC-Track.
>I'm looking for the same fuctionality (at least predicting passes of
>selected sattelites so that I can print them) as PC-Track offers me.

Check the UNIX programs at
http://www2.satellite.eu.org/sat/vsohp/orbsoft.html

3081. HAPPY CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR to all in the group !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: ian@kmedia.freeserve.co.uk
Message-ID: <36826caf.34013837@news.freeserve.net>
Source record: 14134

From Ian Koenig and family , participants of this newsgroup

http://www.kmedia.freeserve.co.uk

3082. Re: TO-31 info sought

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: JayCee <jaycee@nospam.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <icdF6AApjVg2EwVa@midmarsh.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 14135

Hi Alan,

>A few things to check. First, make sure you have the "real" TO-31!
>There was some confusion early on, and several different object
>numbers were used. The current correct one is 25396. Most of the
>keps after day 352 have it correct. It is broadcasting constantly,
>and with a good signal.

My keps show being 2 days old and the number 25396 so I'll do a bit of checking.

For reception, once I can find it, I'll be using my IC821 which is 9600 'friendly' don't know about 38400 though ;)

Txn for help. John

--
m1btr@midmarsh.demon.co.uk M1BTR@GB7SKG
QRV 6m 4m 2m 70cm Member: RIG RSGB UKRS

3083. Re: TO-31 info sought

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: JayCee <jaycee@nospam.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <vMHGeGAAvVg2EwV9@midmarsh.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 14136

Hi John,
>TMSat uses the standard Pacsat Broadcast Protocols (just like UO-22, KO-23 and
>KO-25).

Doesn't mean a lot to me yet but at least I know what I'm looking for
now ;)

>You will need a 9600 baud modem and either PB/PG, WiSP or my JStation software
>to download the data.

That's why I picked up a s/h AEA DSP232 so I hope it will do the job. It
isn't so hot even on ordinary 1200 packet. The rig is an IC821 so it has
a 9600 output at least.
>
>You cannot really hear the downlink as it just sounds like white noise, but
>should be able to see the signal level rise as the satellite comes into view.
>You will also need to adjust for doppler shift.

Hadn't noticed even a lift in noise levels as yet and I kept tuning
+-20KHz just in case. Looking at what another reply says I may not have
the correct keps yet.

It sounds complicated but worth investigating. As the wxsats are mainly
transmitting in darkness and MIR doesn't seem to have sent any SSTV for
quite a while over Europe I'm getting withdrawal symptoms on the lack of
decent imaging here ;>)

Tnx again for the info, John

--
m1btr@midmarsh.demon.co.uk M1BTR@GB7SKG
QRV 6m 4m 2m 70cm Member: RIG RSGB UKRS

3084. Mir to last another 3 years

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <75sb2r$mr0$1@remarQ.com>
Source record: 14137

Hi folks and Happy Holidays,
Looks like Mir will stay up a few more years! Go here for the story:

http://www.cnn.com/TECH/space/9812/23/mir.rescue/

73!
Tom

Remove the "P" from the below address (spam blocker)

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
tprandall@idsi.net Member: AAVSO Solar Division

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of Idsi.Net!

3085. Re: HAPPY CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR to all in the group !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <75sbco$mr0$2@remarQ.com>
Source record: 14138

In article <36826caf.34013837@news.freeserve.net>, ian@kmedia.freeserve.co.uk (ian) wrote:
>
>
>From Ian Koenig and family , participants of this newsgroup
>
>http://www.kmedia.freeserve.co.uk

Same to you Ian! All the best for 1999. By the way, good news, Mir will stay
up for another 3 years. Go here to read the story:

http://www.cnn.com/TECH/space/9812/23/mir.rescue/

73,
Tom

Remove the "P" from the below address (spam blocker)

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
tprandall@idsi.net Member: AAVSO Solar Division

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of Idsi.Net!

3086. Re: sattelite tracking program which runs on Linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnmel@kenco.uk.sun.com
Message-ID: <75srrk$jpi@flonk.uk.sun.com>
Source record: 14139

SatTrack by Manfred Bester is available from the AMSAT-NA web site. Go to
http://www.amsat.org and follow the links to the ftp software.

-- John Melton n6lyt/g0orx

3087. Re: TO-31 info sought

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnmel@kenco.uk.sun.com
Message-ID: <75ss3r$jpi@flonk.uk.sun.com>
Source record: 14140

In article <vMHGeGAAvVg2EwV9@midmarsh.demon.co.uk>, JayCee <jaycee@nospam.demon.co.uk>
writes:
> Hi John,
> >TMSat uses the standard Pacsat Broadcast Protocols (just like UO-22, KO-23 and
> >KO-25).
>
> Doesn't mean a lot to me yet but at least I know what I'm looking for
> now ;)
>
> >You will need a 9600 baud modem and either PB/PG, WiSP or my JStation software
> >to download the data.
>
> That's why I picked up a s/h AEA DSP232 so I hope it will do the job. It
> isn't so hot even on ordinary 1200 packet. The rig is an IC821 so it has
> a 9600 output at least.
> >
> >You cannot really hear the downlink as it just sounds like white noise, but
> >should be able to see the signal level rise as the satellite comes into view.
> >You will also need to adjust for doppler shift.
>
> Hadn't noticed even a lift in noise levels as yet and I kept tuning
> +-20KHz just in case. Looking at what another reply says I may not have
> the correct keps yet.
>
> It sounds complicated but worth investigating. As the wxsats are mainly
> transmitting in darkness and MIR doesn't seem to have sent any SSTV for
> quite a while over Europe I'm getting withdrawal symptoms on the lack of
> decent imaging here ;>)
>
> Tnx again for the info, John
>
> --
> m1btr@midmarsh.demon.co.uk M1BTR@GB7SKG
> QRV 6m 4m 2m 70cm Member: RIG RSGB UKRS
>

I am using an Icom 821 also, but use the Motorola 56002 DSP evaluation board. In it's standard form, the 821 will not work at 38k4. I am investigating using an Icom PCR-1000 for the 38k4 downlink. Currently, there are problems with the downlink at 38k4, which may be resolved when they try the secondary tansmitter.

The pictures are really good, especially the sequence of images that they can take.

-- John n6lyt/g0orx

3088. Wintrack Pro

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: bernie@mail.island.net
Message-ID: <36820ea3.11889842@news.island.net>
Source record: 14141

Has anyone tried this software,How good is it with Win 98 ?

3089. Wintrak Pro

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: bernie@mail.island.net
Message-ID: <3682108e.12380459@news.island.net>
Source record: 14142

Has anyone tried this Tracking software. ? How good is it. ? Any help greatly appreciated.

Thanks.
Bernie. VE7BNY

3090. IC-706 for Sats ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jorge Carminati <jcar@cvtci.com.ar>
Message-ID: <36824705.3C91D6E1@cvtci.com.ar>
Source record: 14143

Would you recommend me the Icom 706MKII for work with sattelites in
digital
modes ?.

Regards,
Jorge Carminati.
jcar@cvtci.com.ar

3091. Re: Mir to last another 3 years

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: n5wd@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <MPG.10ec5c4ee4a1de91989683@news.earthlink.net>
Source record: 14144

Tom@astro.net says...
> Looks like Mir will stay up a few more years! Go here for the story:
>
> http://www.cnn.com/TECH/space/9812/23/mir.rescue/
>

Actually, to me reading that article makes me think that it's more wishful thinking than anything concrete. Of course, the Russians don't have the 'truth in PR statements' rules that the Securities and Exchange Commission puts on US companies that make such claims, so I'd suggest you take the info with a grain of salt until harder information becomes available.

My completely off-the-wall guess... yeah, Mir might be up there in three years, but I'll bet it's not going to have any riders aboard by then.

Time will tell, I guess.

73 Wayne N5WD

3092. TLE's for Santa

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Shawn MacDonald <macdonald@prodigy.net>
Message-ID: <75u3tk$6ppo$1@newssvr04-int.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 14145

Anybody know where I can get two line elements for tracking Santa Clause?
Please reply via e-mail. (time sensitive..HiHi)
macdonald@prodigy.net

3093. Re: Mir to last another 3 years

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <75u82d$od1$1@remarQ.com>
Source record: 14146

You may be right Wayne. All the same, I'm keeping my fingers crossed!
Almost half way through "Dragonfly", man this is a GREAT book!

73,
Tom

In article <MPG.10ec5c4ee4a1de91989683@news.earthlink.net>, n5wd@earthlink.net
(Wayne Day N5WD) wrote:
> Tom@astro.net says...
>> Looks like Mir will stay up a few more years! Go here for the story:
>>
>> http://www.cnn.com/TECH/space/9812/23/mir.rescue/
>>
>
>Actually, to me reading that article makes me think that it's more
>wishful thinking than anything concrete. Of course, the Russians don't
>have the 'truth in PR statements' rules that the Securities and Exchange
>Commission puts on US companies that make such claims, so I'd suggest you
>take the info with a grain of salt until harder information becomes
>available.
>
>My completely off-the-wall guess... yeah, Mir might be up there in three
>years, but I'll bet it's not going to have any riders aboard by then.
>
>Time will tell, I guess.
>
>73 Wayne N5WD
>

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Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
tprandall@idsi.net Member: AAVSO Solar Division

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of Idsi.Net!

3094. WHAT TO BUY?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: hightower73@fcmail.com
Message-ID: <75u9o4$k2q$1@news-1.news.gte.net>
Source record: 14147

I am going to try to get my station on packet, I want to use the
hamsats , mir and local vhf packet.
I am going to use a kenwood tm 241a transciever.
Is there any url,s to help me along the way.
Merry christmas seasons greetings.
KB9MQH

3095. Re: Observing Jupiter & Io

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Marc S. Hernandez" <sushix2@gate.net>
Message-ID: <75umrt$225a$1@news.gate.net>
Source record: 14148

I don't quite understand what your doing. Is it some sort of Meteor scatter
experiment. Im always interested in things like this.
Pease respond

Marc S. Hernandez, KF4VRO
sushix2@gate.net

aaronp@removeme-shore.net wrote in message ...
>
> After success with the geminids I'm now ready to turn my attention to
>Jupiter. Tonight there is an Io A storm between 7:45-9:15pm est and I'm
>going to setup on 21 mhz to listen.
> Does anyone have any recommendations for this? Should I use CW and L/USB
>as I did for the meteor shower? Also, I know Jupiter needs to be above the
>horizon, but does it need to be line-of-sight? I have some small buildings
>and trees near my antenna that block portions of the sky. Should I try to
>relocate if jupiter falls behind one of the objects?
> Thanks for any help!
>
>Aaron Price, 011011011 www.aavso.org
>Sysadmin, American Association of Variable Star Observers
>"We are the music makers, we are the dreamers of the dream." - Roald Dahl

3096. Re: Laughing Policeman

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: GNFrykman <GNFrykman@aol.com>
Message-ID: <36814a8b.0@news.dpnet.net>
Source record: 14149
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,tw.bbs.rec.radio.amateur,uk.radio.amateur

I had a look and I can recommend it!

But, after all, I am a buggerer of boys when all said and done!

G8ASO wrote in message <75nv9u$hra@chopin.inet.co.th>...
>Greetings
>
>Barmy Brian here from frozen Larkhill in Worcester.
>
>May I respectfully recommend the following:_
>
>http://members.xoom.com/lpws/
>
>73 Brian
>
>

3097. Re: HAPPY CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR to all in the group !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: ian@kmedia.freeserve.co.uk
Message-ID: <3683c655.550986@news.freeserve.net>
Source record: 14150

On Thu, 24 Dec 98 03:11:38 GMT, Tom@astro.net wrote:

>In article <36826caf.34013837@news.freeserve.net>, ian@kmedia.freeserve.co.uk (ian)
wrote:
>>
>>
>>From Ian Koenig and family , participants of this newsgroup
>>
>>http://www.kmedia.freeserve.co.uk
>
>
> Same to you Ian! All the best for 1999. By the way, good news, Mir will stay
>up for another 3 years. Go here to read the story:
>
>http://www.cnn.com/TECH/space/9812/23/mir.rescue/
>
>Thanks Tom, i just heard myself !, great news. Lets hope that the sarex/mirex continues
also !

Ian Koenig

3098. FS (8) MSA1023 High Power HP MMICS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: IP Scientific <nntp@ibelings.com>
Message-ID: <760mttjfk1@camel21.mindspring.com>
Source record: 14151
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.swap,sci.electronics.components

I have 8 MSA1023 BeO High power mmics. They are broadband 500mW each. Check the specs in their catalog. Price is $50 shipped for all 8. These are great for broadband push pull applications. I have used them in 50 ohm systems with good success.

Pieter

3099. FS OMRON G5Y-254P RF Relays

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: IP Scientific <nntp@ibelings.com>
Message-ID: <760n7l$48q$1@camel21.mindspring.com>
Source record: 14152
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.swap,sci.electronics.equipment

I have 80+ of these relays. They are 24 volts dc, rf relays. THey have good performance up to about 1 GHz. They are douple pole double throw. I've used them in RF attenuator circuits, where you either switch thru or thru a pad using only one relay. They take about 20 watts at the low frequencies. They can also be used to switch in delay lines etc.

Price is 3 for $10
10 relays for $25
25 relays for $40
80 relays for $100

Pieter

3100. Re: Mir to last another 3 years

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chris Ellison <Chris@Scarthinbooks.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <P2vPWBAae2g2EwD7@scarthinbooks.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 14153

In article <75u82d$od1$1@remarQ.com>, Tom@astro.net writes
> You may be right Wayne. All the same, I'm keeping my fingers crossed!
>Almost half way through "Dragonfly", man this is a GREAT book!
Sounds good. What is it about and who is the author?
--
Chris Ellison G8RBW on 6m,2m and 70cm. UK QTH Matlock, Derbyshire. French QTH
Buis Les Baronnies, Haute Provence.

3101. Difference between RS12 & RS13?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: herbr@netcom.com
Message-ID: <herbrF4Jr54.6pq@netcom.com>
Source record: 14154

I am just starting to play around listen to the satelittes, and trying to figure out the difference between rs12 and 13.

Are they one in the same?

Are the input / output freq. the same?

Any other information would be appreciated/

Thanks.

73,

Herb - KG6OK

--
herbr@netcom.com

3102. FS: Kenwood 711/811 sat rigs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: mbarnard@home.com
Message-ID: <368552ba.1920335@news.bdfrd1.tx.home.com>
Source record: 14155

Kenwood TS-711 2 meter all mode rig includes VS1 voice synthesizer,
the IF-10 serial interface and manual.

Kenwood TS-811 70 cm all mode rig includes VS1 voice synthesizer,
the IF-10 serial interface and manual.

Also included the IF-232C interface and the service manual.

All rigs used in a NON-Smoking environment.

$1250 or best offer.

Visa/Mastercard available for small extra charge. Shipping in CONUS.

Mike Barnard
N5SVZ
817-834-7300 work

3103. Re: Mir to last another 3 years

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <761l76$r8l$1@remarQ.com>
Source record: 14156

In article <P2vPWBAae2g2EwD7@scarthinbooks.demon.co.uk>, Chris Ellison
<Chris@Scarthinbooks.demon.co.uk>
<MPG.10ec5c4ee4a1de91989683@news.earthlink.net> <75u82d$od1$1@remarQ.com> wrote:
>In article <75u82d$od1$1@remarQ.com>, Tom@astro.net writes
>> You may be right Wayne. All the same, I'm keeping my fingers crossed!
>>Almost half way through "Dragonfly", man this is a GREAT book!
>Sounds good. What is it about and who is the author?
>--
>Chris Ellison G8RBW on 6m,2m and 70cm. UK QTH Matlock, Derbyshire. French QTH

It's by Bryan Burrough, ISBN 0-88730-783-3

"Dragonfly - NASA and the crisis aboard Mir" is the full title.

It's about the various problems and troubles Mir has had and the cosmonauts
and astronauts (and ground people) who endured them. This is a MUST have
book, hard to put down. I hope someone writes another one!

Tom

Remove the "P" from the below address (spam blocker)

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
tprandall@idsi.net Member: AAVSO Solar Division

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of Idsi.Net!

3104. FS: Toshiba Laptop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: N2OX <globalcm@erols.com>
Message-ID: <762308$7r9$1@winter.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 14157

Toshiba Satellite T1910
Ball Mouse, Modem, Carrying Case, Extra Batt, Power Strip,
Tons of programming...
Perfect for Lots of portable Hamming.
Packet, logging, contesting, field day, special events,
Portable Internet access (via Cell Phone), even a CW Trainer.
Much more in lines of other areas! $500
Mike, Long Island, NY

--

-

http://members.aol.com/kg2mmike/n2ox/webpage.html

3105. Dragonfly and Terraserver.com

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: wmeara@erols.com
Message-ID: <36850256.62504814@news.erols.com>
Source record: 14158

Merry Christmas to all!

Santa left me a copy of DRAGONFLY, the new book about Americans on Mir. Very interesting. Frequent (and so far positive) mention of the moral support provided by the ham station.

On 24 December the Washington Post ran a story about a new web site

terraserver.com

They have USGS and Russian (Spin-2) images for a good portion of the planet. I was very quickly able to printout pictures of the house I grew up in (New York) , my house in Virginia and a house we lived in in The Dominican Republic. Very FB stuff! Check it out!

73 de Bill N2CQR

3106. Re: Janel Labs Pre-amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Susan Tokay and Gordon Weast <tokaywea@ma.ultranet.com>
Message-ID: <3685037B.55D614CE@ma.ultranet.com>
Source record: 14159

I have a QSA-5 in line with my 2 meter rig. The transmit switching works fine. Make sure it is always powered on when you try to transmit or you will fry it. I have mine getting power from the 2 meter rig accessory socket so it is always powered on when the rig is on.

Good luck

Gordon Weast
WA9WTK

William Erhardt wrote:

> I was given a Lanel Laboratories 2 meter pre-amp and it has on the front
> starting from the top QSA 5, on (led) Out (switch) in - on the back is
> transmitter and antenna pl-259 jacks and I would like to know if anyone
> knows of this pre-amp and if it has a rf switching circuit in it - It sure
> does amplify on receive when I put it up at the antenna, but afraid to xmit
> on it.
>
> Bill KA7YO Helena, Montana

3107. ISS Walk-Through

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary <catlink@erols.com>
Message-ID: <7630ra$8kn$1@winter.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 14160

You can find a very nice 360' panoramic walk-through of the ISS (International Space Station) at this website.

http://www.erols.com/catlink/847.htm

3108. Re: Dont read this! 3262

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Heaney <nofixxxerr@attcanada.net>
Message-ID: <1jgh2.902$GN4.101@cabot.ops.attcanada.net>
Source record: 14161

Go post your useless crap some place else.

xbukig@ggggg.ggg wrote in message <76429e$r69358@www1.siast.sk.ca>...
>The sex gallery !
>It's all FREE here !
>FREE xxx memberships,
>passwords,pic,thumbnails,and
>much more ! Now featuring live
>hott erotic talk !
>Cum by today ! WE'RE WAITING !
>http://www.thesexgallery.com/
>
>
>
>
>ufijkihljdmrlpweipjigqtrsckmqomwitijkjdbdhstuxxbsenlzcodyilrqlx
>

3109. ARLK102 Keplerian data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlk102.1998@arrl.org>
Source record: 14162
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.space

```
SB KEP @ ARL $ARLK102
ARLK102 Keplerian data

ZCZC SK03
QST de W1AW
Keplerian Bulletin 102 ARLK102
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington, CT December 26, 1998
To all radio amateurs

SB KEP ARL ARLK102
ARLK102 Keplerian data

Thanks to Con, W5BWF, for the following Keplerian data.

Decode 2-line elsets with the following key:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 98207.89601272 +.00000190 +00000-0 +10000-3 0 05576
2 14129 026.8741 076.4134 5978687 235.7019 052.4624 02.05882825085724
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054A 98357.04100624 +.00000105 +00000-0 +97783-4 0 05859
2 18129 082.9265 189.3347 0012564 119.2492 240.9921 13.72414763576201
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 98357.89088800 .00000916 00000-0 16030-3 0 1147
2 14781 97.9073 324.3560 0012672 35.0481 325.1555 14.70092562792730
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 98357.56762232 .00000057 00000-0 43977-4 0 1204
2 21089 82.9246 227.4907 0028172 191.5368 168.5148 13.74115766395299
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 98358.23729516 .00000147 00000-0 73553-4 0 4048
2 20437 98.4723 71.5137 0012196 14.6295 345.5235 14.30092332465549
RS-15
1 23439U 94085A 98357.05254699 -.00000039 +00000-0 +10000-3 0 03686
2 23439 064.8171 337.2340 0151644 025.1431 335.6779 11.27531699164385
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 98357.18542430 .00000158 00000-0 77777-4 0 1974
2 20439 98.4985 74.8858 0012217 19.2765 340.8872 14.30131550465411
RS-16
1 24744U 97010A 98357.80052571 .00029512 00000-0 64518-3 0 3505
2 24744 97.2384 259.2530 0002902 269.1251 90.9667 15.44117964101181
```

```
DO-17
1 20440U 90005E 98358.79400726 .00000159 00000-0 78009-4 0 1964
2 20440 98.5062 77.7836 0012668 12.8889 347.2615 14.30282931465689
WO-18
1 20441U 90005F 98357.19694012 +.00000237 +00000-0 +10783-3 0 02154
2 20441 098.5043 076.0427 0012414 019.3871 340.7773 14.30239197465453
LO-19
1 20442U 90005G 98358.72682768 .00000145 00000-0 72477-4 0 2012
2 20442 98.5074 78.5696 0013175 13.6075 346.5453 14.30363549465707
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 98357.13456829 -.00000009 +00000-0 +53748-4 0 01103
2 20480 099.0447 220.2319 0540984 203.3851 154.1775 12.83247822415751
AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 98357.49317520 .00000094 00000-0 82657-4 0 9903
2 21087 82.9425 1.3150 0035342 160.8859 199.3633 13.74619495396308
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 98357.65700721 .00000205 00000-0 82552-4 0 9088
2 21575 98.2229 41.1850 0008824 30.3590 329.8104 14.37230946390126
KO-23
1 22077U 92052B 98359.19900877 -.00000037 00000-0 10000-3 0 7972
2 22077 66.0816 61.0550 0015556 265.2999 94.6242 12.86316557299267
KO-25
1 22828U 93061F 98357.21559865 +.00000154 +00000-0 +78747-4 0 06729
2 22828 098.4801 062.7775 0011028 040.7175 319.4827 14.28311747241294
IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 98358.71814807 .00000173 00000-0 86737-4 0 6878
2 22826 98.4849 64.1199 0010302 48.9441 311.2660 14.27953294273366
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 98357.25164656 .00000120 00000-0 65864-4 0 6909
2 22825 98.4832 62.2862 0009505 57.1383 303.0710 14.27835536273131
FO-29
1 24278U 96046B 98356.94543958 +.00000048 +00000-0 +84677-4 0 02144
2 24278 098.5365 326.8645 0351519 190.5032 168.8622 13.52656466115980
TO-31
1 25395U 98043B 98359.21908192 -.00000044 00000-0 00000+0 0 791
2 25395 98.7755 68.7548 0003148 159.9274 200.2038 14.22512386 23888
GO-32
1 25398U 98043E 98357.19163020 -.00000045 +00000-0 +00000-0 0 00930
2 25398 098.7817 066.7524 0001601 146.7842 213.3445 14.22378716023614
Mir
1 16609U 86017A 98359.49035244 .00022121 00000-0 18765-3 0 673
2 16609 51.6577 152.9377 0009926 273.7817 86.2293 15.69531332734080

Keplerian bulletins are transmitted twice weekly from W1AW.
The next scheduled transmission of these data will be Tuesday,
December 29, 1998, at 2230z on Baudot and AMTOR.
NNNN
/EX
```

3110. Hubble telescope and space photos

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: MusicKey@webtv.net
Message-ID: <12226-36869984-41@newsd-174.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 14163

Hubble telescope and space photos are at

Http://home.talkcity.com/basinst/musickey

Compare your radio images to optical!

You can retrieve photos for most co-ordinates
from the archive plates of the sky data base

Also use as a observatory while in irc chat (use chat4tv, and select O
on far right of menu).
for group discussions in the room and server of your choice.

3111. Mode A Birds

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: bshafer@kiski.net
Message-ID: <766rbm$i9g$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 14164

Are there any Mode A satellites in operation at this time?
If not are there any planned in the future?

------------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

3112. Mode A Birds

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: wb5rue@ccnmail.COM
Message-ID: <DCENFDJAHPJPBAAA@shared1-mail.whowhere.com>
Source record: 14165

bshafer@kiski.net Writes:

>Are there any Mode A satellites in operation at this time?
>If not are there any planned in the future?

Yes, RS-15 is currently in Mode A.
Visit www.amsat.org for frequencies

CCNmail for your free web-based e-mail. http://www.ccnmail.com

3113. Web site update (mir)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: freeserve <ian@kmedia.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <768slt$301$1@news6.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 14166

Hi all,

just to let you know I have updated the Koenig space web site.
It is now optimised for IE4 (sorry but i get tired of trying to please all browsers). You will need real player G2 which is free and will enable you to watch the real video clips that will put there when i get my new capture card so i can make the video files. The files will include video captured from live satellite feeds during missions etc, and anything else relevant to space etc.

If you have any comments or suggestions please mail me and i will see what I can do. Please bear in mind that there are some areas not totally completed yet

Note: It will also have an active channel so you browser can automatically update you with MIR reports etc.

thanks

Ian Koenig
http://www.kmedia.freeserve.co.uk

3114. Never waste another advertising dollar.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Business.Consultants@mailbox2.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <199812290506.VAA23464@mailbox2.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 14167

If you have ever wasted money on ineffective advertising...you need this book. Only $19.95 on-line.
Learn how to avoid the typical advertising mistakes.
This comprehensive book provides you with everything you need to make ANY advertising you do more
effective.

Check it out at www.store.yahoo.com/baltimore. Learn how to effectively market your business. Just
$19.95 this week on-line.

This message is intended for our customers who are primarily business owners and managers. If this
offer does not apply to you please accept our apology. Please reply with "please remove" you will never
receive another message from us. THANKS!

3115. Re: What became of the Apollo 13 LEM?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: n2lzh@amsat.org
Message-ID: <76a4cv$5n7$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 14168

oh? prove it.

In article <74fb7ldpk1@supernews.com>,
Tom@astro.net wrote:
> In article <19981206194759.24057.00000943@ng150.aol.com>, gsteve490@aol.comSPAMNOT
(GSteve490) wrote:
> >>If it's still in space, where would it be
> >>by now?
> >
> >Off to the Sun it went, or so NASA said....I recall Lovell saluted it with a
> >fitting euilogy.
>
> The LEM entered and burned up in the Earth's atmosphere.
>
> Tom
>
> Remove the "P" from the below address (spam blocker)
>
> Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
> Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
> tprandall@idsi.net QRV on 6m on 50.125 or 52.525 from FN31
> Member: AAVSO Solar Division
>
> My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html
>
> Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of Idsi.Net!
>

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

3116. Re: What became of the Apollo 13 LEM?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: n2lzh@amsat.org
Message-ID: <76a4pr$61n$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 14169

oh? prove it.

In article <74fb7ldpk1@supernews.com>,
Tom@astro.net wrote:
> In article <19981206194759.24057.00000943@ng150.aol.com>, gste49O@aol.commodeSPAMNOT
<GSte490> quoted some troller:
> >>If it's still in space, where would it be
> >>by now?
> >
> >Off to the Sun it went, or so NASA said....I recall Lovell saluted it with a
> >fitting euilogy.
>
> The LEM entered and burned up in the Earth's atmosphere.
>
> Tom
>
> Remove the "P" from the below address (spam blocker)
>
> Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
> Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
> tprandall@idsi.net QRV on 6m on 50.125 or 52.525 from FN31
> Member: AAVSO Solar Division
>
> My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html
>
> Opinions herein are ours and may not be that of Idsi.Net!
>

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

3117. Re: TLE's for Santa

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: gsteve490@aol.comSPAMNOT
Message-ID: <19981229035157.02622.00002957@ng151.aol.com>
Source record: 14170

>Clause?

any video rental store

3118. Amateur GPS system?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <3688BE83.2C69FE24@junglevision.com>
Source record: 14171

This is a goofy idea I had. Would it be feasible to make a ham GPS sytem -- that is independent of the
official 'military' GPS system? I was thinking, and maybe I'm missing something hugely obvious and stupid
here, that all you'd need is a satellite where you knew accurately where the thing was located. Stick
up a really accurate clock up there, and then check how long it takes that signal to reach synced clocks on
the ground. Use the delay to triangulate your position from the the satellite makes a few passes. Do a
little trigonometry and figure out where you are on the planet. Err, or maybe there's a better more accurate
way to do this. And, I'm not quite sure what the use would be, apart from being the 'emergency backup'
to the regular gps system. Still, I wonder what it would take to beat the accuracy of the 'civilian' gps satellites -- given a much slower response, of course.

3119. Re: What became of the Apollo 13 LEM?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <76aje7$490$1@remarQ.com>
Source record: 14172

In article <76a4pr$61n$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>, n2lzh@amsat.org wrote:
>oh? prove it.
>
>In article <74fb7ldpk1@supernews.com>,
> Tom@astro.net wrote:
>> In article <19981206194759.24057.00000943@ng150.aol.com>,
> gste49O@aol.commodeSPAMNOT <GSte490> quoted some troller:
>> >>If it's still in space, where would it be
>> >>by now?
>> >
>> >Off to the Sun it went, or so NASA said....I recall Lovell saluted it with a
>> >fitting euilogy.
>>
>> The LEM entered and burned up in the Earth's atmosphere.
>>
>> Tom

Ask the folks in sci.space.history.

Tom

Remove the "P" from the below address (spam blocker)

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
tprandall@idsi.net Member: AAVSO Solar Division

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of Idsi.Net!

3120. Mir elements a little off?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <76ao99$879$1@remarQ.com>
Source record: 14173
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.astro.satellites.visual-observe

The past 2 Nasa orbital tle sets have resulted in Mir being 20 minutes behind schedual in stsorbit plus. Anyone else have this problem? I just got #351 this morning, I'll check how this set is. I can't find a problem in my settings yet to cause this difference.

Anyone?

Tom

Remove the "P" from the below address (spam blocker)

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
tprandall@idsi.net Member: AAVSO Solar Division

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of Idsi.Net!

3121. Janel Labs Pre-amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: William Erhardt <erhardt@mt.net>
Message-ID: <VM5i2.170$LH3.382813@news2.randori.com>
Source record: 14174

NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 29 Dec 1998 06:35:33 PDT

Thanks Gordon for that information on the pre-amp - will be using it with my Cushcraft 5 X 5 crossed yagi for satellite's. Happy New Year from Bill in Montana KA7YAO

3122. Re: Mir elements a little off?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Conrad Weeseman <mar_nl@wxs.nl>
Message-ID: <76arrlmac1@reader2.wxs.nl>
Source record: 14175
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.astro.satellites.visual-observe

Tom@astro.net heeft geschreven in bericht <76ao99$879$1@remarQ.com>...
> The past 2 Nasa orbital tle sets have resulted in Mir being 20 minutes
>behind schedual in stsorbit plus. Anyone else have this problem? I just got
>#351 this morning, I'll check how this set is. I can't find a problem in my
>settings yet to cause this difference.
>
>Anyone?
>
>Tom

Try this el-set...Mir has changed his orbit-parameters by boosting
Progress-40
Conrad

Onderwerp: [HearSat-L] Mir TLE update
Datum: dinsdag 29 december 1998 0:45

Mir
1 16609U 86017A 98362.03705894 0.00025872 00000-0 21730-3 0 742
2 16609 51.6576 139.9476 0009811 282.9912 76.9993 15.69668715734488

Satellite: Mir
Catalog number: 16609
Epoch time: 98362.03705894 (28 DEC 98 00:53:21.89 UTC)
Element set: NORAD-074
Inclination: 51.6576 deg
RA of node: 139.9476 deg Mir Space Station
Eccentricity: 0.0009811 Orbital Elements
Arg of perigee: 282.9912 deg
Mean anomaly: 76.9993 deg
Mean motion: 15.69668715 rev/day Semi-major Axis: 6737.9771 Km
Decay rate: 0.26E-03 rev/day*2 Apogee Alt: 366.20 Km
Epoch rev: 73448 Perigee Alt: 352.98 Km

3123. Don't forget the quandrantids

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: aaronp@removeme-shore.net
Message-ID: <LJ6i2.1918$J4.415702@news.shore.net>
Source record: 14176

Don't forget the pesky Quandrantids the evening of Jan 3-4. Although a bright moon will obscure visual observing it won't have an effect on radio listeners and scatter enthusiasts.
The IMO states peak is at 2300UT while "Meteor Showers: A descriptive Catalog" places it at 17-21UT. ZHR is 45-200 with bright bluish meteors circa 2.8mag.

http://medicine.wustl.edu/~kronkg/calendar.html

Aaron Price www.theendoftheworld.org
"We are the music makers. We are the dreamers of the dreams."
- Roald Dahl, Willy Wonka & The Chocolate Factory

3124. Re: Mir elements a little off?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: sat_mister@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <76b2mftni1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 14177
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.astro.satellites.visual-observe

In article <76ao99$879$1@remarQ.com>,
Tom@astro.net wrote:
> The past 2 Nasa orbital tle sets have resulted in Mir being 20 minutes
> behind schedual in stsorbit plus. Anyone else have this problem? I just got
> #351 this morning, I'll check how this set is. I can't find a problem in my
> settings yet to cause this difference.

Mir was reboosted on Dec 24 to a 366 x 352 km orbit.
Go to the following page to get details:
http://www2.satellite.eu.org/sat/vsohp/mir.html#activities

Jeff

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

3125. Re: Mir elements a little off?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Jepsen <ai7w@NoSpam.com>
Message-ID: <3688FAE9.B3D936AC@NoSpam.com>
Source record: 14178
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.astro.satellites.visual-observe

I noticed the same thing, I hadn't ruled out cockpit error yet
but you seem to have done that for me.
Steve AI7W

Tom@astro.net wrote:

> The past 2 Nasa orbital tle sets have resulted in Mir being 20 minutes
> behind schedual in stsorbit plus. Anyone else have this problem? I just got
> #351 this morning, I'll check how this set is. I can't find a problem in my
> settings yet to cause this difference.
>
> Anyone?
>
> Tom
>
> Remove the "P" from the below address (spam blocker)
>
> Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
> Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
> tprandall@idsi.net Member: AAVSO Solar Division
>
> My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html
>
> Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of Idsi.Net!

3126. Re: What became of the Apollo 13 LEM?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Louis L. Broad" <llb@llb.mv.com>
Message-ID: <36895804.19D1@llb.mv.com>
Source record: 14179

The comand module, service module and LEM were all on a trajectory for entry into Earth's atmosphere at 25,000 mph +. The command module (apollo capsul) was the only thing designed to re-enter.

--

_____
llb@llb.mv.com Louis L. Broad N1RCA

Chemistry & Physics Teacher
Timberlane Regional High School
Plaistow, New Hampshire

3127. Re: What became of the Apollo 13 LEM?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: gsteve490@aol.comSPAMNOT
Message-ID: <19981229171833.02633.00002906@ng151.aol.com>
Source record: 14180

per the info page at NASA-

Description
The Apollo 13 Lunar Module (LM or LEM) was originally supposed to land at the Fra Mauro region of the Moon. The Apollo 13 mission was aborted as a lunar landing mission on 13 April 1970, 2 days after launch, when an oxygen tank overheated and exploded. The Lunar Module (LM or LEM) was used as a lifeboat to house the three astronauts (Commander James A. Lovell Jr., CM pilot John L. Swigert Jr., and LM pilot Fred W. Haise Jr.), as the CM could not provide life support. The Apollo 13 continued on to the Moon, and the LM descent engine was used to accelerate the
spacecraft around the Moon and back to Earth. **** The LM was
jettisoned shortly before reaching Earth,**** the astronauts returning to the Command Module for the reentry.

>Ask the folks in sci.space.history.
>Tom
why? I asked Dr. Williams @ GSFC, Greenbelt MD
.
If that "High School" physics teacher who responded to this thread could only provide that lame answer, the student populace of this country is in deep-deep dumbed-down trouble.

i know that either the LM, or SM (Service Module)
did NOT partake in Earth orbital insertion on this mission,
'cause Frank McGee, or Jules Bergman, or Walt Cronkite told me so.
Kudos to the original poster of this quierie, keeps the "Jepordy" fans on their toes!!

3128. Re: Mir elements a little off?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: gsteve490@aol.comSPAMNOT
Message-ID: <19981229172403.02633.00002909@ng151.aol.com>
Source record: 14181

>I just got
>> #351 this morning, I'll check how this set is.

nothin' like a fresh set of old keps, eh?

3129. Mir Tle Update Day # 362

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Conrad Weeseman <mar_nl@wxs.nl>
Message-ID: <76ble8$l1q$1@reader2.wxs.nl>
Source record: 14182

```
Mir
1 16609U 86017A 98362.03705894 0.00025872 00000-0 21730-3 0 742
2 16609 51.6576 139.9476 0009811 282.9912 76.9993 15.69668715734488

Satellite: Mir
Catalog number: 16609
Epoch time: 98362.03705894 (28 DEC 98 00:53:21.89 UTC)
Element set: NORAD-074
Inclination: 51.6576 deg
RA of node: 139.9476 deg Mir Space Station
Eccentricity: 0.0009811 Orbital Elements
Arg of perigee: 282.9912 deg
Mean anomaly: 76.9993 deg
Mean motion: 15.69668715 rev/day Semi-major Axis: 6737.9771 Km
Decay rate: 0.26E-03 rev/day*2 Apogee Alt: 366.20 Km
Epoch rev: 73448 Perigee Alt: 352.98 Km
```

3130. Mir Story on CNN.COM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Heaney <nofixxxerr@attcanada.net>
Message-ID: <2%fi2.163$id.71@cabot.ops.attcanada.net>
Source record: 14183

Here is a copy of a headline about Mir captured today from CNN.COM

MOSCOW (AP) -- Cosmonauts on the space station Mir intend to have a traditional Russian New Year's celebration in space, including a tree, a weightless Santa Claus and gifts, a Russian news agency reported Monday.

The news report did not explain how the cosmonauts managed to get a tree into space. Nor did it say who would don the long robes and beard of Grandfather Frost, Russia's Santa Claus.

Most Russians either ignore Christmas or hold primarily religious observations on January 7, the Russian Orthodox Christmas.

The major winter holiday remains New Year's, for which Russians have adopted many practices associated with Christmas in the West.

The cosmonauts' families were allowed to send New Year's gifts to Mir in October.

"We have to ... write on them, 'Do not open until December 31,'" said Maria Avdeyev, the wife of cosmonaut Sergei Avdeyev.

The cosmonauts have stashed some delicacies for the holiday, the ITAR-Tass news agency reported.

Russian space agency rules prohibit cosmonauts from bringing liquor aboard Mir, but it is apparently a rule that was made to be broken, and vodka has found its way onto the space station in the past.

3131. Re: Amateur GPS system?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <3689BB4E.FEA01272@junglevision.com>
Source record: 14184

hightower73@fcmail.com wrote:
>
> On Tue, 29 Dec 1998 03:35:31 -0800, Cathryn Mataga
> <cathryn@junglevision.com> wrote:
>
> >This is a goofy idea I had. Would it be feasible to make a ham GPS sytem -- that is independent of the
> >official 'military' GPS system? I was thinking, and maybe I'm missing something hugely obvious and stupid
> >here, that all you'd need is a satellite where you knew accurately where the thing was located. Stick
> >up a really accurate clock up there, and then check how long it takes that signal to reach synced clocks on
> >the ground. Use the delay to triangulate your position from the the satellite makes a few passes. Do a
> >little trigonometry and figure out where you are on the planet. Err, or maybe there's a better more accurate
> >way to do this. And, I'm not quite sure what the use would be, apart from being the 'emergency backup'
> >to the regular gps system. Still, I wonder what it would take to beat the accuracy of the
> >'civilian' gps satellites -- given a much slower response, of course.
> --
> We can not even get phase 3d in the air , and it is built we dont need
> more stuff we can not afford to launch.
> Good idea though.
> I am still banging my head on packet,LOL :-}
> KB9MQH

Oh, the world hasn't stopped for P3D. And, I don't think this would be something
for it's own satellite, but rather, like, a gadget that could go up with another satellite.

3132. Need info - ISS and Radio Astronomy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Catherin Gregory <catherin@islandnet.com>
Message-ID: <3689C30D.705EC9CB@islandnet.com>
Source record: 14185

Hi and Happy Holidays...

Here in the Pacific North West we get a lot of rain. Tonight 6:05 - 6:20, as patches of cloud whipped@70Km over this evening's sky I observed ISS first time!(Yippee!) And it was moving as fast as the clouds~then it moved right into the glare of the moon and I lost it.

Now I have to get the orbital elements for my software for sure.

I've tried a couple of sites for current ISS orbital elements, including http://celestrak.com/NORAD/elements/index.html and AFIT. But what I found is only for Zarya I think.

Also, I'm confused about the NORAD name is it ISS, or STATION?

Can someone point me in the right direction for today's data. Also, does anyone know what is happening with Nasa'a J-Track? Unity isn't there! Has everyone gone on holiday? :-)

Also, due to my weather, how practical is amateur radio astronomy anyway? I've read http://www.signalone.com/antennas/
and some info on spectrum analyzers BUT, it definitely looks like a club project in size, knowledge and cost. Right? It isn't the type of activity I can pursue from my apartment in the city, is it? Oh sigh, at least we have internet astronomy.

Clear Skies!
Catherin

3133. ARLK103 Keplerian data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlk103.1998@arrl.org>
Source record: 14186
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.space

```
SB KEP @ ARL $ARLK103
ARLK103 Keplerian data

ZCZC SK04
QST de W1AW
Keplerian Bulletin 103 ARLK103
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington, CT December 29, 1998
To all radio amateurs

SB KEP ARL ARLK103
ARLK103 Keplerian data

Thanks to Con, W5BWF, for the following Keplerian data.

Decode 2-line elsets with the following key:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 98207.89601272 +.00000190 +00000-0 +10000-3 0 05576
2 14129 026.8741 076.4134 5978687 235.7019 052.4624 02.05882825085724
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054A 98361.99856565 +.00000059 +00000-0 +48462-4 0 06006
2 18129 082.9263 185.6699 0012767 106.9921 253.2634 13.72414931576882
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 98361.97470854 +.00001041 +00000-0 +18103-3 0 01160
2 14781 097.9072 328.3146 0012710 021.5039 338.6701 14.70101789793336
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 98362.15498423 +.00000047 +00000-0 +33858-4 0 01300
2 21089 082.9247 224.0893 0028348 178.5201 181.6044 13.74116228395928
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 98362.71508450 .00000225 00000-0 10346-3 0 4056
2 20437 98.4716 75.8722 0011942 3.0687 357.0558 14.30094996466188
RS-15
1 23439U 94085A 98362.01936351 -.00000034 +00000-0 +24835-3 0 03754
2 23439 064.8245 329.2051 0152079 024.1519 336.6437 11.27532224164945
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 98362.22279854 +.00000200 +00000-0 +93980-4 0 02043
2 20439 098.4985 079.8056 0012472 004.8674 355.2608 14.30133943466133
RS-16
1 24744U 97010A 98362.78989427 .00036725 00000-0 79219-3 0 3550
2 24744 97.2337 264.2194 0002518 252.4805 107.6175 15.44471674101950
```

```
DO-17
1 20440U 90005E 98363.20124268 .00000220 00000-0 10131-3 0 1971
2 20440 98.5052 82.0895 0012361 2.4375 357.6860 14.30285355466318
WO-18
1 20441U 90005F 98362.16397918 +.00000171 +00000-0 +82538-4 0 02225
2 20441 098.5036 080.8955 0012307 006.0020 354.1308 14.30240952466167
LO-19
1 20442U 90005G 98362.78405391 .00000169 00000-0 81607-4 0 2020
2 20442 98.5081 82.5381 0013182 2.5909 357.5339 14.30365410466280
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 98362.12461984 -.00000040 +00000-0 -17699-4 0 01174
2 20480 099.0452 224.2836 0541671 192.0746 166.6955 12.83247702416392
AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 98362.07886228 +.00000094 +00000-0 +82657-4 0 00090
2 21087 082.9421 357.9199 0035493 147.7960 212.5374 13.74620011396936
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 98362.18221168 +.00000246 +00000-0 +96331-4 0 09169
2 21575 098.2224 045.5104 0008781 018.3264 341.8237 14.37233593390770
KO-23
1 22077U 92052B 98362.15347701 -.00000037 +00000-0 +10000-3 0 08301
2 22077 066.0812 054.8685 0015551 263.9324 095.9923 12.86316612299648
KO-25
1 22828U 93061F 98362.18933573 +.00000191 +00000-0 +93569-4 0 06778
2 22828 098.4795 067.6080 0010915 027.6338 332.5417 14.28314220242008
IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 98363.20264248 .00000189 00000-0 93416-4 0 6886
2 22826 98.4840 68.4736 0010434 37.2482 322.9409 14.27955356274006
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 98362.15696801 +.00000153 +00000-0 +78855-4 0 06940
2 22825 098.4828 067.0491 0009523 044.1821 316.0124 14.27837487273837
FO-29
1 24278U 96046B 98361.97545731 -.00000037 +00000-0 -24351-5 0 02261
2 24278 098.5371 331.2096 0351875 177.4779 182.8242 13.52655565116663
TO-31
1 25395U 98043B 98362.17326050 -.00000044 +00000-0 +00000-0 0 00833
2 25395 098.7755 071.6985 0002685 154.3411 205.7927 14.22514282024316
GO-32
1 25398U 98043E 98362.18607829 -.00000044 +00000-0 +00000-0 0 00923
2 25398 098.7787 071.7260 0001301 139.5441 220.5848 14.22379509024322
SEDsat-1
1 25509U 98061B 98363.18545696 .00000280 00000-0 48066-4 0 188
2 25509 31.4411 26.5116 0368821 99.7963 264.4498 14.23779072 9366
PANSAT
1 25520U 98064B 98344.82322241 .00002066 00000-0 14914-3 0 282
2 25520 28.4605 243.1275 0007937 107.9932 252.2034 15.03095972 6333
Sputnik 41
1 25533U 98062C 98363.23475784 .00620094 17145-3 15231-2 0 708
2 25533 51.6529 130.6394 0004480 314.7228 45.3654 15.95478324 7571
Mir
1 16609U 86017A 98362.80103101 .00024981 00000-0 20968-3 0 753
```

2 16609 51.6581 136.0503 0009839 286.4899 73.5029 15.69706185734607

Keplerian bulletins are transmitted twice weekly from W1AW.
The next scheduled transmission of these data will be Tuesday,
January 5, 1999, at 2230z on Baudot and AMTOR.
NNNN
/EX

3134. Re: Amateur GPS system?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: hightower73@fcmail.com
Message-ID: <76bt8c$56p$1@news-1.news.gte.net>
Source record: 14187

On Tue, 29 Dec 1998 03:35:31 -0800, Cathryn Mataga
<cathryn@junglevision.com> wrote:

>This is a goofy idea I had. Would it be feasible to make a ham GPS sytem -- that is independent of the
>official 'military' GPS system? I was thinking, and maybe I'm missing something hugely obvious and stupid
>here, that all you'd need is a satellite where you knew accurately where the thing was located. Stick
>up a really accurate clock up there, and then check how long it takes that signal to reach synced clocks on
>the ground. Use the delay to triangulate your position from the the satellite makes a few passes. Do a
>little trigonometry and figure out where you are on the planet. Err, or maybe there's a better more accurate
>way to do this. And, I'm not quite sure what the use would be, apart from being the 'emergency backup'
>to the regular gps system. Still, I wonder what it would take to beat the accuracy of the
>'civilian' gps satellites -- given a much slower response, of course.

We can not even get phase 3d in the air , and it is built we dont need
more stuff we can not afford to launch.
Good idea though.
I am still banging my head on packet,LOL :-}
KB9MQH

3135. Re: Need info - ISS and Radio Astronomy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Heaney <nofixxxerr@attcanada.net>
Message-ID: <kuri2.188$id.69@cabot.ops.attcanada.net>
Source record: 14188

Catherin,

If you load up the Elements for Zarya, you'll find the station. Zarya is a module of the ISS, the same as Kristall is for Mir. I discovered this ages ago when using a program back on my Amiga, when Mir popped up so did Kristall and I saw that they were in the same orbit, at the same altitude, so I checked it out, since it's another satellite attached as part of the station, it's listed as it's own satellite.

Mir is a Module on the station. The main Module. (Someone will correct me if I am wrong of course)

If you track Zarya, you'll track the station. Good luck.

Paul.

Catherin Gregory wrote in message <3689C30D.705EC9CB@islandnet.com>...
>Hi and Happy Holidays...
>
>Here in the Pacific North West we get a lot of rain. Tonight 6:05 -
>6:20, as patches of cloud whipped@70Km over this evening's sky I
>observed ISS first time!(Yippee!) And it was moving as fast as the
>clouds~then it moved right into the glare of the moon and I lost it.
>
>Now I have to get the orbital elements for my software for sure.
>
>I've tried a couple of sites for current ISS orbital elements,
>including http://celestrak.com/NORAD/elements/index.html and AFIT. But
>what I found is only for Zarya I think.
>
>Also, I'm confused about the NORAD name is it ISS, or STATION?
>
>Can someone point me in the right direction for today's data. Also, does
>anyone know what is happening with Nasa'a J-Track? Unity isn't there!
>Has everyone gone on holiday? :-)
>
>Also, due to my weather, how practical is amateur radio astronomy
>anyway? I've read http://www.signalone.com/antennas/
>and some info on spectrum analyzers BUT, it definitely looks like a club
>project in size, knowledge and cost. Right? It isn't the type of
>activity I can pursue from my apartment in the city, is it? Oh sigh, at
>least we have internet astronomy.
>
>Clear Skies!
>Catherin
>

>
>
>
>
>
>
>

3136. Want satellite-Skeds with oceania HAM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Seb <hb9icc@worldcom.ch>
Message-ID: <76dn2rrtc1@news.worldcom.ch>
Source record: 14189

Hi

I friend of me HB9VBO want satellite-Skeds with Oceanian stations.

I QSP your message to HB9VBO

Thanks in advance and best 73's.

HB9ICC Sebastien
hb9icc@hamradio.ch
http://www.hamradio.ch/hb9icc

3137. Re: Need info - ISS and Radio Astronomy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Josh \"cyber\" Humphries" <jhumphri@bigfoot.com>
Message-ID: <368A6921.681431EA@bigfoot.com>
Source record: 14190

Kristall is the main module of Mir, as Zarya is the main module of ISS
(for now)

--
~~~~~~
"The longer I live the sweeter life becomes"
Frank Lloyd Wright

"Early in life I had to choose between honest
arrogance and hypocritical humility. I chose
honest arrogance and have seen no occasion to
change."
Frank Lloyd Wright
~~~~~~

3138. Re: Need info - ISS and Radio Astronomy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: rutledge@cx47646-a.PHnx1.az.home.COM
Message-ID: <199812302116.OAA01439@muon.kb7pwd.ampr.org>
Source record: 14191

> Date: Tue, 29 Dec 1998 22:07:12 -0800
> From: Catherin Gregory <catherin@islandnet.com>
> Subject: Need info - ISS and Radio Astronomy
>
> Hi and Happy Holidays...
>
> Here in the Pacific North West we get a lot of rain. Tonight 6:05 -
> 6:20, as patches of cloud whipped@70Km over this evening's sky I
> observed ISS first time!(Yippee!) And it was moving as fast as the
> clouds~then it moved right into the glare of the moon and I lost it.

You were using a telescope right? What size? Could you make out details
or was it just a bright light?
>
> Also, due to my weather, how practical is amateur radio astronomy
> anyway? I've read http://www.signalone.com/antennas/

Heh that's quite a dish. Looks like you have to be out in the country to
have space for one that big.

3139. Re: Mir elements a little off?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Heaney <nofixxxerr@attcanada.net>
Message-ID: <HdAi2.3061$fz5.15@tundra.ops.attcanada.net>
Source record: 14192
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.astro.satellites.visual-observe

Here is where I get my Keps.

http://spacelink.nasa.gov/Instructional.Materials/Multimedia/Satellite.Tracking/Current.Satellite.Tracking.Elements/.index.html

Is updated regularly, and has a whole wide range of sats. If you check the recent file you'll see that Zarya is now designated "Zarya (ISS)" For International Space Station.

Paul.

Tom@astro.net wrote in message <76eh0b$27m$1@remarQ.com>...
> Elset #351 works O.K. from the NASA site. Guess Mir did a little burn maybe?
>
>Glad to see I wasn't going crazy! Thanks Steve!
>
>73,
>Tom
>
>In article <3688FAE9.B3D936AC@NoSpam.com>, Steve Jepsen <ai7w@NoSpam.com>
>wrote:
>>I noticed the same thing, I hadn't ruled out cockpit error yet
>>but you seem to have done that for me.
>>Steve AI7W
>>
>>Tom@astro.net wrote:
>>
>>> The past 2 Nasa orbital tle sets have resulted in Mir being 20 minutes
>>> behind schedual in stsorbit plus. Anyone else have this problem? I just got
>>> #351 this morning, I'll check how this set is. I can't find a problem in my
>>> settings yet to cause this difference.
>>>
>>> Anyone?
>>>
>>> Tom
>
>
> Remove the "P" from the below address (spam blocker)
>
> Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS

> Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
> tprandall@idsi.net Member: AAVSO Solar Division
>
> My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html
>
> Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of Idsi.Net!
>

3140. What have we got here?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Heaney <nofixxxerr@attcanada.net>
Message-ID: <gjAi2.3062$fz5.153@tundra.ops.attcanada.net>
Source record: 14193

Looking through NASAs Latest Orbital Elements, I came across a couple designations which were interesting.

STS 88 DEB

Which I'm assuming is Debris from the STS-88 Mission

SSN-23 DEB
SSN-23 R/B

What is this? Is SSN Not a ship assignment for the US Navy? I thought SSN-23 DEB Might be debris from a Military launched rocket. but the SSN-23 R/B Designation indicates a Rocket Booster.

Anyone know what these are?

Thanks

Paul.

3141. Re: A form letter you may use.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: WindsorLX <maxwedgenospam@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <368AF36F.705A3F15@mindspring.com>
Source record: 14194
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Save CW wrote:

> Here is a form letter that you may use. Fill in the blanks and send it to
> your ARRL Division Director.
>
> ------------------- cut here ----------------------------
>
> Dear _________________________
>
> After reading the ARRL restructuring proposal on morse code, I have come to
> the conclusion that you're a GENIUS! Don't worry about all the old farts
> that are stuck in the past!
>
> Signed:_____________________
>
> ------------------- cut here ----------------------------

Yup, yup, yup...

3142. Re: Mir elements a little off?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <76eh0b$27m$1@remarQ.com>
Source record: 14195
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.astro.satellites.visual-observe

Elset #351 works O.K. from the NASA site. Guess Mir did a little burn maybe?

Glad to see I wasn't going crazy! Thanks Steve!

73,
Tom

In article <3688FAE9.B3D936AC@NoSpam.com>, Steve Jepsen <ai7w@NoSpam.com>
wrote:
>I noticed the same thing, I hadn't ruled out cockpit error yet
>but you seem to have done that for me.
>Steve AI7W
>
>Tom@astro.net wrote:
>
>> The past 2 Nasa orbital tle sets have resulted in Mir being 20 minutes
>> behind schedual in stsorbit plus. Anyone else have this problem? I just got
>> #351 this morning, I'll check how this set is. I can't find a problem in my
>> settings yet to cause this difference.
>>
>> Anyone?
>>
>> Tom

Remove the "P" from the below address (spam blocker)

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
tprandall@idsi.net Member: AAVSO Solar Division

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of Idsi.Net!

3143. Re: Need info - ISS and Radio Astronomy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: aaronp@removeme-shore.net
Message-ID: <vwCi2.2133$J4.448150@news.shore.net>
Source record: 14196

: and some info on spectrum analyzers BUT, it definitely looks like a club
: project in size, knowledge and cost. Right? It isn't the type of
: activity I can pursue from my apartment in the city, is it? Oh sigh, at
: least we have internet astronomy.

I'm in the process of putting together an amateur radio astronomy for newbies page. Stay tuned to this newsgroup for a notice when its ready. There isn't just a whole lot one can do with RA, but what you can do is very neat and relatively painless. One of the major advantages is that weather has (almost) no effect on observations. Also lots of stuff can be done from an apartment in a city.
Also visit SARA at: http://www.bambi.net/sara.html It's a great starting place for radio astronomy help.

Aaron Price www.theendoftheworld.org
"We are the music makers. We are the dreamers of the dreams."
- Roald Dahl, Willy Wonka & The Chocolate Factory

3144. R8500 - R7100 & WX Sat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: JS <rfeng@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <76f2gc$fvq@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 14197

Hi There,

Has anyone worked out a mod for the ICOM R-8500 or R7100 to opem up the Rx IF to 50Khz so as to better decode the WX Sats? If so when can this information be found? Both are great receivers, just one short comming.... playing with a loaned Icom PRC-1000 with the 50Khz IF works very well but dosen't help me with my equipment

Thanks

John

3145. GPS receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Waldron <bogart@nationwide.net>
Message-ID: <368B2463.51BE9D8@nationwide.net>
Source record: 14198

I am looking for a suitable GPS receiver w/ NMEA data out
for APRS, etc., and am curious about the DeLorme units that
come with Street Atlas or Topo (a.k.a. Earthmate). These units
will hook up to the 3Com PalmIII, display streets/topography
on the PalmIII, and it would be nice if the receiver could also be
(separately) used for APRS position reporting.

The DeLorme website claims that to get the PalmIII to work with
a GPS receiver, it must have NMEA data out. Same goes for
APRS-compatible GPS receivers, yet I have not seen or heard
any mention of folks using the DeLorme units for APRS.

Any input is greatly appreciated.

73, Mark N5YJP

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\\||/ /_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/
^ ~ /_/_/_/_/ Mark Waldron, N5YJP /_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/
(` @ @) /_/ home: bogart@nationwide.net (best bet) _/_/
` .. /_/_/_/ work: mark.waldron@eds.com _/_/_/_/_/
\ ~ /_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/
"'
```

3146. Re: Mir elements a little off?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <76fnb2okg1@remarQ.com>
Source record: 14199
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.astro.satellites.visual-observe

Hi Paul,
Mir made a burn, that's why the keps were off a bit. I do get my elements
from that site. #351 works fine. Thanks to those who answered my post.

Tom

In article <HdAi2.3061$fz5.15@tundra.ops.attcanada.net>, "Paul Heaney"
<nofixxxerr@attcanada.net> wrote:
>Here is where I get my Keps.
>
>http://spacelink.nasa.gov/Instructional.Materials/Multimedia/Satellite.Track
>ing/Current.Satellite.Tracking.Elements/.index.html
>
>Is updated regularly, and has a whole wide range of sats. If you check the
>recent file you'll see that Zarya is now designated "Zarya (ISS)" For
>International Space Station.
>
>Paul.
>
>Tom@astro.net wrote in message <76eh0b$27m$1@remarQ.com>...
>> Elset #351 works O.K. from the NASA site. Guess Mir did a little burn
>maybe?
>>
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>>
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>>
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>>>but you seem to have done that for me.
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>>>
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>>>
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>minutes
>>>> behind schedual in stsorbit plus. Anyone else have this problem? I just
>got
>>>> #351 this morning, I'll check how this set is. I can't find a problem in
>my
>>>> settings yet to cause this difference.
>>>>

>>>> Anyone?
>>>>
>>>> Tom
>>
>>
>> Remove the "P" from the below address (spam blocker)
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>> Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
>> Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
>> tprandall@idsi.net Member: AAVSO Solar Division
>>
>> My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html
>>
>> Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of Idsi.Net!
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3147. Re: What have we got here?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Scott <gunslinger@sympatico.ca*nospam*>
Message-ID: <M5Li2.852$ht2.1427@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 14200

Reference SSN, I believe it is Subsurface Navy. Possibly
a Russian booster from a submarine test.

Scott

--

Paul Heaney wrote in message ...
:Looking through NASAs Latest Orbital Elements, I came across a couple
:designations which were interesting.
:
:STS 88 DEB
:
:Which I'm assuming is Debris from the STS-88 Mission
:
:SSN-23 DEB
:SSN-23 R/B
:
:What is this? Is SSN Not a ship assignment for the US Navy? I thought
:SSN-23 DEB Might be debris from a Military launched rocket. but the SSN-23
:R/B Designation indicates a Rocket Booster.
:
:Anyone know what these are?
:
:Thanks
:
:Paul.
:
:

3148. Re: SSTV software for MIR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Jimbo Duncan G7KES <pdu@soc.soton.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <368B7FF6.47C81F5C@soc.soton.ac.uk>
Source record: 14201

James L. Griffith wrote:
>
> Our collage, and just about every school in the country, have dropped
> MAC's. It seems when the students leave to go into industry, the only
> people uning them are in graphic arts. So they sold all the MAC's. A
> friend of mine works for a company who repairs computers for all the
> school districts in Utah. They were doing the same thing. No call for
> MAC's in any usefull numbers out in the real world. Seems you have the
> same problem, because the is no money in writing software for equipment
> not in popular use. And when it is wrtten it is expensive.
> Nothing agenst MAC's here it just they don't have a foot hold any more
> and administratiors in colleges and schools know it.
>
> John Mock wrote:
>
> > I found this great page that lists software for SSTV:
> >
> > http://www.ultranet.com/~sstv/download.html
> >
> > It shows what the requirements are for each package.
> >
> > That's very interesting if you run Microsoft software. But i've got a
> >
> > couple of older Macs and a LINUX box, so *nothing* there is relevant
> > to me. Anyone have any idea for the non-Microsoft folks out there?
> >
> > -- KD6PAG ("Networking Old-Timer, RF newbie")

Interesting reply, but you seem to have totally ignored the Linux issue.
Luckily for us, Corel, IBM, Netscape, Informix, Oracle and Sybase
haven't. Only problem is, I don't think they produce any SSTV software.
Still I suppose there's always the DOS emulator and that DL?SAW
software...

TTFN!

Paul
~~~~
~~~~

3149. Mir worked voice at 1316utc today

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <76g0ct$l3l$1@remarQ.com>
Source record: 14202

Hi gang,
Heard one of the cosmonauts working voice this morning during the 1316utc pass over N.Y. I didn't get through myself but several folks did. Some people were still using packet during the pass. He was also calling for Miles. He wished several folks a happy new year. Not sure which cosmonaut it was though.

73!
Tom

Remove the "P" from the below address (spam blocker)

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
tprandall@idsi.net Member: AAVSO Solar Division

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of Idsi.Net!

3150. Re: What have we got here?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: thomsona@netcom.com
Message-ID: <thomsonaF4u3oF.J7G@netcom.com>
Source record: 14203

In article <gjAi2.3062$fz5.153@tundra.ops.attcanada.net> "Paul Heaney"
<nofixxxerr@attcanada.net> writes:
>Looking through NASAs Latest Orbital Elements, I came across a couple
>designations which were interesting.
>
>STS 88 DEB
>
>Which I'm assuming is Debris from the STS-88 Mission
>
>SSN-23 DEB
>SSN-23 R/B
>
>What is this? Is SSN Not a ship assignment for the US Navy? I thought
>SSN-23 DEB Might be debris from a Military launched rocket. but the SSN-23
>R/B Designation indicates a Rocket Booster.

An SSN-23 is a Russian SLBM (submarine launched ballistic missile). This
one was used to launch a satellite from a Delta-IV submarine some months
ago.

3151. Re: What have we got here?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: thomsona@netcom.com
Message-ID: <thomsonaF4u3uu.JBG@netcom.com>
Source record: 14204

In article <M5Li2.852$ht2.1427@news20.bellglobal.com> "Scott"
<gunslinger@sympatico.ca*nospam*> writes:
>Reference SSN, I believe it is Subsurface Navy. Possibly
>a Russian booster from a submarine test.

SSN (in this case) = Surface-to-Surface, Naval.
It's part of the US/NATO nomenclature for foreign missiles that contains
SS, AS, AA, SA, SA-N, etc. designations.
See Jane's.

3152. Re: Amateur GPS system?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Jimbo Duncan G7KES <pdu@soc.soton.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <368B9B36.E7974EAD@soc.soton.ac.uk>
Source record: 14205

Cathryn Mataga wrote:
>
> This is a goofy idea I had. Would it be feasible to make a ham GPS sytem -- that is independent of the
> official 'military' GPS system? I was thinking, and maybe I'm missing something hugely obvious and stupid
> here, that all you'd need is a satellite where you knew accurately where the thing was located. Stick
> up a really accurate clock up there, and then check how long it takes that signal to reach synced clocks on
> the ground. Use the delay to triangulate your position from the the satellite makes a few passes. Do a
> little trigonometry and figure out where you are on the planet. Err, or maybe there's a better more accurate
> way to do this. And, I'm not quite sure what the use would be, apart from being the 'emergency backup'
> to the regular gps system. Still, I wonder what it would take to beat the accuracy of the
> 'civilian' gps satellites -- given a much slower response, of course.

You'd have to have very accurate clocks. If you want a backup system to
GPS, there is always the Russian GLONAS system. Ashtech make GPS/GLONAS
receivers which will take the best sattelite data from whichever system
to give an accuracy of around 20m - that's without differential beacons.

TTFN,

Paul
~~~~
--
---------------------------------------------------------------------
Paul Duncan Tel: +44 1703 596385
Information Systems Group,
NERC Research Vessel Services,
Room 451/11,
Southampton Oceanography Centre,
Empress Dock,
Southampton,
SO14 3ZH. E-mail: pdu@soc.soton.ac.uk
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~~~~

3153. Re: SSTV software for MIR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Jimbo Duncan G7KES <pdu@soc.soton.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <368B8196.4BBC43F3@soc.soton.ac.uk>
Source record: 14206

John Mock wrote:

> I've tried several under DOSEMU, but so far, nothing works. I've picked up
> WINE but it barfs on the MSDOS programs and i haven't pulled anymore over
> that are specificly Window3.1 (and i don't know if WINE runs W'95/98 code).

Oh that's a shame. I thought you'd be able to get stuff working under
DOSemu :-(Anyway, as for Wine, well they're working towards Win32
compatibility, and I heard about a month back that Corel were beginning
to help as well, and had already got a fair bit of Quatro Pro (whatever
that is) working under Wine. In the meantime I'll keep looking out for
Linux SSTV stuff and post something here if I find it. Alternatively, I
have one of these little interfaces and could probably write something
myself if someone could point me in the direction of a site which gives
details on the various SSTV standards (modes?).

TTFN!

Paul
~~~~
~~~~

3154. Re: Amateur GPS system?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <76genm$38r$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 14207

In article <3688BE83.2C69FE24@junglevision.com>,
Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com> wrote:
> This is a goofy idea I had. Would it be feasible to make a ham GPS sytem -- that is independent of the
> official 'military' GPS system? I was thinking, and maybe I'm missing something hugely obvious and stupid
> here, that all you'd need is a satellite where you knew accurately where the thing was located...

We have much of this already - people will be doing precision ranging
measurements to track P3D, and are testing the hardware and
software now on AO-10. See G3RUH's article in the AMSAT Journal
not long ago.

The key is accurate time keeping - GPS and GLONASS satellites
use atomic clocks to keep very accurate absolute time. However, if
you use an active system that measures transit time to orbit and back,
all you need to measure is time intervals, which we can do
(relatively) easily to the required accuracy.

Laura Hallkiday VA3LDH "Que les nuages soient notre pied
Grid: FN03gs a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

3155. A form letter you may use.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: S@VE_CW.net
Message-ID: <5xPi2.214$fM2.9502902@news.randori.com>
Source record: 14208
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Here is a form letter that you may use. Fill in the blanks and send it to
your ARRL Division Director.

------------------- cut here ----------------------------

Dear _________________________

After reading the ARRL restructuring proposal on morse code, I have come to
the conclusion that you're a funking DUMB ASS.

Signed:_____________________

------------------- cut here ----------------------------

3156. Re: A form letter you may use.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: "R.L. Tannehill, P.E." <rickw7rt@mail.firstinter.net>
Message-ID: <368BCAD7.13B2@mail.firstinter.net>
Source record: 14209
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

```
Save CW wrote:
>
> Here is a form letter that you may use. Fill in the blanks and send it to
> your ARRL Division Director.
>
> -------------------- cut here ----------------------------
>
> Dear _________________________
>
> After reading the ARRL restructuring proposal on morse code, I have come to
> the conclusion that you're a funking DUMB ASS.
>
> Signed:______________________
>
> -------------------- cut here ----------------------------

And this relates to this space news post group by.......perhaps you
would suggest it should be put into a useless orbit around the sun.

R.T.
```

3157. FS: Yaesu Azimuth + Elev Rotator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: rjs@wright-pierce.com
Message-ID: <76gs1p$p15$1@noc1.gwi.net>
Source record: 14210

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=51579197

Ebay has a Yaesu Azim & Elev rotator going for about $305....
at this hour...
see url / item # above...

3158. Re: A form letter you may use.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: brianburke@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <76h2mf$j3t$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 14211
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <5xPi2.214$fM2.9502902@news.randori.com>,
CBRAMBO@W6RCecilA.net wrote:
>
> Here is a form letter that you may use. Fill in the blanks and send it to
> your ARRL Division Director.
>
> -------------------- cut here ----------------------------
>
> Dear _________________________
>
> After reading the ARRL restructuring proposal on morse code, I have come to
> the conclusion that you're a funking DUMB ASS.
>
> Signed:_____________________
>
> -------------------- cut here ----------------------------
>
>

I already did - their proposal had too many license classes and too much code.

Brian/N0iMD

-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

3159. Re: GPS receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe Schlatter <w4hh@3wave.com>
Message-ID: <IbVi2.2991$P52.13220@news15.ispnews.com>
Source record: 14212

Try posting your request to sci.geo.satellite-nav. That newsgroup is almost entirely devoted to GPS questions, answers, and discussions.

I believe that all the handheld GPS receivers on the market today put out NMEA data. I have two, Garmin GPS-40 and a Garmin GPS 12-XL. Both of them put out NMEA 0180, 0182, and 0183 v 1.5, and a proprietary Garmin format.

--
Joe Schlatter
joe@schlatter.org
http://www.schlatter.org/
http://www.miafacts.org/
Amateur radio callsign W4HH
Mark Waldron wrote in message <368B2463.51BE9D8@nationwide.net>...
>I am looking for a suitable GPS receiver w/ NMEA data out
>for APRS, etc., and am curious about the DeLorme units that
>come with Street Atlas or Topo (a.k.a. Earthmate). These units
>will hook up to the 3Com PalmIII, display streets/topography
>on the PalmIII, and it would be nice if the receiver could also be
>(separately) used for APRS position reporting.
>
>The DeLorme website claims that to get the PalmIII to work with
>a GPS receiver, it must have NMEA data out. Same goes for
>APRS-compatible GPS receivers, yet I have not seen or heard
>any mention of folks using the DeLorme units for APRS.
>
>Any input is greatly appreciated.
>
>73, Mark N5YJP
>
>--
> \\||/ /_/
> ^ ~ /_/_/_/_/ Mark Waldron, N5YJP /_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/
>(` @ @) /_/ home: bogart@nationwide.net (best bet) _/_/
> ` .. /_/_/_/ work: mark.waldron@eds.com _/_/_/_/_/
> \ ~ /_/
> "'
>
>

3160. Re: A form letter you may use.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 1998-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Will White <wcw@asu.uswest.net>
Message-ID: <368C707A.5B336CD0@asu.uswest.net>
Source record: 14213
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

WARNING: Troll bait

Save CW wrote:

> Here is a form letter that you may use. Fill in the blanks and send it to
> your ARRL Division Director.
>
> -------------------- cut here ----------------------------
>
> Dear _________________________
>
> After reading the ARRL restructuring proposal on morse code, I have come to
> the conclusion that you're a funking DUMB ASS.
>
> Signed:_____________________
>
> -------------------- cut here ----------------------------

--
Will White, KD7BFX

to reply, please click this link mailto:wcw@asu.uswest.net